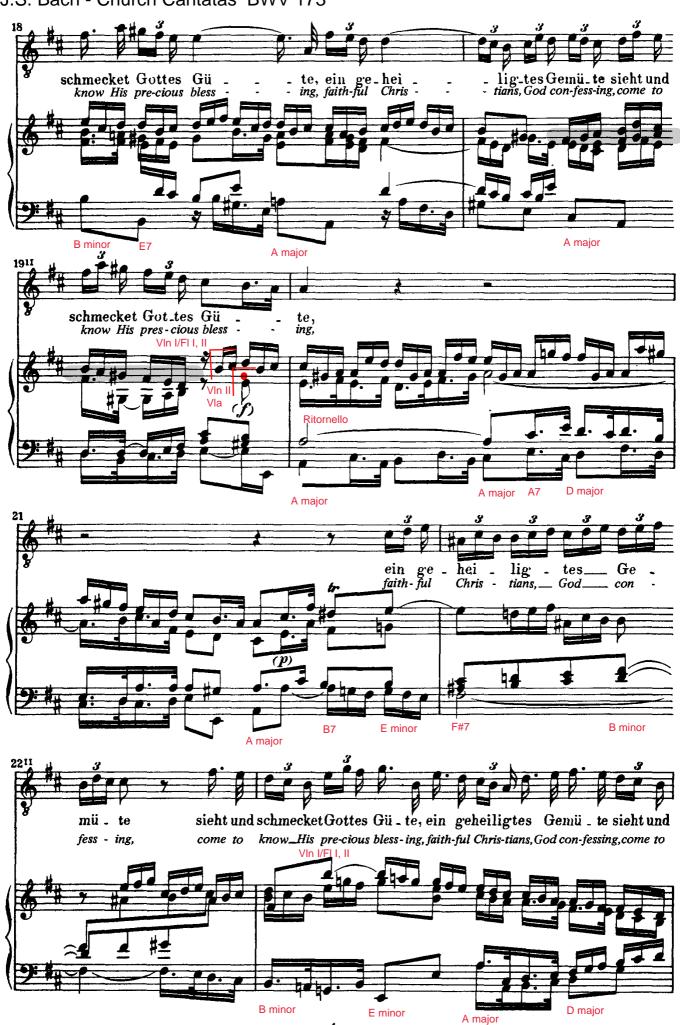
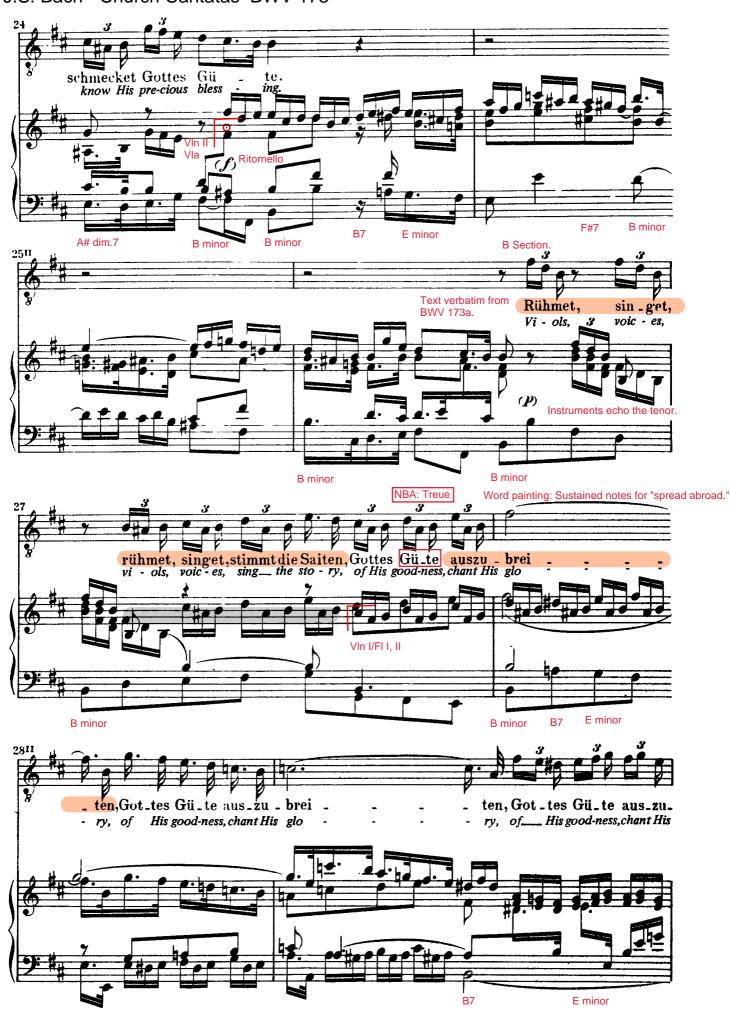


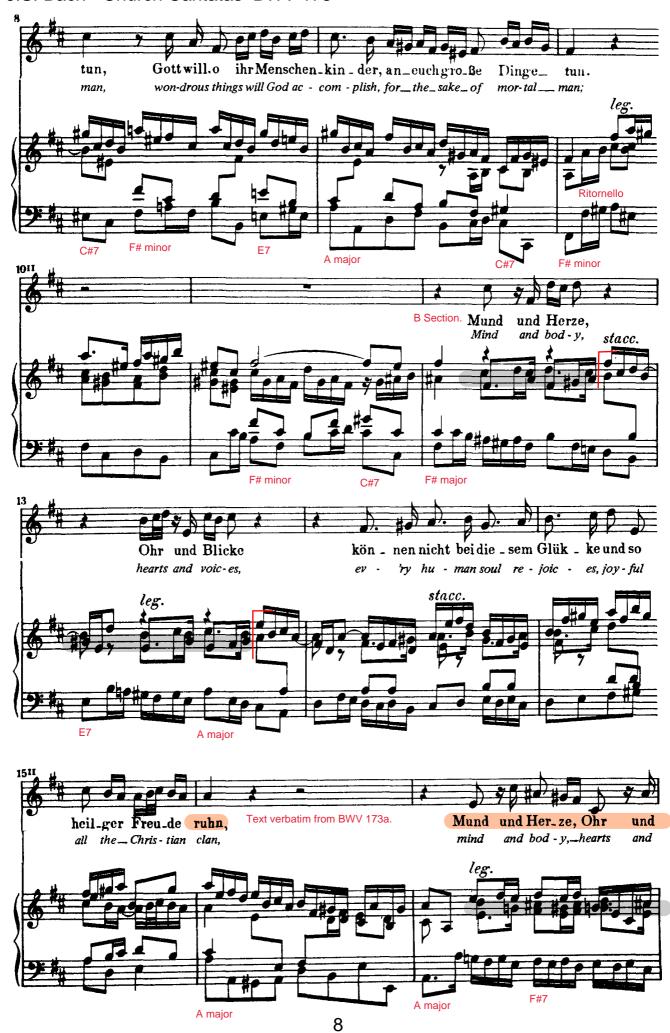
J.S. Bach - Church Cantatas BWV 173 Line repeats, ornamented. VIn I/FI I, II ein ge - hei lig-tes\_ Gemü . te sieht und faith-ful Chris - tians, God\_\_\_\_ con-fess - ing, come\_to D major D major schmecket Gottes Güte, sieht und schmecket Gottes Güte, ein . ge-hei-ligtes know His pre-cious bless-ing, come to know His pre-cious bless-ing, faith ful Chris-rians, God con -VIn II E7 E7 A major B minor D major - ket Gottes Gü \_ te, - *ing,* mü-te sieht und schmek fess - ing, come \_ His pre-cious bless to know A major VIn I/FI I, II einge hei - lig - tes Ge - mü - te sieht und faith-ful Chris - tians, \_God \_ con - fess - ing, come to A major E major

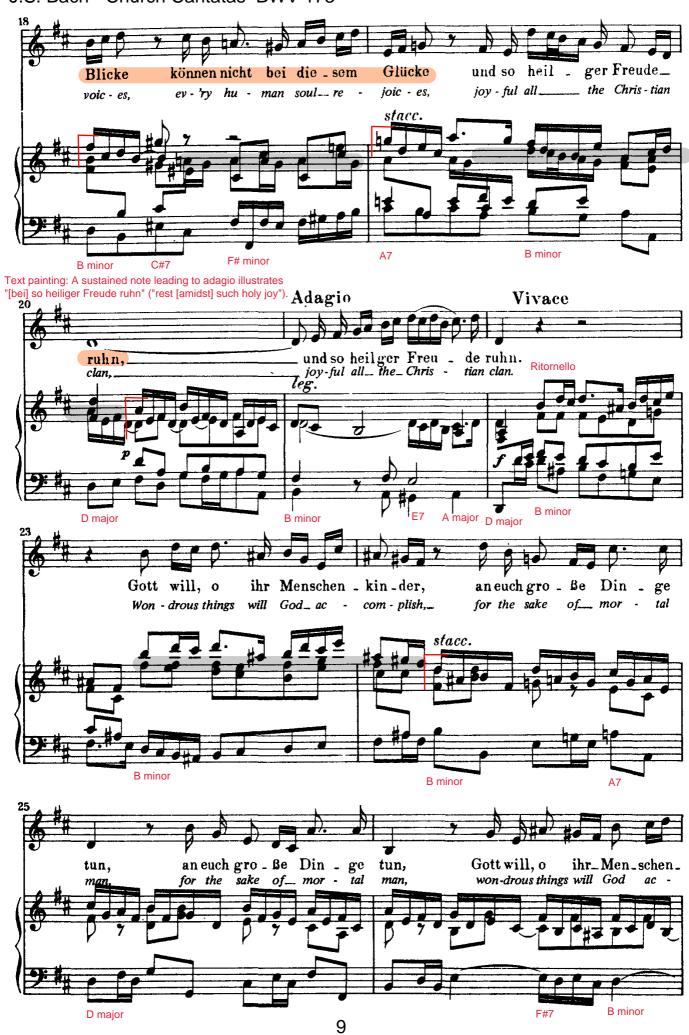


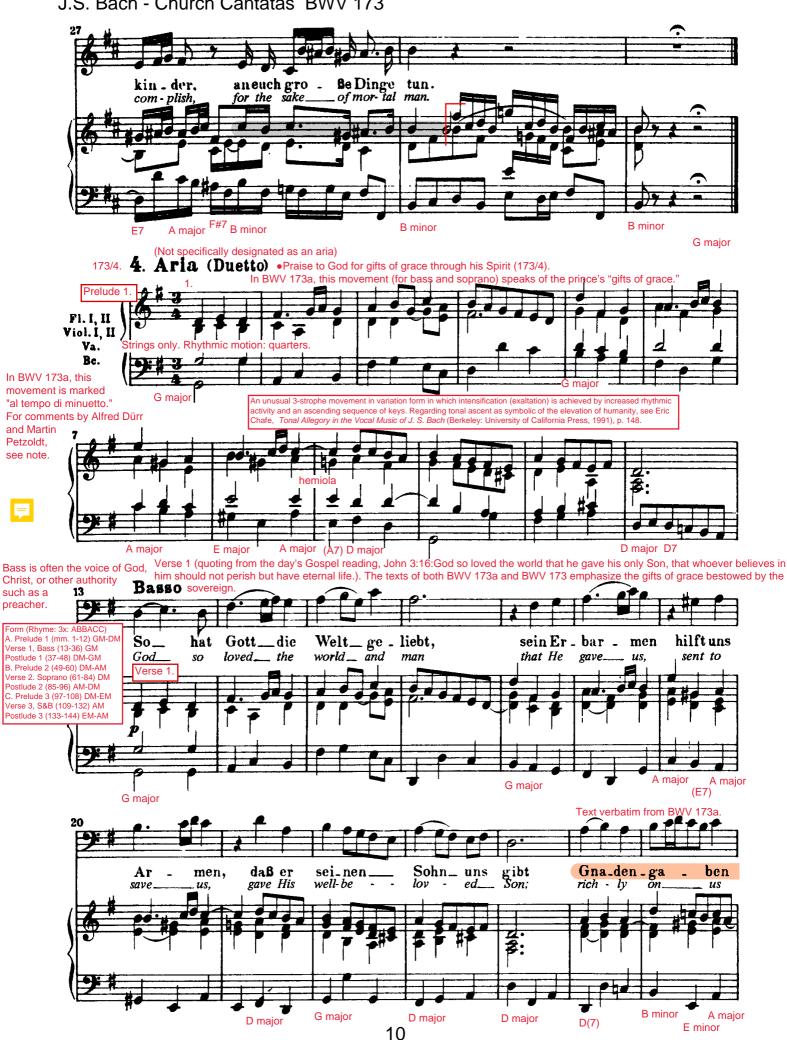


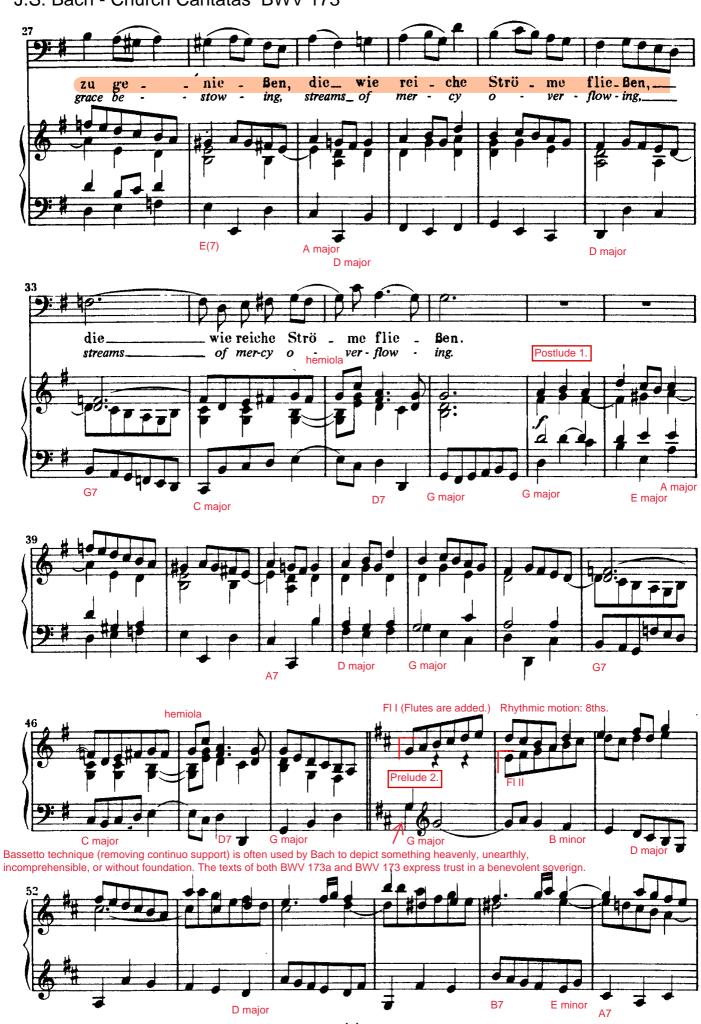


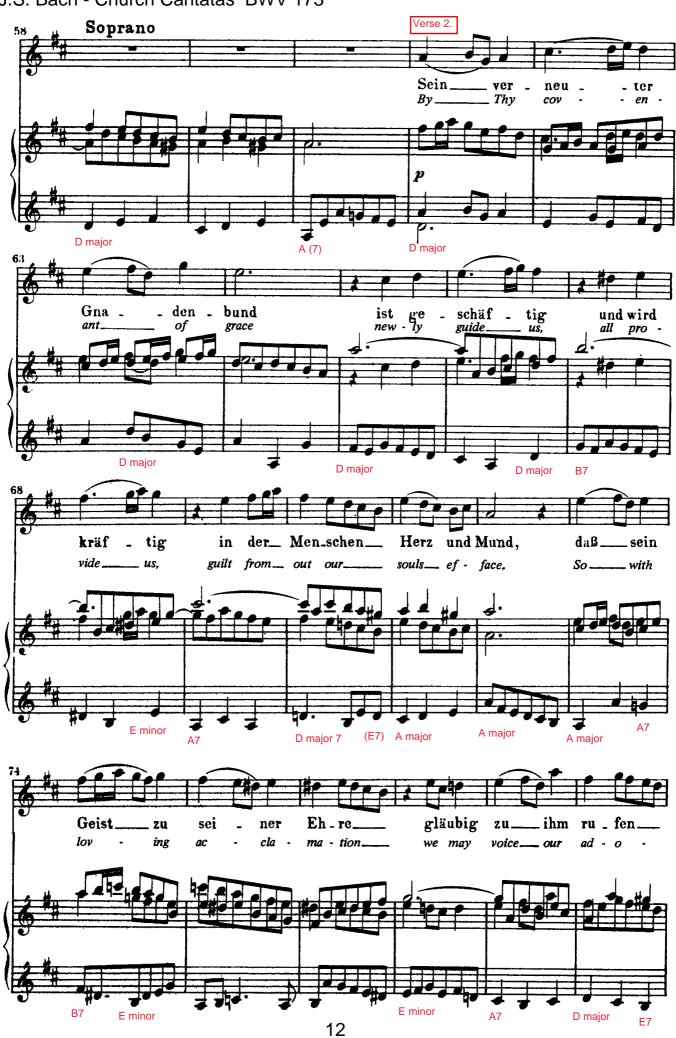




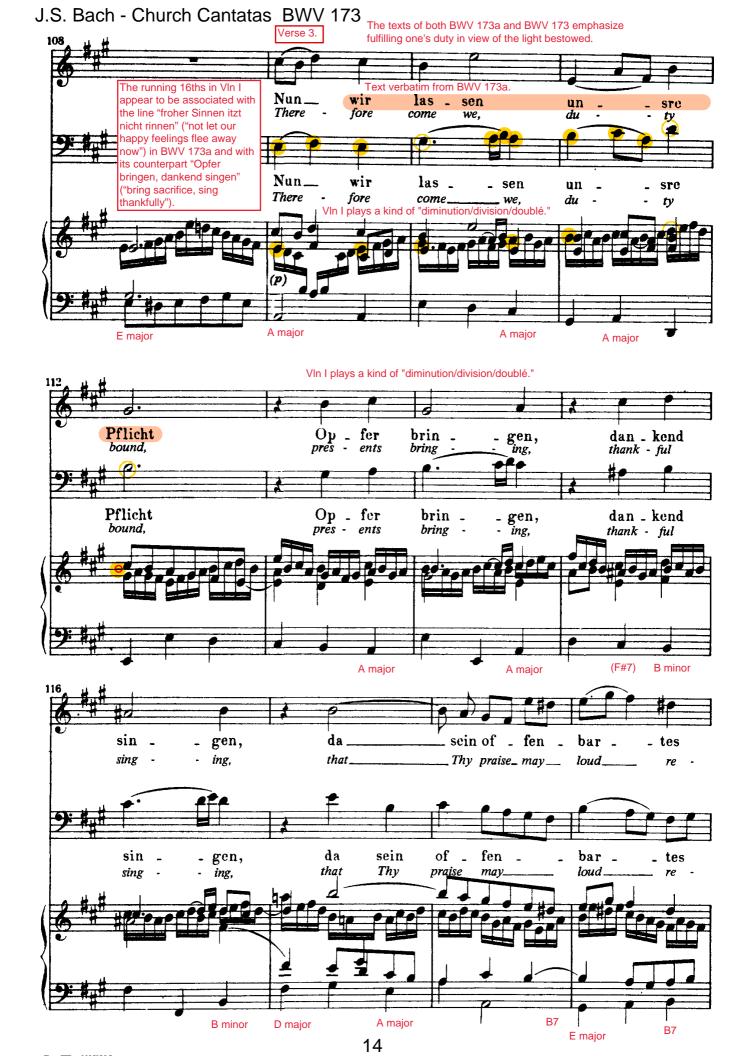










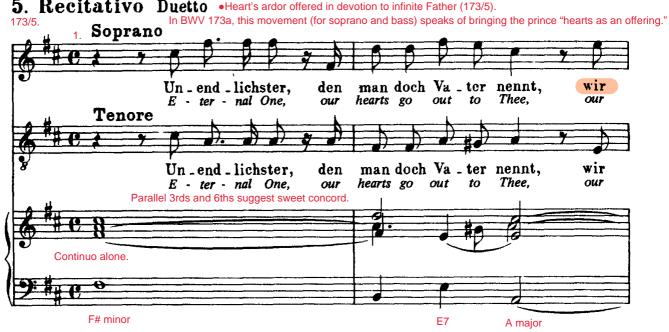




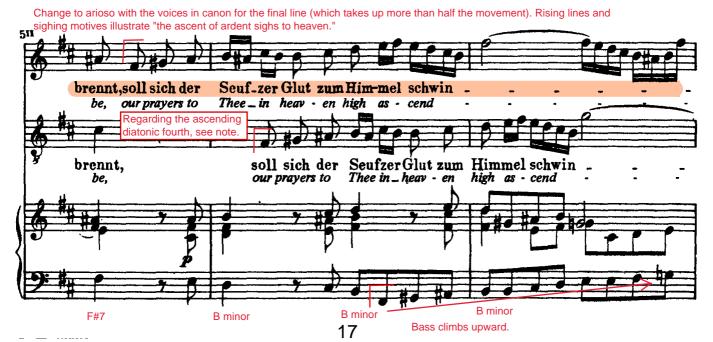


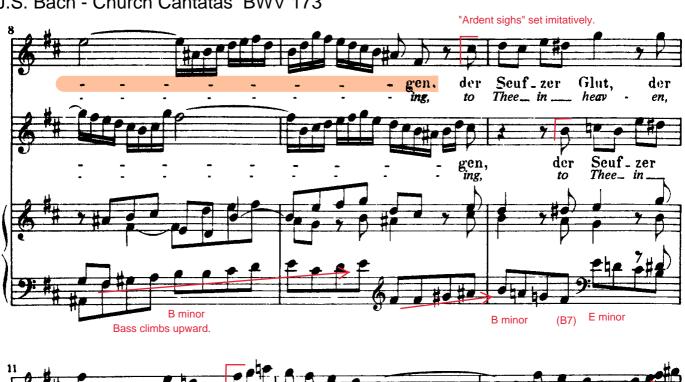
Note: Almost all of the secular model's text reappears here, demonstrating the extent to which sacred and secular writing at the time shared a linguistic foundation derived from the Luther bible (see note for more).

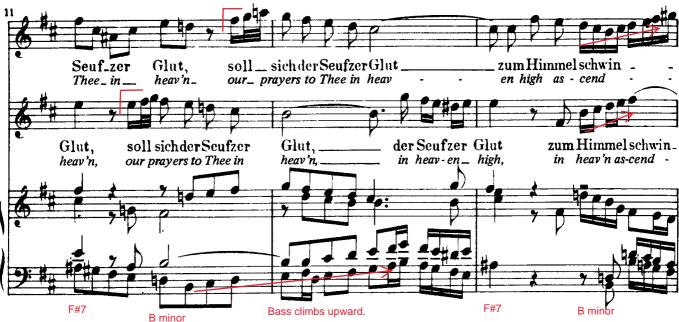












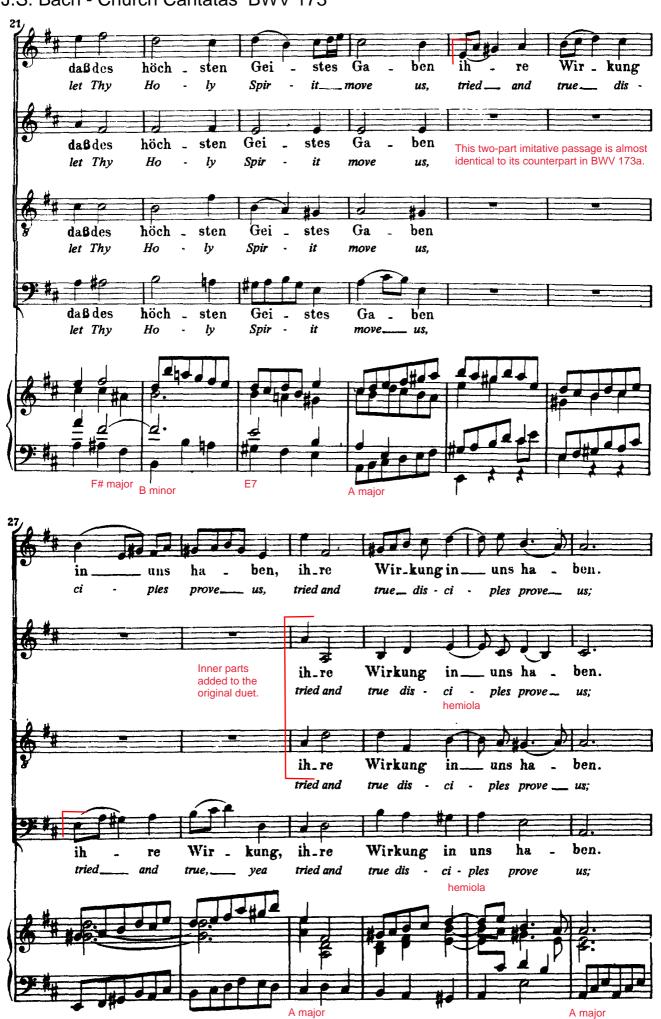
The soprano soars to the top of the range.

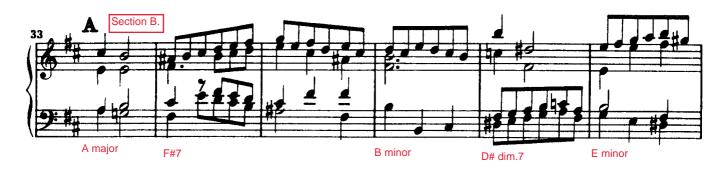


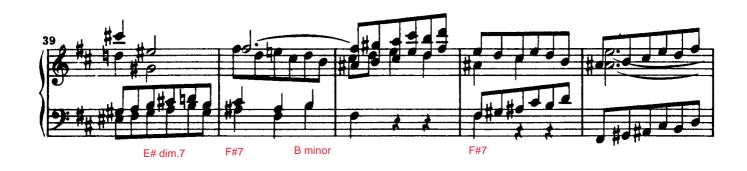


Alfred Dürr writes, "[These movements] are followed by the final chorus of the secular version as no. 6, with its vocal parts increased from two to four, though in keeping with the compositional structure—choral insertion within an instrumental dance movement—the four-part vocal texture is restricted to plain homophony. The imitative duet passages occasionally recall the original version of the movement. Its binary form, with choral insertion within the reprise of each half (A A + choir B B + choir) remains unchanged." See Alfred Dürr, *The Cantatas of J. S. Bach*, translated by Richard Jones (New York: Oxford University Press, 2005), p. 359. In his discussion of BWV 173a, Dürr notes that the movement "should probably be construed as a polonaise." See p. 818.













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