

J.S. Bach - Church Cantatas BWV Form (Cantata for Alto): Aria - Recit - Aria. (Chiastic form, no closing chorus!)

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NBA I/17; BC A106

6. S. after Trinity (BWV 170, 9)

*Romans 6:3-11 (Through Christ's death believers die to sin)

*Matthew 5:20-26 (From Sermon on the Mount:

True righteousness is characterized by love of one's neighbor)

Librettist: Georg Christian Lehms (BWV 170 and 35 are the

last Bach cantatas to use librettos from Lehms's

"Gottgefälliges Kirchen-Opfers" of 1711.) See

note for more on Lehms.

FP: 28 July 1726 (Leipzig: St. Thomas).

From Bach's third cantata cycle in Leipzig.

See notes for details.

Cantata No. 170

Vergnügte Ruh, beliebte Seelenlust

In no. 1, the rocking 12/8 meter of a siciliano (with its pastoral associations) and the slowly descending bass against a sustained melody note convey the idea of "vergnügte Ruh, beliebt Seelenlust" ("contented rest, beloved joy of soul") in the manner of a lullaby. This phrase alludes to Jesus' words in Matthew 11:29, "Take my yoke upon you, and learn from me; for I am gentle and lowly in heart, and you will find rest for your souls."

Compare Handel's setting of Matthew 11:28: in *Messiah* ("Come unto him, all ye that labor...").

•Contentment of soul found only in concord & virtue (170/1).

(Aria.)

(Lento. $\text{♩} = 50$)

1. Vln I & Ob d'amore



Instrumentation:

Oboe d'amore

Vln I, II

Vla

Alto (see note)

Obbligato organ (see note)

Continuo



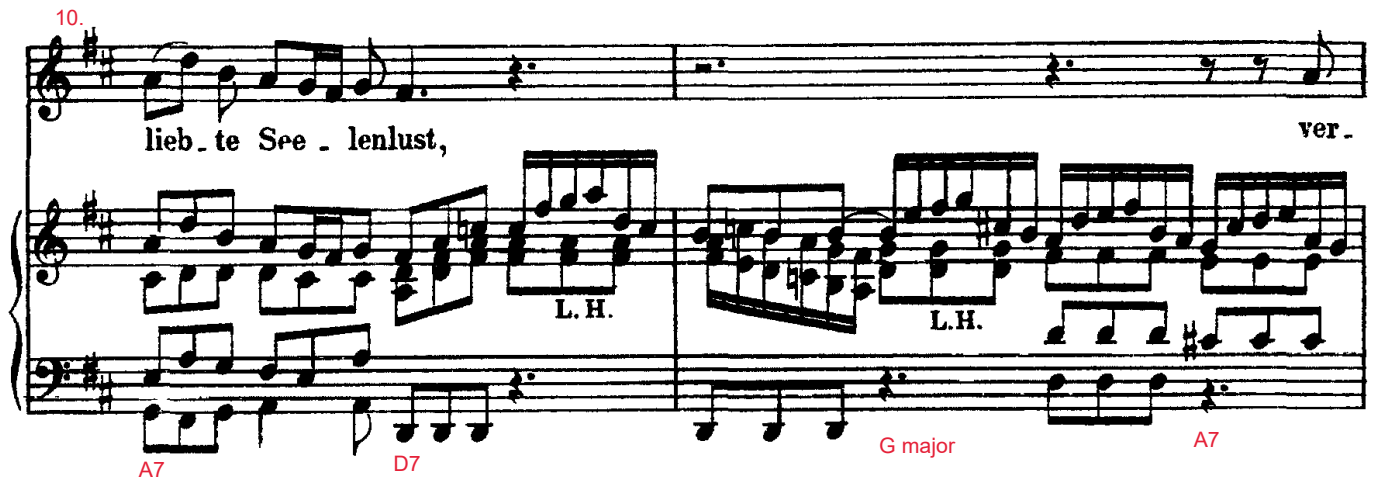
Regarding the descending bass against the sustained F#, compare Air on a G String.

Regarding the effect Bach's personal circumstances may have had on his compositional choices in this cantata, see note.



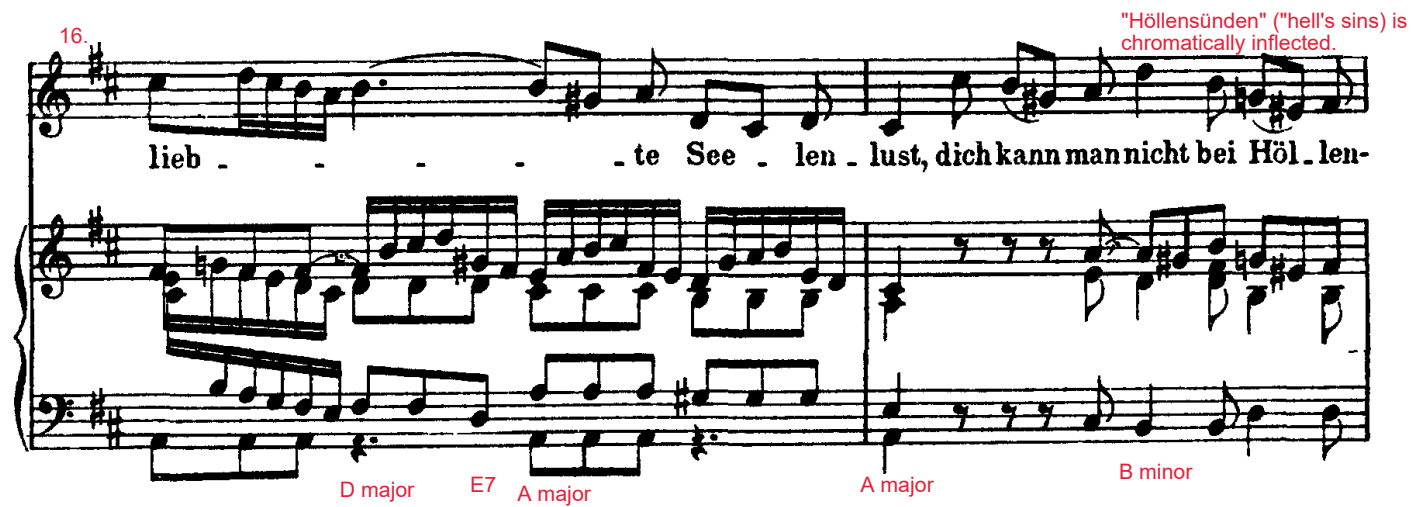
This type of aria is called a "Devisenarie" (a term coined by Hugo Riemann) or "motto aria." After the ritornello, the singer presents the first phrase of the aria as a kind of motto. This is followed by a short instrumental bridge before the aria proper begins. The motto sets the tone (and the literary perspective) for the movement

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10. 
lieb - te See - lenlust, ver -

12. 
gnüg - te Ruh', be - lieb - te See - lenlust, ver - gnüg - te -

14. 
Ruh', be - lieb - te See - lenlust, be -

16. 
lieb - te See - lenlust, dich kann man nicht bei Höl - len -

"Höllensünden" ("hell's sins") is chromatically inflected.

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18.

Sün - den, wohl a - ber Himmels-Ein - tracht fin - den,

E# dim.7 C#7 F# minor F# minor E7 A major

20.

du stärkst al - lein die schwache Brust, du stärkst al -

A7 D major D# dim.7 B7 E7 A major

22.

lein - die schwa - che Brust, ver - gnüg - te Ruh', ver - gnüg - te -

D# dim.7 E major E7 A major

24.

Ruh', be - lieb - te See - len - lust, be - lieb - te See - len.

A7 D major E7 A major

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26.

lust.

mf Ritornello

A major A7 D major

This system contains measures 26 and 27. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is marked 'lust.' and 'mf Ritornello'. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and quarter notes in the left hand. Chords are indicated as A major, A7, and D major.

28.

L.H.

E major E7 A major

This system contains measures 28 and 29. The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern. A 'L.H.' marking is present in measure 29. Chords are indicated as E major, E7, and A major.

30.

B7 E7 A major D major

This system contains measures 30 and 31. The piano accompaniment continues. Chords are indicated as B7, E7, A major, and D major.

31.

Drum,

D# dim.7 B7 D7 A major E7

This system contains measures 32 and 33. The piano accompaniment continues. A 'Drum,' marking is present in measure 33. Chords are indicated as D# dim.7, B7, D7, A major, and E7.

33.

drum sol - len lau - ter Tu - gend - gaben in mei - nem Her - zen Woh - nung

p

A major A7 D major

This system contains measures 34 and 35. The vocal line is present with the lyrics 'drum sol - len lau - ter Tu - gend - gaben in mei - nem Her - zen Woh - nung'. The piano accompaniment continues with a 'p' marking. Chords are indicated as A major, A7, and D major.

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35.
ha - ben. Ver-gnüg-te Ruh', be - lieb - te See - len.

F#7 B minor A# dim.7

37.
lust! Drum sol - len lau - ter Tu - gendgaben in mei - nem

F#7 B minor D7 G major

39.
Her - zen Woh - nung ha - ben, drum, drum sol - len lau - ter Tu - gend.

B7 E minor F#7 B minor

41.
ga - ben in meinem Her - zen Woh - nung ha - ben.

F#7 B minor F#7 A# dim.7 B minor B minor

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43.

Vergnüg-te Ruh, be-lieb-te See-len.

B minor A7

46.

lust, vergnüg-te Ruh, be-lieb-te See-len-lust, du stärkst allein die schwache

Chromatic inflection for "schwache" ("weak").

D major D7 G major E7

48.

Brust, du stärkst allein die schwache Brust, vergnüg-te

A7 D major

50.

Ruh, vergnüg-te Ruh, be-lieb-te See-len.

A7 D major D7 G major

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52. lust, be- lieb - - te See- len- lust.

A7 D major D major

55.

D major D7 G major D major

57.

A7 A pedal... D major E7

59.

A major A7 D major G major G# dim.7 E7

60.

Secco G# dim.7 D minor D major D major

Recitativo. •Hatred manifested by a world alienated from God (170/2).

Chromatic saturation in the vocal part in 12 mm.

170/2. 1. **Al** F# D C# A# E G D# B

Die Welt, das Sün- denhaus, bricht nur in Höllen- lie- der aus und

The world, that house-of-sin, breaks only with songs-of-hell der forth and

B minor A# dim. B7

Dramatic condemnation of the sinful world: Unstable harmonies and many diminished 7th chords are used to depict the world as a "house of sin."



3. C A

sucht durch Hass und Neid des Satans Bild an sich zu tragen. Ihr Mund ist voller Ottergift.
 seeks through hatred and envy - Satan's image - - to bear. Her mouth is filled with poison-of-vipers.

D# dim.7 A# dim.7 E minor F# major B# dim.7

6. G#

der oft die Unschuld tödtlich trifft, und will allein von Racha, Racha sagen.
 Which often - innocence fatally strikes, and wants only of "Raca, Raca!" to speak.

G#7 B# dim.7 C# minor E major D# dim.7 B major

9. Prayer:

Ge-rechter Gott, wie weit ist doch der Mensch von dir ent-fer-net: du liebst, je-
 Righteous God, how far is indeed - man from thee distanced; thou lovest, yet

E major F#7 A# dim.7 D7 G# dim.7

12. F Text painting: Descending line for "trample [underfoot]."

Chromaticism colors the description of the human condition.

doch sein Mund macht Fluch und Feindschaft kund und will den Nächsten nur mit Füßen treten. (kränken nur und höhnen.)
 his mouth proclaims curse(s) and enmity (abroad) and wants the neighbor just with feet to-trample.

D# dim.7 B7 E major D minor A minor

15. Arioso-like...

Ach! die-se Schuld ist schwerlich zu ver-be-forgive-nen.)
 Ah, this guilt is difficult to ver-be-forgive-ten.

A major B7 E# dim.7 F# minor B# dim.7 C# major

The final line may allude to the Lord's prayer, i.e., one cannot blithely pray, "Forgive us our trespasses..."

This is the central (pivot) movement in the cantata's chaotic form, where the antithesis of Jesus' thinking and that of scoffers is shown. It reflects Jesus' words in the Gospel reading (part of the Sermon on the Mount): "You have heard...but I say..." A distinctive feature of this aria is the absence of continuo support. Such bassetto technique is often used by Bach to depict something heavenly, unearthly, incomprehensible, or without foundation. An entire movement in bassetto texture is rare. Here its absence (**Aria**) underscores the despair of the lament over "perverted hearts." See note by Alfred Dürr.

170/3. **Adagio**. (♩ = 54.) •Pity the hearts who scoff at law against hatred! (170/3).

Quasi-fugal organ obbligato with chromatic neighbor tones...

Organ Obbligato for two manuals. (See note at no. 1.)

Text painting: "Perverted hearts" and onlookers' pity are depicted with chromatic suspensions, sighing figures in bass, absence of foundational support.

"Bassetto" played by Vln & Vla in unison. No continuo.

Additional lines have been added in this editorial realization (see full score).

For Johann Mattheson's comments about the significance of F# minor, see note.



1. 4. Tritones

F# minor C# minor B minor C#7 F# minor

5. 8. (G#7) C# minor

G#7 C# minor B major B minor F# minor (G#7) C# minor

9. 10. Sighing duples...

E major B minor C#7 F# minor C# minor

The opening text is reminiscent of Jeremiah 8:21: I mourn (Luther 1545: mich jammert"), and dismay has taken hold on me.

Wie jammern mich doch die ver.
How pity (I) indeed the

11. Choral insertion ("Vokaleinbau")...

kehr - - - ten Her - zen, die dir, mein Gott, so sehr - zu wi - der
perverted hearts, who to-thee, my God, so greatly offensive

B minor C#7 F# minor C# minor

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13. sein, — die dir, — — — — — mein Gott, so — sehr, mein Gott, so sehr zu — wi — der
 are, who to-thee, my God, so greatly, my God, so greatly offensive

B minor C#7 F# minor C# minor

15. sein. Ich zitt' — re recht — und füh — le tau — send
 are. I tremble quite and feel (a) thousand

Text painting: Broken sighs...

C# minor G#7 C#7 F# major G#7 C# minor

17. Schmer — — — — — zen, tau — send
 torments, thousand

C# minor B minor B minor F# minor

19. Schmer.zen, wenn sie sich nur an Rach', Aggressive/"laughing" coloraturas for "rejoice in vengeance and hate."
 torments, when they only in vengeance

F# minor B minor E7 A major

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21. Chromatic inflection...

an Rach und Hass, in vengeance and hatred, an Rach und Hass er. in vengeance and hatred

A major N6 A minor (E7)

23. Energetic melisma (laughter) for "erfreun"

freu'n, rejoice, wenn sie sich nur an Rach und Hass er. when they - only in vengeance and hatred

A major A major

25. freu'n. rejoice. Text painting: "Cascades of laughter" in fanfare-like figures by the organ (See Petzoldt 1:133).

A major B7 E major A major D minor E major

27. Prayer: Lehms's original: mußt (must)

Gerechter Gott, was magst du doch ge-den-ken, was magst du doch ge-den-ken

Righteous God, what may you indeed think, what may you indeed think

Canon p Sighing duples...

Check?? A major B# dim.7 G#(7) C# minor C# minor

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30. Convoluted lines for "what must you think."

ken, doch ge - den
indeed think,

(G# minor) F# minor G#7 C# minor

32.

ken, wenn sie al - lein mit
when they only/but with

Fx dim.7 G# minor G# minor C#7 (F#7)

34.

rech - ten Sa - tans - Rän
true satanic intrigues

D#7 G# minor F# minor F# minor

36.

ken dein schar - fes Strafgebot so frech,
your stern precept-of-judgment so insolently,

B# dim.7 C# minor C# minor B7 E major

Energetic coloraturas for "frech."

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38.

dein scharfes Straf - ge - bot
your stern precept-of-judgment

E major

40.

Energetic melisma (laughter) for "erfreun" ("rejoice").

so frech verlacht,
so insolently deride.

dein scharfes Straffe.
your stern precept-of-

B7 E major E major

42.

Long vocal trill with energetic organ coloraturas for "verlacht" ("scoff/deride").

bot so frech verlacht.
judgment so insolently deride.

Organ plays descending runs...

E major C# minor??

44.

Modified da capo...

Ach!
Ah!

ohne Zweifel hast du so ge -
Without doubt have you thus thought,

E major B minor

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46.
dacht, ohne Zwei-fel hast du so gedacht. Wie jammern mich doch die ver-kehr-ten
Without doubt have yo thus thought: How pity (I) indeed the perverted

B minor B minor F# minor E minor

49.
Herzen, wie jam-mern mich doch
hearts, How pity (I) indeed

F#7 B minor F# minor E minor F#7

51.
die ver-kehr-ten Herzen, wie jam-mern mich doch
the perverted hearts, how pity (I) indeed

B minor F# minor F# minor C#7

54.
die ver-kehr-ten Herzen, wie jammern mich doch
the perverted hearts, how pity (I) indeed

F# minor F# minor C#7 F# minor C# minor

56. 

die verkehrten Herzen!
the perverted hearts!

mf

Dal Segno.

170/4. **Recitativo.** •Yearning to leave hate-filled world for heaven (170/4).

1. **Alto.**



Wer sollte sich demnach wohl hier zu leben wünschen wenn man nur Hass und
Who would - accordingly indeed here to live wish when one only hatred and

"Halo" of strings for the emphasis on love and concord...

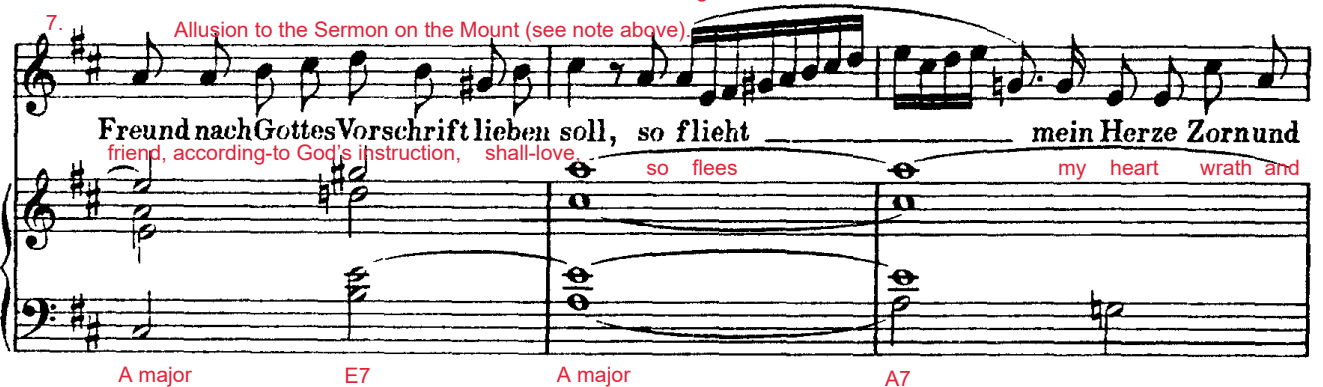
A major A7 F# major D# dim.7

in contrast to the hatred described in no. 2, this movement (the counterpart to no. 2 in the cantata's symmetrical form) describes the love that is to characterize a Christian. Biblical allusions include passages that stress loving even one's enemies and the identity of God as love (see note).

4. 

Un-gemach (für) seine Liebe sieht? Doch weil ich auch den Feind wie meinen besten
unpleasantness for his love sees? Yet, because I also (my) enemy as my best

B7 E minor "Flight" of notes... E7

7. 

Freund nach Gottes Vorschrift lieben soll, so flieht mein Herze Zorn und
friend, according-to God's instruction, shall-love, so flees my heart wrath and

Allusion to the Sermon on the Mount (see note above).

A major E7 A major A7

10. 

Groll und wünscht allein bei Gott zu leben, der selbst die Liebe heisst. Ach,
animosity and desires only with God to live, who himself - love is-called. Ah,

"Love" treated with embellishment.

More active strings for God as personification of love.

D7 G major G major

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13.

NBA: wenn
 eintracht_voller Geist, wann wird er dir doch nur sein Himmels-Zi_ on geben?
 peaceable spirit, when will he to-thee indeed just his heavenly-Zion grant?

A7 D major D major

Da capo

Aria. • Loathing to live here; yearning for tranquil heaven (170/5).

170/5.

(Moderato) Tritone 1. ♩ = 80.)



For the significance of the tritone, see note.

Ritornello derived from vocal theme.

Durr writes, "The concluding aria is a triumphant song of renunciation of the world and longing for heaven, surrounded by the figurations of the obligato organ, which was replaced by obligato flute in a performance that took place during the last years of Bach's life (around 1746/7). See *The Cantatas of J. S. Bach*, 435-36.

E7 A major G major A major

D major Bourée, perhaps here a "Totentanz" ("danse macabre"). See also BWV 26/4.



Detail of the Totentanz tapestry by Bernt Notke (ca. 1460) in St. May's (Lübeck); now presumably destroyed. Death leads people of all ages and ranks to their final destiny.

3.

Figura corta (see note)

(A7) D major

6.

D major D major

8.

This type of aria is called a "Devisenarie" (a term coined by Hugo Riemann) or "motto aria." After the ritornello, the singer presents the first phrase of the aria as a kind of motto. This is followed by a short instrumental bridge before the aria proper begins. The motto sets the tone (and the literary perspective) for the movement.

Tritone for "wie ekelt" ("to-me is loathsome/I loathe")
 Vocal insertion ("Vokaleinbau")

(Wie leid ist mir das Le-ben,
 Mir e_kelt mehr zu le-ben,
 (I) loath longer to live

L. H. mf

D major D major E7 A major A7

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10.

wie leid ist mir das -
mir e_kelt mehr zu -

D major E7

Rising scale for "take me, Jesus, away."

13.

~~Le-ben,)~~
le-ben, drum nimm mich, Je-su, hin, mir e_kelt mehr zu le-ben, wie mir

(wie leid ist mir das Le-ben, wie
e_kelt mehr zu le-ben, mir

A major G major D7 G major

15.

leid ist mir das Le-ben, e_kelt mehr zu le-ben, wie leid ist mir das Le-ben,) mir e_kelt mehr zu le-ben, drum nimm mich, Je-su,

E7 A major B7 E major

18.

hin, (wie leid ist mir das Le-ben, das Le-ben, le-ben,
mir e_kelt mehr zu le-ben, zu le-ben,

(E7) E7 A7

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20.

Wie leid ist mir das Le - ben,
mir e - kelt mehr zu le - ben, drum nimm mich, Je - su.

(B minor) E7 A major

Detailed description: This system contains measures 20, 21, and 22. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part has a complex texture with many sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*. Chords are labeled as (B minor), E7, and A major.

23.

hin.

Ritornello

mf

A major B7 E major D major E major

Detailed description: This system contains measures 23 and 24. It is a Ritornello section for the piano. The tempo is marked *mf*. The piano part consists of a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Chords are labeled as A major, B7, E major, D major, and E major.

25.

p *mf* *p*

(E7) A major

Detailed description: This system contains measures 25, 26, and 27. It features a piano accompaniment with a complex texture. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*. Chords are labeled as (E7) and A major.

28.

mf *tr*

A major

Detailed description: This system contains measures 28 and 29. It features a piano accompaniment with a complex texture. Dynamics include *mf* and a trill (*tr*). The chord is labeled as A major.

30.

(Wie leid ist mir das Le - - -
Mir e - kelt mehr zu le - - -

p

A major A7 D major

Detailed description: This system contains measures 30, 31, and 32. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part has a complex texture with many sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *p*. Chords are labeled as A major, A7, and D major.

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32.

ben, mir das Le - ben, wie leid ist mir das Le - ben.)
 - ben, mehr zu le - ben, mir e - kelt mehr zu le - ben, drum nimm mich, Je - su,

D7 G major E7 A major G major

35.

hin, (wie leid ist mir das Le - ben, das Le - - ben,
 mir e - kelt mehr zu le - ben, zu le - - ben,

D major (A7) D major D7

37.

wie leid ist mir das Le - ben,)
 mir e - kelt mehr zu le - ben, drum nimm mich, Jesu,

(E minor) A7 D major

40.

hin.

Ritornello

D major E7 A major G major

42.

Musical score for measures 42-44. The system consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a complex texture with sixteenth-note patterns in the right hand and a more rhythmic bass line. Dynamics include *mf* and *p*.

(A7)

D major D7

45.

Musical score for measures 45-46. The piano accompaniment continues with similar rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *mf*.

G major

A7

D major

D major

47.

B. Section

Mir graut vor allen Sün - - den, lass

Musical score for measures 47-48. This system includes the vocal line with the lyrics "Mir graut vor allen Sün - - den, lass". The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support. Dynamics include *p*.

D major

A# dim.7

F#7

49.

mich diesWohnhaus fin - - den, wo selbst ich ru - hig bin, wo - selbst,

Musical score for measures 49-50. The vocal line continues with the lyrics "mich diesWohnhaus fin - - den, wo selbst ich ru - hig bin, wo - selbst,". The piano accompaniment features a prominent sixteenth-note pattern in the right hand.

B minor

E7

A major

B minor

51.

wo selbst ich ru - - hig bin.

Ritornello

Musical score for measures 51-52. The vocal line concludes with "wo selbst ich ru - - hig bin." followed by a "Ritornello" section in the piano part. Dynamics include *mf*.

E# dim.7

F# minor
C# major

(C# major)

F# minor

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53. mir graut vor al - len

C# major C#7

55. Sün - den, lass mich dies Wohn - haus fin - den, wo -

F# major B minor E7

56. selbst ich ru - hig bin, woselbst, wo selbst ich ru -

A major A major E7 C#7

58. - hig bin.

Descending lines for "where I at rest may be."

F# minor B# dim.7 C# major F# minor

Da Capo.