

14. 21 III
Cantate zur Rathswahl in Leipzig
1731

von
Johann Sebastian Bach
in eigenhändiger Partitur.

Wir danken dir Gott etc.

Idus

Mit obligater Orgel, Hoboen, Trompeten und Pauken.

*meinen eingetragenen
P/66*

V

Terte zur Music,

so nach gehaltenen

Raths-Wahl-Predigt

in der

Kirche zu St. Nicolai

von dem

Choro Musico abgesungen worden.

Leipzig 1749.



nh



Chorus.

Wir dancken dir, **GOTT**, wir
dancken dir, und verkündigen
deine Wunder.

Aria.

Halleluja, Stärck und Macht
Sey des Allerhöchsten Nahmen.
Zion ist noch seine Stadt,
Da er seine Wohnung hat,
Da er noch bey unserm Saamen
An der Väter Bund gedacht;
Halleluja, Stärck und Macht
Sey des Allerhöchsten Nahmen.

Recitat.

Gott Lob! es geht uns wohl!
Gott ist noch unsre Zuversicht,

Sein

Sein Schutz, sein Trost und Licht
Beschirmt die Stadt und die Palläste,
Sein Flügel hält die Mauern feste,
Er läßt uns aller Orten segnen,
Der Treue, die den Frieden küßt,
Muß für und für
Gerechtigkeit begegnen.
Wo ist ein solches Volk, wie wir,
Dem **G**ott so nah und gnädig ist!

Aria.

Gedenk an uns mit deiner Liebe,
Schleuß uns in dein Erbarmen ein.
Segne die, so uns regieren,
Die uns leiten, schützen, führen,
Segne die gehorsam seyn.
Gedenk an uns mit deiner Liebe,
Schleuß uns in dein Erbarmen ein.

Recitat.

Bergiß es ferner nicht, mit deiner Hand
Uns Gutes zu erweisen,
So soll dich unsre Stadt und unser Land,
Das deiner Ehre voll,

Mit

Mit Opffern und mit Dancken preisen,
 Und alles Volck soll sagen: Amen.

Halleluja, Stärck und Macht
 Sey des Allerhöchsten Nahmen.

Choral.

Sey Lob und Preis mit Ehren, Gott Va-
 ter, Sohn, heiligem Geist, der woll in uns
 vermehren, was er uns aus Gnaden verheißt,
 daß wir ihm fest vertrauen, gänglich uns las-
 sen auf ihn, von Herzen auf ihn bauen, daß
 unser Herz, Muth und Sinn ihm festiglich an-
 hangen, drauf singen wir zur Stund, Amen!
 wir werdens erlangen, glaubn wir von
 Herzens Grund, ic.



Mus. ms. Bach P 166

Leij der Raftb. Naht
1731.

G. van den Dijk, G. van der Dijk.
a

4 Voci.
3 Trombe
Tamburi
2 Hautbois
2 Violini
Viola
e
Continuo
con
Organo obligato
di
J. S. Bach.

Cart

4-10

2-X 16

[Faint, illegible handwriting]

as is

Handwritten musical notation on the right edge of the page, including staves and notes.

Faint red ink markings or a stamp located in the lower-middle section of the page.

The first section of the manuscript consists of ten staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation includes various note values such as minims, crotchets, and quavers, along with rests and clefs. The handwriting is in a historical style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

The second section consists of four staves of handwritten musical notation. These staves appear to be a simplified or reduced version of the notation in the first section, with fewer notes and more rests.

The third section consists of six staves of handwritten musical notation. This section includes some large, block-like symbols or groupings of notes, possibly representing a specific musical structure or ornamentation.

The final section consists of ten staves of handwritten musical notation. A prominent red circular stamp is visible in the middle of this section, containing the text "Ex Bibliotheca Regia" and "Bibliotheca". The notation continues with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on four staves. The notation consists of rhythmic symbols and stems, typical of early manuscript notation, with no clefs or notes visible.

Handwritten musical notation on four staves. This section features more complex rhythmic patterns, including some symbols that resemble modern musical notes with stems and beams.

Four empty musical staves, likely serving as a separator or a placeholder for another section of the manuscript.

Handwritten musical notation on four staves. This section contains rhythmic patterns and some symbols that appear to be variations of the notation used in the first section.

Handwritten musical notation on four staves. This section shows a continuation of the rhythmic notation, with some symbols that look like stylized letters or characters integrated into the notation.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Hebrew text. The notation includes notes, rests, and clefs, with some sections appearing to be vocal lines. The text is written in a cursive Hebrew script, likely representing lyrics or a specific dialect. The manuscript shows signs of age, including discoloration and some ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

The score is organized into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The top system includes a vocal line with lyrics such as "דל דל דל" and "דל דל דל". Subsequent systems contain more complex musical passages, including what appears to be a piano accompaniment with dense chordal textures and rhythmic patterns. The bottom section of the page features a series of staves with rhythmic notation and some text, possibly indicating a specific musical exercise or a different part of the composition.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Hebrew text. The notation includes notes, rests, and clefs, with some sections showing complex rhythmic patterns. The text is written in Hebrew characters, likely representing lyrics or performance instructions. The manuscript is organized into several systems of staves, with some systems containing multiple staves for different instruments or voices. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '7' in the top right corner. It features approximately 15 horizontal staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The ink is dark and somewhat faded in places, particularly in the lower half of the page. The paper shows signs of wear, including some staining and discoloration. The overall appearance is that of an antique manuscript or a historical draft of a musical score.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and lyrics in Hebrew. The notation includes notes, rests, and clefs, with some sections marked by double bar lines. The lyrics are written in a cursive Hebrew script below the staves. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear.

Leyle Choni

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of approximately 12 staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes) and rests. The lyrics are written below the staves, including the words "Wir danken dir, Gott, den Herrn, den König der Himmel."

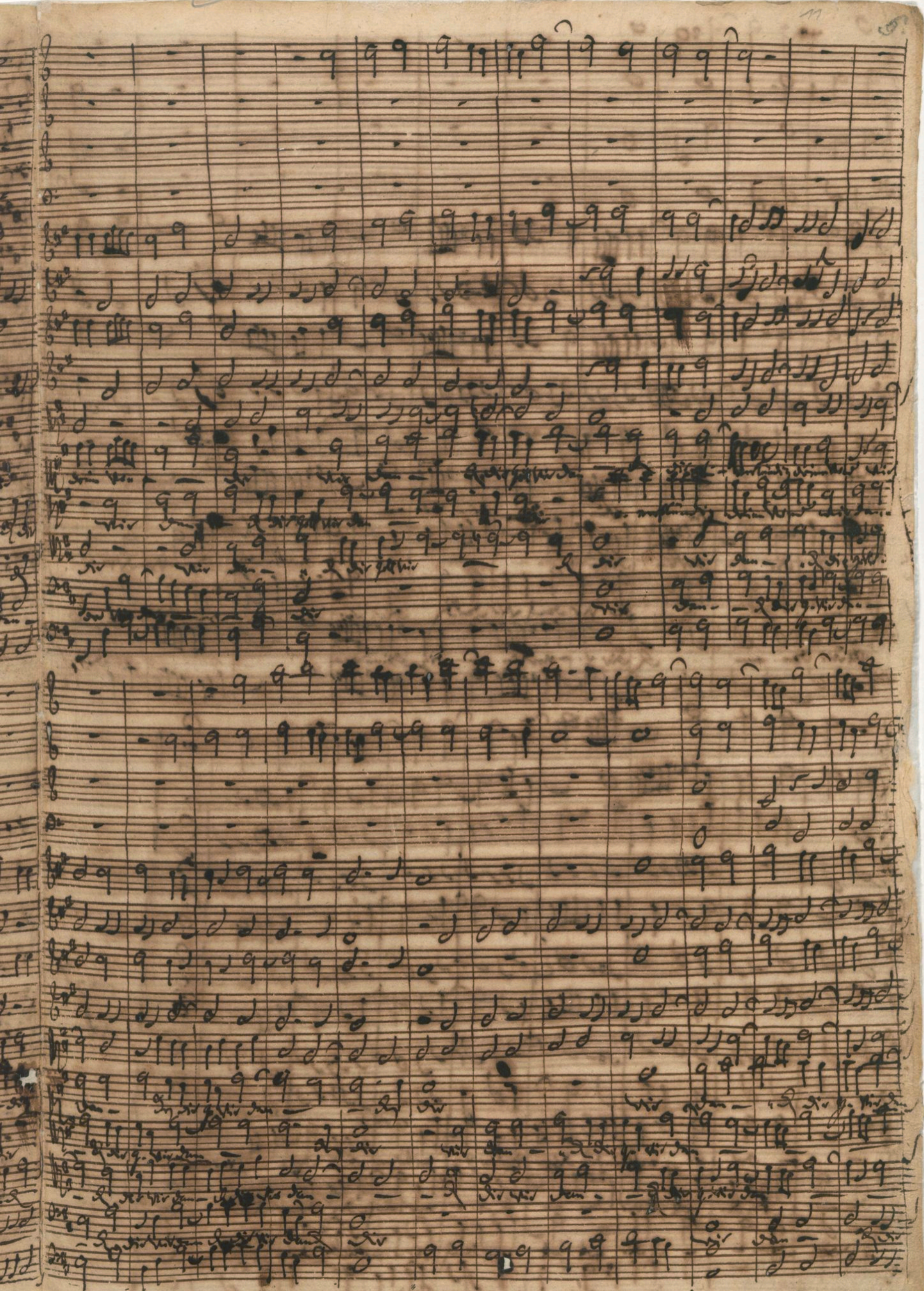
Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the notation and lyrics from the first system. The lyrics include "den König der Himmel, den König der Erde, den König der Meer."

Faint handwritten text at the bottom of the page, possibly a signature or date.

The top page of the manuscript contains a handwritten musical score. It consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves, with some words appearing to be "vir", "vir", "vir", "vir", "vir", "vir", "vir", "vir", "vir", "vir", "vir", "vir". The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

The bottom page of the manuscript continues the handwritten musical score. It also consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation is similar to the top page, with various note values and rests. The lyrics continue in the same cursive script, with words like "vir", "vir", "vir", "vir", "vir", "vir", "vir", "vir", "vir", "vir", "vir", "vir". The page shows signs of age and wear, with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and lyrics. The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in a cursive script, likely a historical form of a European language. The page shows signs of age, including discoloration and some ink bleed-through from the reverse side.



The page contains approximately 18 staves of music. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The lyrics are written in a cursive script, likely a historical form of a European language. The page shows signs of age, including discoloration and some ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and lyrics. The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in a cursive script, likely a historical form of a European language. The score is densely packed with musical notation and text.

Left
Wm

Aria Violino Solo

Handwritten musical score for violin solo, consisting of approximately 20 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in German and appear to be a vocal line, possibly for a soprano or alto, which is being transcribed or accompanied by the violin. The lyrics are: "gal - te lya stund von nacht fingst", "atentz - in nacht gal - te lya gal", "lya stund - in nacht fingst al - entziff", "axat gal - te lya - fingst al - entziff - in nacht". The paper shows signs of age and wear, with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

Orku

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of approximately 14 systems of staves. Each system typically includes a vocal line (treble clef) and a basso continuo line (bass clef). The notation is dense, featuring various note values, rests, and articulation marks. The lyrics are written in German.

Key lyrics include:
Sal-
le hujn. händ
Macht
Macht
hujn. händ
hujn. händ
hujn. händ
hujn. händ
hujn. händ
hujn. händ
hujn. händ
hujn. händ
hujn. händ

The manuscript shows signs of age, with some staining and ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The lyrics below the staff are: "Nehme dich zu weis an den Thoren der Welt, die du einsteigst, und fahre fort zu faren."

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The lyrics below the staff are: "Lass dich an den Thoren der Welt zu weis an den Thoren der Welt."

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The lyrics below the staff are: "Lass dich an den Thoren der Welt zu weis an den Thoren der Welt."

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The lyrics below the staff are: "Lass dich an den Thoren der Welt zu weis an den Thoren der Welt."

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The lyrics below the staff are: "Lass dich an den Thoren der Welt zu weis an den Thoren der Welt."

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The lyrics below the staff are: "Lass dich an den Thoren der Welt zu weis an den Thoren der Welt."

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The lyrics below the staff are: "Lass dich an den Thoren der Welt zu weis an den Thoren der Welt."

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The lyrics below the staff are: "Lass dich an den Thoren der Welt zu weis an den Thoren der Welt."

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The lyrics below the staff are: "Lass dich an den Thoren der Welt zu weis an den Thoren der Welt."

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into four systems, each consisting of five staves. The notation is a mix of musical symbols and Arabic script. The lyrics are written in Arabic and are interspersed between the staves. The first system includes the lyrics "gubna - an dal - an - an - an - an - an - an - an - an - an". The second system includes "an - an - an - an - an - an - an - an - an - an". The third system includes "an - an - an - an - an - an - an - an - an - an". The fourth system includes "an - an - an - an - an - an - an - an - an - an". The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a small tear at the bottom right corner.

Fin.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '8' in the top right corner. At the top left, the word 'Fin.' is written. The music is arranged in approximately 12 systems, each consisting of two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are several instances of text written below the staves, including 'Fin.' and 'Fin. - m'. The handwriting is in dark ink and appears to be from the 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a small white spot near the bottom center.

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves, featuring complex notation, clefs, and various performance instructions such as *f*, *molto*, *ad libitum*, *rit.*, and *sempre*. The music includes vocal lines with lyrics like "Gal" and "lo lija gal", and instrumental passages with dense rhythmic patterns. The manuscript shows signs of age with some foxing and staining.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of approximately 18 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of wear, including some staining and a large, prominent 'X' drawn across the lower right portion of the page, which appears to be a correction or a mark of deletion. There are also some faint, illegible markings and scribbles throughout the score.

Das Lob und

Das Lob und

Das Lob und

Das Lob und