

J.S. Bach - Church Cantatas BWV 87

Form: Aria (B) - Recit (A) - Aria (A) - Recit (T) - Aria (B) - Aria (T) - Chorale.

Introduction & updates at melvinunger.com.

NBA I/12; BC A74

Rogate: 5. S. after Easter (BWV 86, 87)

*James 1:22-27 (Be doers of the word and not hearers only)

*John 16:23-30 (Christ's farewell: Ask anything of the Father in my name)

Librettist: Christiane Mariane von Ziegler (Libretto greatly modified)

See notes for details.

FP: 6 May 1725 (Leipzig: St. Thomas)

Austere cantata of contrition; determination to the Shepherd of Souls for comfort.

As noted by Alfred Dürr, the librettist begins with Jesus' exhortation to pray in his name. Because it takes the biblical verse out of context, it sounds like a reproach, which is reinforced in nos. 2 and 3: "despite their obvious guilt, mortals have not prayed to God for forgiveness." See *The Cantatas of J. S. Bach*, p. 323. The text is repeated 6 times, emphasizing different words from one statement to another. The figura corta is combined with repeated ascending diatonic fourths.

J.S. Bach Cantata No. 87

Bisher habt ihr nichts gebeten in meinem Namen

For Eric Chafe's interpretation of the cantata's tonal plan, see note.

Instrumentation:

Ob I, II; also Ob d'amore I, II

Ob da caccia

Vln I, II

Vla

SATB

Continuo, Organo

The cantatas with Von Ziegler librettos show considerable variety in compositional approach. Some make almost no use of the chorus (BWV 87, 183, 175). Some begin with an aria or recitative (BWV 108, 87, 183/1, 175/1).

87/1.

1. Aria

•Vox Christi: You have not asked in my name: John 16:24 (87/1).

Ob. II, Viol. II Instrumental exposition of rising subject (one 8va).

The ascending diatonic fourth is pervasive, associated with Jesus' exhortation to make requests to God in his name. As the statement is repeated, different words are emphasized by means of rhythmic duration and/or metric placement (underlined here)—as if Jesus' statement has become the subject of a self-examination.

Basso Vox Christi

A Chromatically ascending line.

11 Bis _ her habt ihr nichts ge - be -

A7 D minor D minor (C major) F major (G7) C major

13^{II} ten in meinem Na - men, in meinem Na -

Ob. da caccia, Va.

(A7) D minor A7 D minor

16 men, habt ihr nichts, habt ihr nichts ge - be - - - ten, bis - her

Ob. I, Viol. I Ob. II, Viol. II

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

18 - - - habt ihr nichts ge - be - - - ten in meinem Na -

D7 G minor C7 F major

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20

men,bis _ her habt ihr nichts _____ ge - be - ten-in

F major G7 A minor D7 G(7) A7 G7 A major B half dim.7

A writhing harmonic progression suggests "praying in Jesus" name is hard...

22

mei _ nem Na _ men, in mei _ nem Na _ men, bis _ her habt ihr nichts ge -

G minor A7 D minor G minor E7

24

B Ascending fourths now in duets of parallel 3rds...

be _ ten,

bis _ her habt ihr nichts ge -

A minor A minor G7

26

be _ ten in mei _ nem Na _ men, bis _ her habt ihr nichts ge -

C major A minor A minor F major

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Word painting: Rhetorical emphasis on "gebeten" ("ask/pray") with long coloratura.

F major D minor D minor B-flat major

ten in meinem Na - men.

B-flat major C major F major A7 D minor D major

87/2. 2. Recitativo •Failure to pray despite deliberate transgressions (87/2).

Chromatic saturation
in the vocal part in
4 mm.

To see what
revisions were made
to the libretto, see
Von Ziegler's
original (as published
in 1728) in note.



1. Alto E D B G# A C# B-flat

Exclamatio (leap) Tritone O Wort, das Geist und Seel er - schreckt! Ihr Menschen, merkt den O Word, that spirit and soul alarms! You people take-note of-the

The alto, often the voice of faith, interprets Jesus' statement as a reproach. Von Ziegler's original libretto is made more urgent by the new words "Zuruf," "Evangelium," and "ungesäumt" (see note for more).

E7 A7 D major

3 C F# G E-flat F

Zu_ruf, was da_hinter steckt! Ihr habt Ge_setz und E_van_ge_li_um vor - call, what behind-it lies! You have Law and Gospel deliberately

D7 G minor B-flat major

Text painting: Descending line to depict the meaning underneath the words.

Adding the word "Gospel" to the reproach suggests general spiritual failure.

Text painting: Move from minor to major (Law to Gospel).

Alfred Dürr writes, "A secco recitative leads to the alto aria, no. 3, whose scoring with two oboes da caccia lends it an unusual colouring, characterized by its concentration of sound in the middle register. An upward-striving ostinato figure in the continuo has the effect of a beseeching gesture, while the frequent sigh figures of the oboes' theme, which moves largely in parallel motion, seem to articulate no less persistently the word 'vergib' ('forgive'). The immediate and compelling effect of the movement owes much to these manifestly speech-like gestures within its instrumental motives." See The Cantatas of J. S. Bach, 324.

5

sätzlich übertreten, und diesfalls möcht' ihrung gesäumt in Buß und Andacht beten.
transgressed, and therefore (should) you immediately in penitence and devotion pray.

Chromatic progression for "übertreten."

B dim.7 G7 C minor N6 F# dim.7 G minor

• Prayer of confession; request for advocacy (87/3). This is one of Bach's longest arias.

87/3. 3. Aria

1.

Ritornello derived from vocal line.

Ob. da caccia I
Sighing figure in parallel 6ths.

G minor G minor

Ostinato (beseeching) figure (compare m. 34, where singer has it)...

3II

Sustained note...

F major C minor

6

G minor F minor (subdominant of subdominant)

C minor G minor C minor G7

9

C minor C minor F# dim.7 D7

11II Alto A

Quotation from the Lord's Prayer (Matthew 6:12): "Forgive us our debts."

Sighing figures

Ver-gib, o Va-ter, ver-gib uns - re
Forgive, O Father, forgive our

G minor G minor

Ostinato (beseeching) figure

Allusion to Jesus parable about the unforgiving servant who fell at the feet of his master to beg for leniency. See Matthew 18:26: "The servant fell on his knees, imploring [his master], "Lord, have patience (Luther 1545: Geduld) with me..."

Insistently repeated "beseeching" figures exchanged between oboe da caccia I and singer (rising hopefully in the instrumental part but falling back down in the vocal part).

14

Schuld und ha - be noch mit uns Ge -

Ob da caccia I

Text painting: Sustained note depicts "habe Geduld" ("have patience").

G minor

To pray with "Andacht" is reminiscent of the servant in Jesus' parable falling at the feet of his master.
The sequential figure in the vocal line and the melisma on "beten" intensify the statement.

16

duld, wenn wir in An - dacht be - pray.

F major G minor C minor B-flat major B-flat major

19

B

Ver-gib, o Va - ter, ver-gib uns - re

B-flat major D7

22

Schuld, ver - gib, o Va - - ter, ver-gib uns - - re

G minor B-flat 7 B dim.7 G7

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24

Schuld und ha - - - be noch mit uns Ge - duld,

C minor (D7) G minor

26II.

wir in An - dacht be - - - - - ten, wenn

G minor

29

wir in An_dacht, wenn wir in Andacht be - ten; ver - gib, o Va - ter,

G7 C minor Cont.

31II

uns_re Schuld und ha_be noch mit uns Ge - duld, wenn wir in An - dacht

D7 G minor G7 C minor

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34

C
be - - ten,in An-dacht be - ten
Ob. da caccia I
Ritornello
Ob. da caccia II
D7 Beseeching figure in parallel 6ths between continuo and singer.
G minor G minor

37

G minor F7 F major C minor

40

G minor F minor C minor D major G minor
G minor F minor C minor D major G minor

42II

G7 C minor C minor F# dim.7

45 D

Bach delays the continuation of the prayer until the second part of the aria, thereby excluding it from the da capo, with the result that the aria ends with und sa - gen: Herr, auf the initial idea alone (the prayer for mercy). Note: Von Ziegler's printed libretto does not indicate da capo at end.

B Section.
und sa - gen: Herr, auf
G minor G minor B-flat major
G minor G minor B-flat major

The text alludes to Jesus' words in the Gospel reading, promising to speak plainly instead of figuratively and to Paul's statements that the Holy Spirit and Christ intercede for them (see note).



47

dein Ge-heiß, ach, re - de_ nicht mehr

C7 F major D7 G minor

49

sprich - worts-weis, hilf uns viel - mehr ver - tre -

Cont.

Ob. da caccia I, II

G# dim.7

A(7)

D major

C# dim.7

51

Word painting: Sustained notes (associated with "Gedu" in the A section) now used for "vertreten" ("intercede").

D minor

A7

53

ten, hilf uns viel mehr ver tre -

Cont.

D minor D minor D minor

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The recitative is not in Von Ziegler's original poem. Bach may have added it for structural reasons (to avoid 3 consecutive arias). From a textual perspective,

introduces the idea of Jesus' promised comfort, mentioned in the following 2 movements. The text alludes to Ezra 9:6: O my God, I am ashamed and blush to lift my face to thee, my God, for our iniquities have risen higher than our heads, and our guilt (Luther 1545: Schuld) has mounted up to the heavens. (See also Revelation 18:5.)

4. Recitativo

•Pardon for sin sought since God sees contrite heart (87/4).

87/4. 1. Tenore

Chromatic saturation
in the vocal part in
7 mm.

Wenn uns-re Schuld bis an den Himmel steigt, du siehst und

When our guilt up-to heaven climbs, you see and

Strings

A7 C# dim.7 D minor F# dim.7

kennest ja mein Herz, das nichts vor dir ver-schweigt; drum su - che mich, su - me, seek

know indeed my heart, which nothing before you conceals; therefore seek me, seek

E-flat B-flat D G Arioso: G

D7 G minor B-flat 7 E-flat major C minor

**Animated viola line
may suggest God
seeing the hidden
things of the heart
(see Petzoldt, Bach
Kommentar 2:881).**

che mich zu trö sten!

me in-order-to comfort (me)!

Vln I

Strings become animated with chromatic harmony to intensify the prayer.

B

F#

N6 B dim.7 G7 F# dim.7 C minor A-flat major C minor

Text painting: The chromatically descending Vln I line reinforces the intensity of the harmonic progression.

Continuo aria (R.H. is editorial realization).

87/5. 5. Aria •Vox Christi: World of fear overcome: John 16:33 (87/5).

Alfred Dürr describes this movement as
"of unexpected severity" (see note).

Ritornello theme (later split between singer and continuo).

Continuo alone...

C minor D7 B dim.7 C7 F minor

Cont.

The continuo bass is an 8va higher (see full score), so that it sometimes crosses above the singer's line.

Basso For the significance of C, see note.

In der Welt habt ihr Angst, _____. Ritorcello theme split between singer and continuo.

C minor D7 C minor C minor B dim.7

Continuo completes the line (8va up).

B dim.7

The serpentine bass line is reminiscent of descriptions elsewhere of the devil as serpent.

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Tremolo in Bach's original...

Singer takes over the line...

13

in der Welt, in der Welt habt ihr Angst,

C7 F minor B dim.7 C minor E dim.7

in der Welt habt ihr Angst,

19

in der Welt habt ihr Angst,

F(7) B-flat 7 E-flat major E-flat 7

in der Welt, in der Welt habt ihr Angst, in der Welt habt ihr

24

in der Welt, in der Welt habt ihr Angst, in der Welt habt ihr

A-flat major B-flat 7 E-flat major E-flat major C minor D7

Angst, in der Welt habt ihr Angst, habt ihr Angst; aber seid ge-

30

Angst, in der Welt habt ihr Angst, habt ihr Angst; aber seid ge-

G7 C(7) F minor B dim.7 C minor C minor

Text painting: Move to the major mode for Jesus' exhortation to be of good cheer.

trost, seid getrost, seid getrost, seid getrost, seid ge-

36

trost, seid getrost, seid getrost, seid getrost, seid ge-

B-flat major E-flat major E-flat 7 A-flat major B-flat 7

Theme in major...

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Word painting: Rising line followed by extended melismas for "I have overcome the world."

42

B

trost, ich ha_be die Welt ü_ber_wun

E-flat major E-flat major C minor D7 G minor

48

den, die Welt ü - hemiola

C# dim.7 D7 G major B dim.7 C minor D7

53

C

ber_wun den, seid ge_trost, seid ge_trost, ich ha_be die Welt, die

G minor G7 C minor C minor

Sequential bass figure over G pedal for "seid getrost" ("be of good cheer")...

58

Word painting: Athletic melisma for "überwunden" ("overcome").

Welt ü_ber_wun

C minor F# dim.7 D7 G(7) C7

Word painting: Large leap down for "Welt" ("world" followed by large leap up for "überwunden" ("overcome").

64
hemiola
den, die Welt ü - ber - wun - den.
F minor G7 (C minor) C minor D7

70
B dim.7 C7 F minor B dim.7 C minor C minor

87/6. **6. Aria** viol. I •Suffering accepted; Christ will help & comfort (87/6). For Alfred Dürr's characterization of this movement, see note.

Strings
Viol. I, II
Va.
Continuo

Ritornello derived from vocal line.
B-flat major B-flat 7 E-flat major F7 B-flat major G7

The siciliano metrical rhythm suggests a pastoral character, yet the athleticism of the melody suggests pathos—a determination to return to Jesus as shepherd.

C minor B-flat 7 E-flat major F7 F major
F pedal...

F major B-flat major F# dim.7 G minor F major

Tenore
The text quotes Psalm 39:10: I am dumb, I do not open my mouth (Luther 1545: Ich will schweigen)...
Ich will lei - den, ich will schwei - gen,
Rests illustrate the text: I would suffer, I would keep silent.
B-flat major B-flat 7 E-flat major F7

Dynamic indications are original.

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B

23

Weicht, ihr

Word painting: Quick, upwardly sweeping melisma for "weicht" ("depart").

C# dim.7 D minor C major F major F# dim.7 D7

Von Ziegler 1728: Weicht ihr Sorgen! Flieht ihr Klagen! Seele, du darst nicht verzagen (Away you sorrows! Flee you lamentations! Soul, you must not despair).

25 must not despair).

Sor-gen, Trau- - - er, Kla - gen,denn wa - rum sollt' ich - ver-

Bach added this word (mourning)—see above note about Bach's personal losses.

piano

G minor B dim.7 C minor D7

Chromatic inflection for "verzagen" (to "despair").

27 Chromatic inflection for "verzagen" (to "despair").

za - gen,
wa - rum__ sollt' ich_ ver - za -

D major
D nodal

G major
D(7)

The last line is reminiscent of Psalm 42:5–6. Why are you cast down (Luther 1545: *betrübst du dich*), O my soul, and why are you disquieted within me?...Hope in God; for I shall again praise him, my help and my God...

29

- gen? Fasse dich, be _ trüb _ tes Herz!
Compose thyself, troubled heart!

Strings

G minor G minor G minor



To compare the text with Von Ziegler's original, see note.

32 C

Weicht, _____ ihr Sor - gen, Trau - - - er,

Word painting: The upwardly sweeping melisma for "weicht" is now accompanied by staccato string interjections.

G minor G7 C minor (B-flat 7)

34

Kla - gen,denn wa - rum sollt' ich_ ver - za - gen, wa - rum sollt' ich_ ver -

E-flat major F7 F pedal...

36

za - - - gen? Fas - se dich, be - trüb - tes Herz!

Chromatic inflection for "verzagen" (to "despair").

B-flat major B-flat major B-flat major B-flat 7

Dal Segno

This is the last stanza of nine in the 1659 chorale "Selig ist die Seele" by Heinrich Müller (1631–1675). Martin Petzoldt notes that hymnals of the time did not assign a liturgical occasion to this hymn but that it is a paraphrase of the 1650 chorale "Jesu, meine Freude" (6 stanzas) by Johann Franck (1618–1677), whose 6th stanza forms the model for the stanza used here. See *Bach Kommentar* 2:878. The stanza serves as catechismal summary.

7. Choral (Mel. „Jesu, meine Freude“) •Suffering turned into joy if Jesus loves me (87/7).

87/7.

Soprano
+Ob I
Vln I

Alto
+Ob da caccia I
Vln II

Tenore
+Ob da caccia II
Vla

Basso

Muß ich sein be - trü - bet? So mich Je - sus lie - bet, ist mir al - ler Schmerz
i ü - ber Ho - nig sü - ße, tau-send Zu - cker - küs - se drü - ket er ans Herz.

 Muß ich sein be - trü - bet? So mich Je - sus lie - bet, ist mir al - ler Schmerz
nichts als lau - ter Won - ne, sei - ner Lie - be Son - ne füll - et mir das Herz.

 Muß ich sein be - trü - bet? So mich Je - sus lie - bet, ist mir al - ler Schmerz
nichts als lau - ter Won - ne, sei - ner Lie - be Son - ne füll - et mir das Herz.

See NBA
for text to
second line.

7 D minor D minor A major D minor D minor

Wenn die Pein sich stel - let ein, sei - ne Lie - be
Wenn die Pein sich stel - let ein, sei - ne Lie - be
Wenn die Pein sich stel - let ein, sei - ne Lie - be
Wenn die Pein sich stel - let ein, sei - ne Lie - be

10 D minor C7 F major F major A7

macht zur Freu - den auch das bitt - re Lei - den.
macht zur Freu - den auch das bitt - re Lei - den.
macht zur Freu - den auch das bitt - re Lei - den.
macht zur Freu - den auch das bitt - re Lei - den.

D major A minor E7 A major D minor D major