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NBA I/32; BC B10)

Change of Town Council (BWV 71, 119, 193, 120, 29, 69)

This cantata is a revision of BWV 69a, which had been written for 12 S. after Trinity (15 August 1723). The libretto of 69a was a modified version of a text by Johann Knauer, written for his brother-in-law Gottfried Heinrich Stölzel, court Kapellmeister in Gotha. BWV 69a was modified in 1727.

+2 Corinthians 3:4-11 (The new covenant shines more brightly than the old)

+Mark 7:31-37 (Jesus heals man who was deaf and dumb)

Librettist: Unknown

FP of BWV 69: probably 26 August 1748

(St. Nicholas)

J.S. Bach Cantata No. 69 Lobe den Herrn, meine Seele

Sinfonia (mm. 1-24) DM

Choir (24-46): Ps. 103:2a. (choral insertion) DM-AM

Double fugue in 2 sections (each presents subject in voices, then instruments, then tutti)

I. Subject A (46-78): Ps. 103:2a. AM-DM-AM

II. Subject B (78-94): Ps. 103:2b. AM

Subject A&B (95-129): Ps. 103:2a & 2b. DM

Choir (129-141): Ps. 103:2ab. (choral insertion) DM

Sinfonia repeat

(Coro.)
69/1. (Allegro moderato ♩ = 80.)

(From BWV 69a) •Praise the Lord, O my soul, for blessings: Psalm 103:2 (69/1)

Instrumentation:

Tromba I, II, III

Timp

Ob I, II, III, Ob d'amore

Bassono

Vln I, II

Vla

SATB

Continuo

Pianoforte.

D major

D major

For Alfred Dürr's comments on

the first movement, see side note. Martin Petzoldt suggests that the regular repetition of the text is probably intended to reinforce the idea of "forget not," as referenced in the scriptural text of the second fugue subject. See "Bach Kommentar" 3:267.



D major

A major

A major

E7

A major

A7

D7

G major

A7

D major

D major

A major

J.S. Bach - Church Cantatas BWV 69

20. +Trps & Timp

D major

24. **A** Soprano.

Choral Section: Paired voices on a theme derived from trumpet opening. Later, choral insertion into orchestral fabric.

Alto. (tr)

Lo Bless

Tenore. (tr)

Basso. Lo Bless

A Continuo alone...

D major

D major

28.

Lo Bless

be den Herrn,
thou the Lord,

be den Herrn,
thou the Lord,

Lo Bless

D major

E major

A major

32.

- be den Herrn, lo
 thou the Lord, bless
 lo - be,
 bless thou,
 lo - be,
 bless thou,
 - be den Herrn, lo
 thou the Lord, bless

A major

A major

A7

36.

- be, lo be, lo be den Her - ren,
 thou, bless thou, bless thou the Fa - ther,
 lo - be, lo - be, lo - be den Her - ren, meine
 bless thou, bless thou, bless thou the Fa - ther, o my
 lo - be, lo - be, lo - be den Her - ren,
 bless thou, bless thou, bless thou the Fa - ther,
 - be, lo be, lo be den Her - ren,
 thou, bless thou, bless thou the Fa - ther,
 +woodwinds & strings

D major

E major

A major

A major

A7

48.

_be den Herrn, lo - be den Herrn, mei - ne
 thou the Lord, bless thou the Lord, o my
 lo - be den
 bless thou the
 lo - be den
 bless

E7

52.

See spir - it, lo - be den Herrn,
 bless thou the Lord,
 Herrn, lo - be den Herrn, mei - ne See spir - it,
 Lord, bless thou the Lord, o my lo - be den
 thou the Lord, o my
 lo - be den
 bless

Subject A in the instruments.

Ob II

A major

D major

A major

E7

56.

mei - - ne See - - - - - le, meine
o - - - my spir - - - - - it, o my

- le, lo - - - be den Herrn, mei - - - ne See-le, mei - ne
- it, bless - - - thou the Lord, o - - - my spir - it, o - - - my

See - - - le, lo - - - be den Herrn, mei - ne
spir - - - it, bless - - - thou the Lord, o - - - my

Herrn, lo - - - be den Herrn, mei - ne See - - - le, mei - ne
Lord, bless - - - thou the Lord, o my spir - - - it, o my

Ob I

60.

A(7) D major

D7

G major

A7

D major

See-le,
spir - it,

See-le,
spir - it,

See-le,
spir - it,

See-le,
spir - it,

Ob I

Ob III

D major

Bsn
D major

64. **C**

lo - - - - - be den
bless - - - - - thou the

lo - - - - - be den
bless - - - - - thou the

C

Vla

D major D major

68.

lo - - - - - be den
bless - - - - - thou the

- be den Herrn, lo - - - - - be, lo - - - - - be den Herrn, mei - - - - - ne
- - - - - thou the Lord, bless - - - - - thou, bless thou the Lord, o my

Herrn, lo - - - - - be den Herrn, mei - - - - - ne See - - - - -
Lord, bless - - - - - thou the Lord, o my spir - - - - -

Vln II

D7 G major A7 D major

80.

und ver - giss nicht, ver - giss nicht, was er dir Gu - tes ge -
 and for - get - not, for - get - not how rich-ly thou hast - been -
 giss nicht, was er dir Gu - tes ge - than hat, was
 get - not how rich-ly thou - hast - been bless - - - - - ed, how
 und ver - giss nicht, ver -
 and for - get - not, for -

A(7) D major

D major

BWV 69a has "was er dir Gutes getan" (without the word "hat"). By putting "hat" as an added word on the downbeat instead of the "tan" syllable of "getan" (as in BWV 69a), the statement becomes emphatic rather than empathetic.

84.

und ver - giss nicht, ver - giss nicht, was er dir
 and for - get - not, for - get - not how rich-ly
 than hat, was er dir Gu - tes ge - than hat, was er dir
 bless - - - - ed, how rich - ly - thou - hast been - bless - ed, how rich-ly
 er dir Gu - tes, was er dir Gu - tes ge - than hat, was er dir
 rich - ly bless - ed, how rich - ly - thou - hast been bless - ed how rich-ly
 giss nicht, was er dir Gu - tes, was er dir Gu - tes ge - than hat, was er dir
 get - not how rich-ly thou - hast, how rich-ly thou - hast - been -
 Subject B in the instruments.
 Vln I

A major

A major

88.

Gu - tes - ge - than **hat,**
 thou - hast - been - bless - ed,

Gu - tes - ge - than, dir Gutes ge - than hat,
 thou hast been blest, how might - i - ly bless - ed,

Gu - tes ge - than hat, dir Gutes ge - than hat,
 thou hast been bless - ed, how might - i - ly bless - ed,

Gu - tes - ge - than. dir Gutes ge - than hat,
 thou - hast - been - blest, how might - i - ly bless - ed,

Vln II
 Vla

A7
 D major

92.

E
 +Ob II lo -
 bless -

+Vln II und ver -
 and for -

E

D major
 E7 A major
 A7 D major

Subject A&B in a tutti:
 Ps. 103:2a & 2b.

96.

be den Herrn, lo - be den
 thou the Lord, bless - thou the

giss - nicht, ver - giss - nicht, was er dir Gu - tes ge - than hat, ver -
 get - not, for - get - not how rich - ly thou hast been bless - ed, for -

und ver -
 and for -

lo -
 bless -

D major

100.

Herrn, mei - ne See - - - - - le, mei - ne
 Lord, - o my spir - - - - - it, - o - my

giss nicht, was er dir Gu - tes gethan, lo -
 get not, how might - i - ly thou art blest, bless -

giss - nicht, ver - - giss - nicht, was er dir Gu - - tes ge - than
 get - not, for - - get - not, how rich - ly thou - - - - - hast been bless -

cross relation

- be den Herrn, lo -
 thou the Lord, bless -

D7 A7 D major

103.

See - le, und ver - - giss nicht, ver - - giss nicht, was er dir
 spir - it, and for - - get not, for - - get not how rich - ly

be den Her - ren,
 thou the - Fa - ther,

hat, was er dir Gu - tes ge - than hat, lo - - -
 ed, how might - i - - ly thou art bless - - ed, bless

- be den Herrn,
 thou the Lord,

und ver - -
 and for - -

Text painting: Harmonic ambiguity for "forget not,"
 as if forgetting the tonal, before settling on B minor.

B7 C#7 (F# minor) D major B minor

106.

Gu - tes ge - than, dir Gu - - - tes ge - than hat, und ver -
 thou - hast - been - blest, how might - - i - ly bless - ed, and for -

mei - ne See - le, und ver - giss nicht, was er dir Gu - tes ge - than hat,
 o my spir - it, and for - get not, how rich - ly thou - hast been bless - ed,

be den Herrn,
 thou the Lord,

giss nicht, ver - giss nicht, was er dir Gu - tes ge - than hat,
 get - not, for - get - not how rich - ly thou - hast been bless - ed,

A major A7 F#7 B minor B minor

110.

giss_ nicht, ver - giss_ nicht, was er dir Gu - tes_ ge - than_ hat, dir Gu -
 get - not, for - get - not how rich-ly thou - hast - been - bless - ed, how might -

lo -
 bless

lo -
 bless

D major B7 C major A minor E7 A major

114.

tes gethan hat, lo -
 i - ly bless ed, bless

- - - be den Herrn, und ver - - giss - nicht, ver - -
 - - - thou the Lord, and for - - get - not, for - -

- - - be den Herrn, mei - - ne See - - le, mei - ne
 - - - thou the Lord, o - my spir - it, o my -

A(7) D major

117.

be, lo - be den Herrn, mei - ne See - le, lo - -
 thou, bless thou the Lord, o my spir - it, bless

giss nicht, was er dir Gu - tes ge - than hat, dir Gu - tes ge -
 get not how rich - ly thou hast been bless - ed, how might - i - ly

+Vla

See - le, ver - giss nicht, ver - giss nicht, was er dir
 spir - it, for - get not, for - get not how rich - ly

+Bsn

lo -
 bless

Trp I

D7 G major A7

120.

- be den Her - ren, mei - ne See - le, und ver - giss nicht, was er dir Gu - tes ge -
 - thou the Fa - ther, o my spir - it, and for - get not how might - i - ly thou art

than, lo - - - - be den Herrn, und vergiss nicht, was er dir Gu - tes ge -
 blest, bless - - - - thou the Lord, and for - get not how might - i - ly thou art

Gu - tes ge - than, ver - giss nicht, was er dir Gu - tes ge -
 thou hast been blest, for - get not and thy ben - e - fits for -

- be den Herrn, und ver - giss nicht, was er dir Gu - tes ge -
 - thou the Lord, and for - get not how rich - ly thou - hast been

-Trp

D major E7 A major

123.

than hat, lo - be den Herrn, lo - be, lo - be den Herrn, mei - ne
 bless - ed, bless - thou the Lord, bless - thou, bless thou the Lord, o my

than hat, lo - be den Herrn, lo - be den Herrn, mei - ne
 bless - ed, bless - thou the Lord, bless - thou the Lord, o my

than hat, lo - be den Herrn, lo - be den Herrn, mei - ne
 get not, bless - thou the Lord, bless - thou the Lord, o my

than hat, und ver - - giss - nicht, ver - - giss - nicht, was er dir
 bless - ed, and for - - get - not, for - - get - not how rich - ly

+Trp I, II, III, Timp

A major A7 D major

126.

See - - le, mei - ne See - - - - - le, lo - be, lo - be den
 spir - - it, o my spir - - - - - it, bless thou, bless thou the

See - le, mei - ne See - - - - - le, lo - be, lo - be den
 spir - it, o my spir - - - - - it, bless thou, bless thou the

See - - le, mei - ne See - - - - - le, lo - be, lo - be den
 spir - - it, o my spir - - - - - it, bless thou, bless thou the

Gu - tes - ge - than hat, lo - be, lo - be den
 thou - hast - been - bless - ed, bless - thou, bless thou the

L.H. (tr) L.H. (tr)

D major

129.

Herrn, Lord, lo - be, lo - be den
 Lord, bless - thou, bless thou the

Herrn, lo - be, lo - be den
 Lord, bless thou, bless thou the

Herrn, lo - be, lo - be den
 Lord, bless thou, bless thou the

Herrn, lo - be, lo - be den
 Lord, bless - thou, bless thou the

f I.H. **G**

D major D major

132.

Herrn, meine Seele, meine Seele, meine Seele,
 Lord, o my spirit, o my spirit, o my -

Herrn, meine Seele, meine Seele,
 Lord, o my spirit, o my spir - - - - -

Herrn, meine Seele, meine Seele, meine Seele,
 Lord, o my spirit, o my spir - - - - - it, o my -

Herrn, meine Seele, meine Seele, meine Seele,
 Lord, o my spirit, o my spir - - - - - it, o my

Trp I, others tacet.

D major

Secco
Recitativo. (New to this version, with some musical similarities) • Praise to God for his sustenance of all creatures (69/2).

69/2.

1. Soprano.

Chromatic saturation in the vocal part in 16 mm.

The notes of the first phrase are identical to those that begin the movement's counterpart in BWV 68a.

Wie gross ist Gottes Güte doch! Er bracht'uns an das Licht, und er erhält uns
 What blessings God to us has brought! He led us to the light, nor e'er re-fused us

4.

B minor

B7

noch! Wo findet man nur eine Kreatur, der es an Unterhalt gebricht? Be-
 aught! What creature is there in the world's ex-pance that has no means of sus-ten-ance? Con-
 Similar to m. 4 of BWV 69a. Similar to mm. 8-9 of BWV 69a.

7.

E major

E# dim.7

F# minor

G# dim.

A major

Text painting: Rising and falling lines to depict the Almighty's great care of the smallest details. E#

trachte doch, mein Geist, der Allmacht unverdeckte Spur, die auch im Kleinen sich recht gross er-
 sid-er, al-so, soul, the re-ve-la-tion of His might, which ev-en in the small-est things is
 Similar to mm. 9-10 of BWV 69a.

10.

F# minor

E# dim.7

F# minor

B7

E# dim.7

weist. Ach! möcht' es mir, o Höchster, doch ge-lingen, ein würdig Danklied dir zu bringen! Doch.
 right. Ah! would, Al-migh-ty God, that I might bring Thee a wor-thy song of thanks to sing Thee! Still,
 Continuo plays bowing figure, representing the offering of the song of thanks referenced in the text.

14.

F# minor

A#

D# dim.

E major

A major

C

E major

F#7

sollt' es mir hierbei an Kräften fehlen, so will ich doch, Herr, deinen Ruhm erzählen.
 though my fee-ble strength be scant and fail-ing yet will I, Lord, Thy name be ev-er hail-ing.
 The final words of the recitative lead into the text of the following aria.

B minor

G major

G major

69/3. **Aria.** (From BWV 69a, with last 2 text lines modified) • Rise, O my soul, and sing a song of thanks to God! (69/3).

Modifications of Original:
 BWV 69a/3 was for flauto (recorder), oboe da caccia, tenor and continuo (down a 5th). In 1727, the aria was transposed up a fifth and the instrumentation changed to oboe, violin, and alto (the same as here in BWV 69). The higher key necessitated some rewriting of the instrumental parts.

Hans-Joachim Schulze characterizes this movement as gigue-like. (See side note.)

(Allegro moderato ♩ = 66.)

1. Vln I
 Ritornello
 Ob I
 G major For interplay of the instrumental lines, see full score. G major (A7)
 4. D major D major
 7. D major E7
 10. A minor G major (B7) E minor G major

13. **Alto.**
 Mei-ne See-le, auf! er-zäh-le,
 Up, my soul, a-rise! pro-claim-ing,
 mei-ne See-le, auf! er-up, my soul, a-rise! pro-
 Vln
 Ob
 G major G major G major

The conversation-like imitation symbolizes the passing along of the story. In the Gospel reading for the aria's original Sunday, Jesus charged the crowd *not* to tell anyone. See side note.

17. zäh-le, mei-ne Seele, auf! er-zähle, was dir Gott er-wie-sen
 claim-ing, up, my soul, a-rise! pro-claim-ing all thy God hath done for-

G major

J.S. Bach - Church Cantatas BWV 69

20.

Word painting: Melisma for "erzähle" (recount/tell).

hat, er-zäh - - - - - le, er-zäh - - - - - le,
 thee, pro-claim - - - - - ing, pro-claim - - - - - ing

D major A7 D major

23.

was dir Gott er-wie-sen hat, was dir Gott er-wie-sen hat.
 all thy God-hath done-for thee, all thy God-hath done-for thee.

Ritornello

D major

26.

Mei-ne See-le, auf! er-
 Up, my soul, a-rise! pro-

D major

29.

Word painting: Sustained tones followed by melismas for "erzähle" (recount/tell).

zäh - - - - -
 claim - - - - -

Cross relation

G major G(7) (C major) E7 A minor A minor D7

J.S. Bach - Church Cantatas BWV 69

32.

-le, er-zäh-le, mei-ne Seele, auf! er-zäh-
-ing, pro-claim-ing, up, my soul, a rise! pro-claim-

D7 G major E7 A minor (D7)

The imperative word "auf" (arise) is given prominence by the silence of the instruments.

35.

-le, was dir Gott er-wie-sen hat, auf! er-zäh-
-ing all thy God hath done for thee, rise! pro-claim-

G major G major G(7) C major C major

39.

-le, auf! er-zäh-le, was dir Gott er-wie-sen hat. For interplay among the lines, see full score.
-ing, rise! pro-claim-ing all thy God hath done for thee.

C major D7 G major G major

43.

G major (A7) F# minor D major D major

47.

G# dim.7

50.

A minor (B7) E minor G major

53.

Rühme sei - ne Wun - der - that,
All His won - drous works we see,
rühme sei - ne Wun - der -
all His won - drous works we

G major E minor B7 E minor

The text has been modified from the model (BWV 69a), the emphasis on offering God a song of thanksgiving linking the movement to the preceding aria and the following recitative.

56. BWV 69a has: "Laßt ein gottgefällig Singen durch die frohen Lippen dringen!"

that, lass, dem Höchsten zu - ge - fal - - len, ihm ein fro - hes Dank - - lied -
see, thanks for all His Grace a - bound - - ing, let - our songs of thanks - - be -

E minor

59.

schal - len, ein frohes Dank - - lied schallen, dem Höch - - - sten zu - gefallen, ein
sound - ing, our songs of thanks - - - are sound - ing, for all - - - His Grace abounding, our

E minor E minor E7 A major A7

63.

fro - hes Dank - lied schallen, lass, dem
songs of thanks are sound-ing, thanks for

F#(7) B minor F#(7) B minor

66.

Höchsten zu - ge - fal - len, ihm ein fro - hes Dank - lied schal -
all His Grace a - bound-ing, let - our songs - of thanks be sound -

E minor A major D major B minor B minor F#7 (B7) E minor

69.

- len, dem Höchsten zu - ge - fa - len, ihm ein fro - - hes Dank - lied schallen!
- ing, for all - His Grace a - bound-ing, let - our songs - of thanks - be sound-ing.

E minor F#7 B minor B minor B minor B minor Da Capo.

This movement is the only one in the cantata that relates explicitly to the occasion (change of town council).

69/4. **Recitativo.** (New to this version) • Praise God for the blessing of good government (69/4).

Chromatic saturation in the vocal part in 8 mm.

For Alfred Dürr's comments, see side note.

1. Tenore **B E C# D F# A#**

Der Herr hat grosse Ding' an uns gethan. Denn er versorget und er-
What won-drous things for us does God a-chieve, that He should guard, protect, pro-

In the first section, the continuo starts and ends on E. See comment below.

E minor A# dim. B minor

As in 69/2, the emphasis on God's role in sustaining all of creation reflects the growing emphasis on natural revelation in Bach's day (see above). Martin Petzoldt argues that beginning and ending the first portion of the recitativo in the continuo on E is a musical depiction of the self-evidence and consistency ("Selbstverständigkeit und Stetigkeit") of God's acts referenced in the text. See "Bach Kommentar" 3:269.

J.S. Bach - Church Cantatas BWV 69

4. A C G

hält, beschützt und regiert die Welt. Er thut mehr, als man sagen kann. Je - take
vide, and rule cre - a - tion far and wide. All He does one may scarce be - lieve, take

D major D# dim.7 E minor E minor

7. D# E# G#

doch, nur Ei - nes zu gedenken: was könnt'uns Gott wohl Bess'res schenken, als dass er uns'rer
heed, nor ev - er be for - get - ful: what boun - ties God be - stows up - on us, how He en - dows with

+Strings in high range
 Accompanato with "halo of strings" for God's gift of wisdom to government leaders, referenced in the text.

C#7 F# minor

In m. 7, the text begins to address the day's occasion (the installation of city officials), with an allusion to Romans 13:1-4: "Let every person be subject to the governing authorities. For there is no authority except from God, and those that exist have been instituted by God. Therefore he who resists the authorities resists what God has appointed, and those who resist will incur judgment. For rulers are not a terror to good conduct, but to bad. Would you have no fear of him who is in authority? Then do what is good and you will receive approval, for he is God's servant for your good. But if you do wrong, be afraid, for he does not bear the sword in vain; he is the servant of God to execute his wrath on the wrongdoer."

10.

Obrigkeit den Geist der Weisheit giebet, die denn zu je - der Zeit das Bö - se straft, das Gu - te
wis - dom rare our Judg - es, Lords, and States - men, to ren - der judg - ments fair, and strike with fear all e - vil

E# dim.7 F# minor A# dim.7 F#7

13. NBA: vor

lie - bet? ja, die bei Tag und Nacht für uns're Wohlfahrt wacht? Lasst uns da -
do - ers; yea, day and night they strive, that we may live and thrive. So let us

Animated cadence leads to highest note (sustained) in Vln I, to accompany the singer's exhortation to praise God.

B minor E7 A# dim.7 B minor

16.

für den Höchsten prei-sen; auf! ruft ihn an, dass er sich auch noch
 then ex - alt the High - est; up! call on Him, that we hence-forth for -

A major

18.

a tempo (♩ = 60)

fernerhin so gnä - - - dig woll' er-wei-sen. Was unserm Lande schaden
 ev - er - more His gra - - - cious Love may treas - ure. Keep Thou, O Lord, our coun - try -

The recitative changes to an arioso in which the violins play a three-note figure apparently suggesting the words "so gnädig" (so gracious), with dissonances and chromaticism depicting that which could harm the land ("unserm Lande schaden kann").

A7 D major D7 G major D major A7 D major A# dim.7

21.

kann, wirst du, o Höchster, von uns wenden und uns erwünschte Hil - fe senden. Ja, ja, du
 side from ev - 'ry harsh and dire af - flic - tion, and bless us with Thy ben - e - dic - tion. Yea, Lord, tho'

B minor D# dim.7 E minor E7 A minor E minor E minor

When the text begins to speak of that which could harm the country and God's discipline through "cross and deprivation," sharps ("Kreuz") appear along with appoggiaturas in the strings. Intensification is achieved with continuous eighth notes and larger intervals, the Vln I leaping widely in the last measure.

24.

wirst in Kreuz und Nöthen uns züch - tigen, jedoch nicht tödten.
 Thou chas - tise and flay us in pun - ish - ment Thou wilt not slay us.

Ends with major chord to show that God's discipline (referenced in the text) is ultimately good. Regarding major vs. minor, see side note.

Vln I

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

Hans-Joachim Schulze writes, "What is striking...is the rather introverted bass aria..., with its sarabande rhythms and its subtle manner of composition, display a close relationship with the vocal chamber music of [Bach's] pre-Leipzig period." See "Johann Sebastian Bach. *The Sacred Vocal Music Complete Edition*" (Stuttgart: Carus Verlag, 2017), vol. 6, p. 170 (Hans-Joachim Schulze, translated by David Kosviner).

69/5. **Aria.** (Taken unchanged from BWV 69a) • Prayer: Preserve & keep me; then will I praise God (69/5).

Oboe d'amore
Strings
Continuo

For Alfred Dürr's
comments, see side
note.



- Form (Rhyme: ABCCB)
 A. Ritornello (mm. 1-8) Bm
 Lines 1-2 (8-36) Bm-F#m
 B. Lines 3-5 (36-52) F#m-DM
 Ritornello (52-56) DM
 Lines 3-5 (56-77) DM-Bm
 Ritornello (77-85) Bm

(Moderato, ♩ = 69.)

Section A (text lines 1-2).

B minor (A7) D major A major D major (F#7) B minor

For Bach, the sarabande appears to have carried special meaning, able to portray the deepest expression of sad introspection (see, for example, the famous violin chaconne in BWV 1004, or the sarabandes in the cello suites). "Bach wrote more sarabandes than any other dance type...the Leipzig sarabandes...represent Bach's crowning achievement in this genre." See Meredith Little and Natalie Jenne, *Dance and the Music of J. S. Bach*, expanded ed. (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 2001), pp. 102, 110.

4. Cross relation

Martin Petzoldt notes the continuing emphasis on natural revelation and God's role as shepherd, with possible allusion to Psalm 121:3-4: "He who keeps you will not slumber. Behold, he who keeps Israel will neither slumber nor sleep." See "Bach Kommentar" 3:270.

Word painting: Sustained note for "keeping watch."

8. **Basso.**

Mein Er - lö - ser und Er - halter, nimm mich stets in Hut und Wacht,
 My Re - deem - er and Pre - serv - er, watch Thou ev - er o - ver me,

Oboe d'amore

B minor (A7) D major D major A major (F#7) B minor

13.

Cross relation

Cross relation

mein Er - my Re -

D major B minor

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17.

lö - ser und Er - hal - ter, nimm mich stets in Hut, in Hut und Wacht, mein Er -
 deem - er and Pre - serv - er, watch Thou ev - er, ev - er o - ver me, my Re -

poco forte

A7 D major (F#7) B minor

21.

lö - ser und Er - halter, nimm mich stets in Hut, nimm mich
 deem - er and Pre - serv - er, watch Thou o - ver me, watch Thou

B minor E7 F# minor C# major E7 F# minor

Text painting: Sustained note for "keeping watch."

25.

stets in Hut und Wacht, mein Er -
 ev - er o - ver me, my Re -

pp

A major C#7

29.

lö - ser und Er - halter, nimm mich stets in Hut, nimm mich stets in Hut und Wacht!
 deem - er and Pre - serv - er, watch Thou o - ver me, watch Thou ev - er o - ver me.

Cross relation Continuo alone + Instr.

F# minor F# minor

33.

Stell mir bei in Kreuz und
Bide with me in care_ and

Cross relation

pp *poco forte*

F# minor F#7

Continuo has descending chromatic tetrachord, traditional symbol of lament (compare ascending chromatic line at m. 56).

38.

Lei sad

Chromaticism with sharps ("Kreuze") for "Kreuz und Leiden" (cross and suffering).

pp poco forte *pp poco forte* *pp poco forte* *pp poco forte*

B major B7 E7 A major A7 A minor+6 iv6

phrygian cadence, often used for questions

42.

- den, als-dann singt mein Mund mit Freu -
- ness, sing with me in joy and glad -

Ob d'amore

Continuo alone

pp *poco forte*

B major B7 E minor A major

45.

Diatonic melisma for "Freuden" (joy).

Strings

D major D major

48.

- - - - - den: - - - - - ness, Gott hat Al - les wohl, Al - - les
 Thou dost all - our needs, all - - les our

L.H. L.H.

D major

51.

wohl, hat Al - les wohl ge - macht.
 needs, dost all our needs fore - see.

Instruments

Continuo alone Ritornello

D major D7 G major A7

55.

Steh' mir bei _____ in Kreuz und Leiden; steh' mir bei _____
 Bide with me _____ in care - and sad - ness, bide - with me _____

poco forte

p The repetition of lines 3 to 5 are more diatonic with ascending chromatic bass.
 Ascending chromatic line (compare descending "lamento bass" at m. 37).

D major D major D# dim.7 E major

59.

_____ in Kreuz _____ und Lei - den, als dann singt mein Mund mit Freu - - - - -
 _____ in care _____ and sad - ness, sing with me in joy and glad

NBA: als denn

poco forte

C#7 F# major B minor

63.

den: ness, Gott Thou hat dost

B minor B major B7

66.

Al - les wohl gemacht, hat Al - les, Al - les, Al - les wohl ge - macht,
all our needs fore-see, dost all our needs, dost all our needs for - see,

p *poco forte*

F#7 B minor B minor

70.

Gott hat Al - les, Al - les wohl ge - macht,
Thou dost all our needs, our needs for - see,

Cross relation

74.

hat Al - les wohl gemacht, hat Al - les wohl ge - macht.
dost all - our needs for - see, dost all - our needs for - see.

Cross relation Ritornello *mf*

B minor B minor

78. *tr*

(A7) D major D major (F#7) B minor
A major

82. *Cross relation*

B minor B minor

BWV 69a had "Was Gott tut, das ist wohl getan," stanza 6 of the chorale by the same name.

(New to this version) (See also 76/14.) •Praise to God by people for national blessings (69/6).
This is third and final stanza of Luther's 1524 hymn "Es woll uns Gott genädig sein," a paraphrase of Psalm 67.

+Trp I, I, III,
Timp (independent)

69/6. **Choral.** (Mel., Es woll uns Gott genädig sein:)

Soprano. 1.

+Ob I, II, III,
Vln I

Es dan-ke, Gott, und lo - - be dich das Volk in gu-ten
Thy Name, O Lord, we- mag - - ni - fy, and thank Thee, Thine e -

Alto.

+Vln II

Es dan-ke, Gott, und lo - - be dich das Volk in gu-ten
Thy Name, O Lord, we mag - - ni - fy, and thank Thee, Thine e -

Tenore.

+Vla

Es dan-ke, Gott, und lo - - be dich das Volk in gu-ten
Thy Name, O Lord, we- mag - - ni - fy, and thank Thee, Thine e -

Basso.

+Bsn
Continuo

Es dan-ke, Gott, und lo - - be dich das Volk in gu-ten
Thy Name, O Lord, we mag - - ni - fy, and thank Thee, Thine e -

Trp I, II, III, Timp

B minor D major A major F#7 B minor

Alfred Dürr writes, "The plain concluding chorale is augmented in texture by the independent parts assigned to the trumpet choir, which marks the ends of the lines and accompanies the whole of lines 5–6, the prayer for blessing in the *Abgesang*." See Alfred Dürr, *The Cantatas of J. S. Bach*, translated by Richard Jones (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005), pp. 739–740.

5.

Tha - - - ten. Das Land bringt Frucht und bes - - sert sich, dein
lect - - - ed. Our flocks are fair, our crops — are high, Thy

Tha - - - ten. Das Land bringt Frucht und bes - - sert sich, dein
lect - - - ed. Our flocks are fair, our crops — are high, Thy

Tha - - - ten. Das Land bringt Frucht und bes - - sert sich, dein
lect - - - ed. Our flocks are fair, our crops — are high, Thy

Tha - - - ten. Das Land bringt Frucht und bes - - sert sich, dein
lect *Trp I, II, III, Timp* - ed. Our flocks are fair, our crops — are high, Thy

Trp I, II, III, Timp

D major D major (F#7) B minor D major A major F#7

10.

Wort ist wohl ge - ra - - - then. Uns seg - ne Va - ter und der Sohn, uns
Word is well re - spect - - - ed. We bless Thee, Fa - ther, and Thy Son, the

Wort ist wohl ge - ra - - - then. Uns seg - ne Va - ter und der Sohn, uns
Word is well re - spect - - - ed. We bless Thee, Fa - ther, and Thy Son, the

Wort ist wohl ge - ra - - - then. Uns seg - ne Va - ter und der Sohn, uns
Word is well re - spect - - - ed. We bless Thee, Fa - ther, and Thy Son, the

Wort ist wohl ge - ra - - - then. Uns seg - ne Va - ter und der Sohn, uns
Word is well re - spect *Trp I, II, III, Timp.* - ed. We bless Thee, Fa - ther, and Thy Son, the

Trp I, II, III, Timp.

B minor D major D major D major

Abgesang of chorale's bar form. Trumpets & timpani are more continuous for intensification.

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15.

NBA: tut, für

seg - ne Gott, der heil' - ge Geist, dem al - le Welt die Eh - re **thu'**, vor
 Ho - ly - Ghost, the Three - in - One, to them by - all is hon - or done, Thy

seg - ne Gott, der heil' - ge Geist, dem al - le Welt die Eh - re **thu'**, vor
 Ho - ly Ghost, the Three - in - One, to them by all - is - hon - or done, Thy

seg - ne Gott, der heil' - ge Geist, dem al - le Welt die Eh - re **thu'**, vor
 Ho - ly Ghost, the Three - in - One, to them by - all is hon - or done, Thy

seg - ne Gott, der heil' - ge Geist, dem al - le Welt die Eh - re **thu'**, vor
 Ho - ly Ghost, the Three - in - One, to them by - all - is - hon - or - done, Thy

Trps & Timp play unison fanfare figure. Trp I, II, III, Timp See full score.

A major D major

Allusion to biblical psalms such as Psalm 67:7: "God has blessed us; let all the ends of the earth fear him!"; 9:1: "I will give thanks to the Lord with my whole heart..."; 106:48: "Blessed be the Lord, the God of Israel, from everlasting to everlasting! And let all the people say, "Amen!" Praise the Lord!"

19.

ihm sich **fürchte** al - ler - meist, und sprecht von Her - zen: A - - - - men!
 folk re - vere Thee, ev - 'ry one, and from our hearts sing, A - - - - men.
 NBA: fürchten

ihm sich fürchte al - lermeist, und sprecht von Her - zen: A - - - - men!
 folk re - vere Thee, ev - 'ry one, and from - our - hearts - - - - sing, A - - - - men.

ihm sich fürchte al - ler - meist, und sprecht von Her - zen: A - - - - men!
 folks re - vere Thee, ev - 'ry - one, and from our hearts sing, A - - - - men.

ihm sich fürch te al - ler - meist, und sprecht von Her - zen: A - - - - men!
 folk re - vere Thee, ev - 'ry one, and from our hearts sing, A - - - - men.

Trp I, II, III (no Timp) play unison fanfare figure (see full score). Trp I, II, III, Timp

A# dim.7 B minor B minor E7 A major D major D major

Bach's other harmonizations of this chorale end on the dominant: BWV 76 & 312 from Am to EM, BWV 311 from Bm to F#M. Here in BWV 69, Bach ends in a triumphant relative major (Bm to DM).