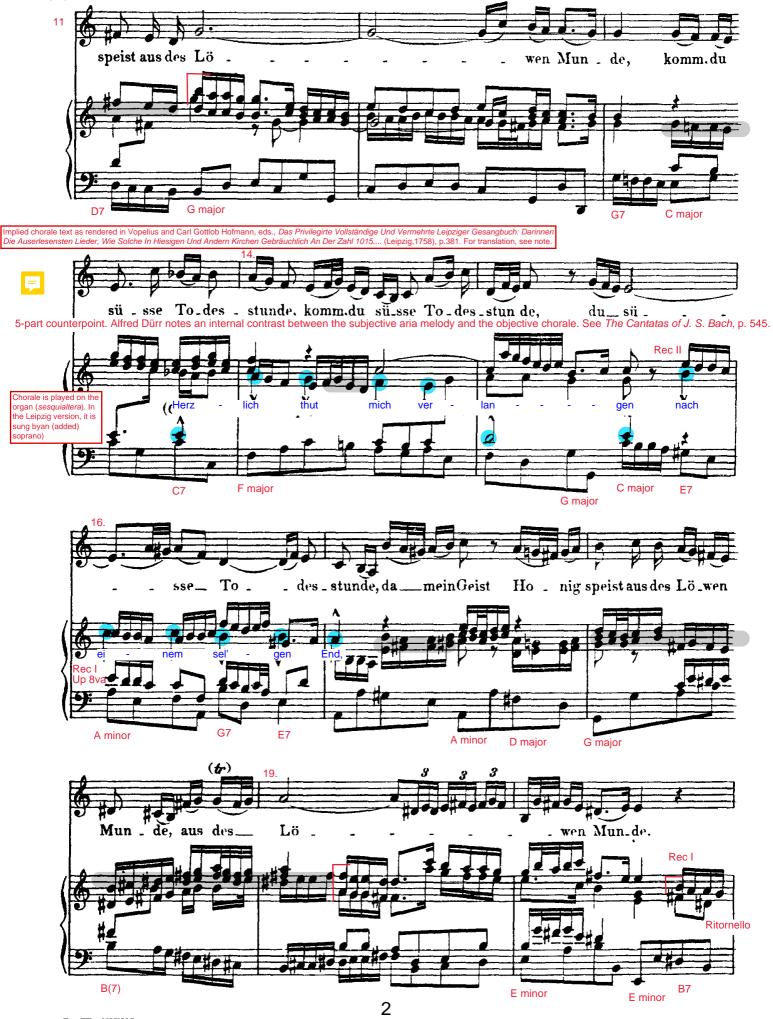
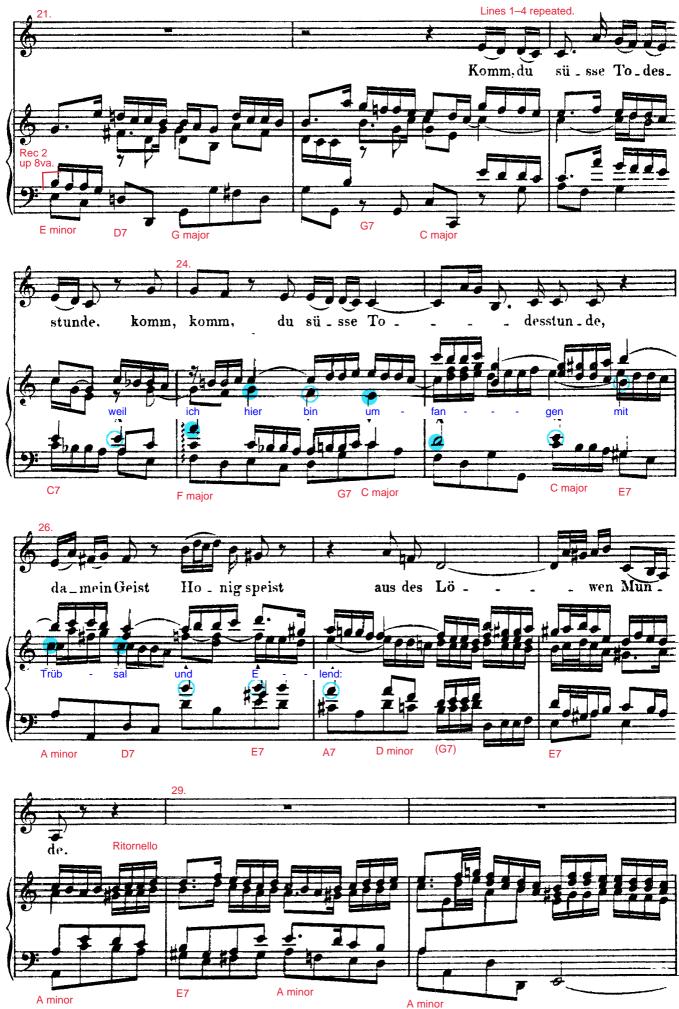


Sweetness found in death: The text alludes to Samson finding honey in the carcass of a lion that he had killed earlier (Judges 14). Theologians in Bach's day interpreted this story as an allegory for Christ's victory over Satan and death providing the sweetness of the Gospel (eternal life). See Martin Petzoldt's quotation of commentary by Johann Olearius in Bach Kommentar 1:453-454.

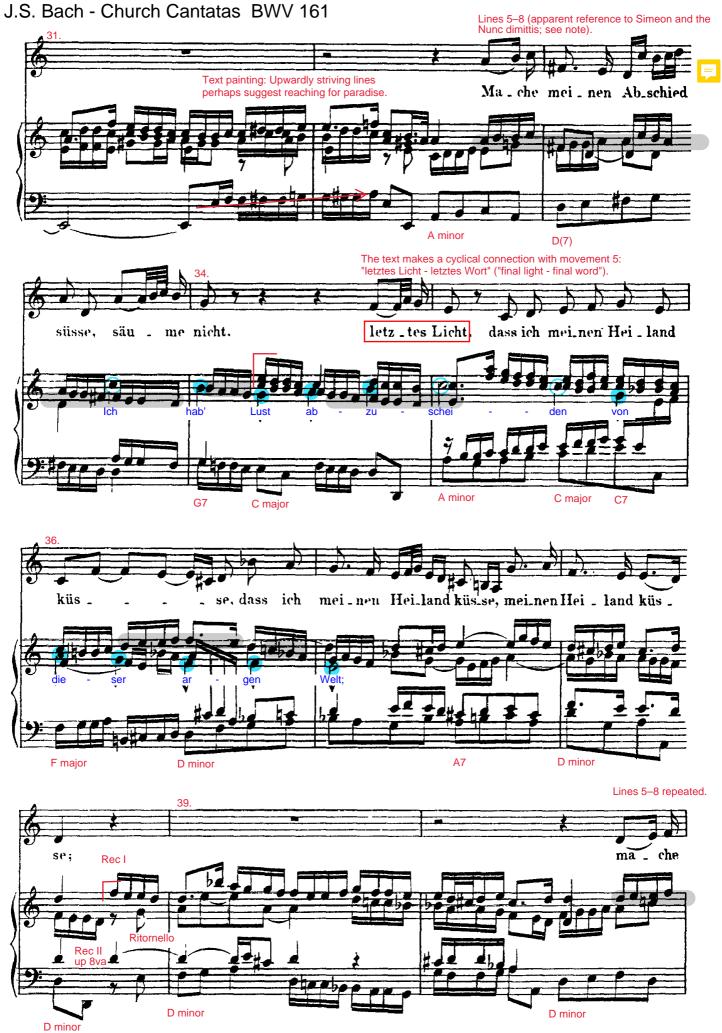


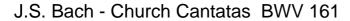




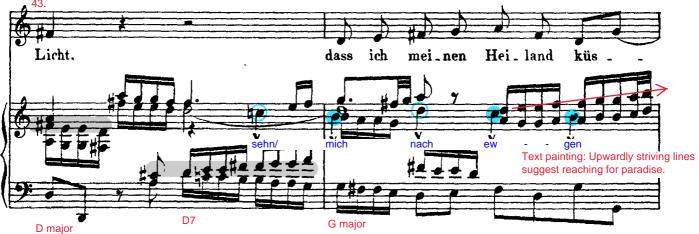
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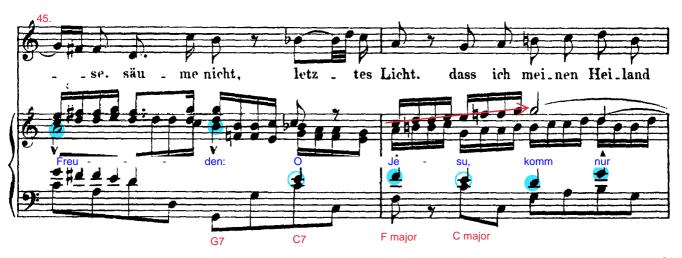
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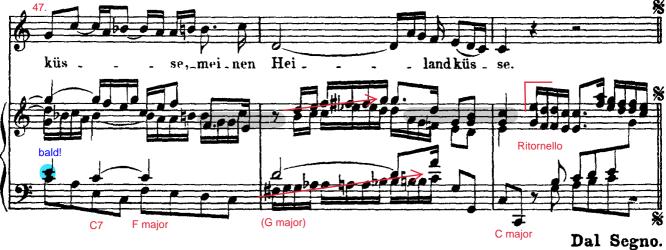




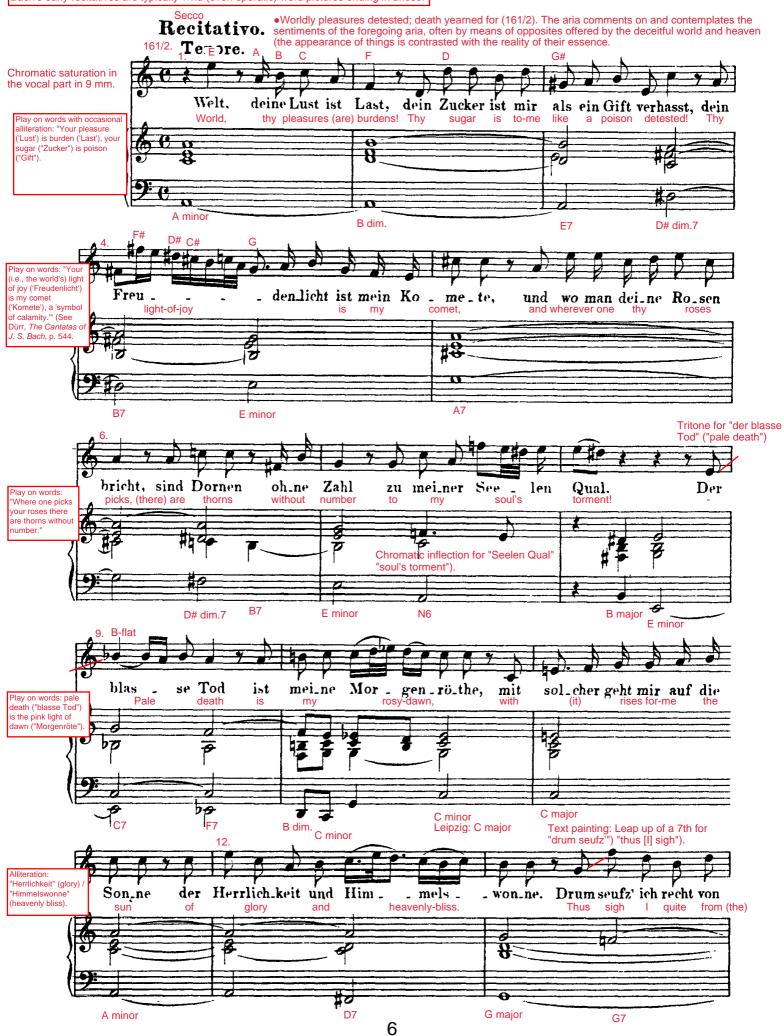


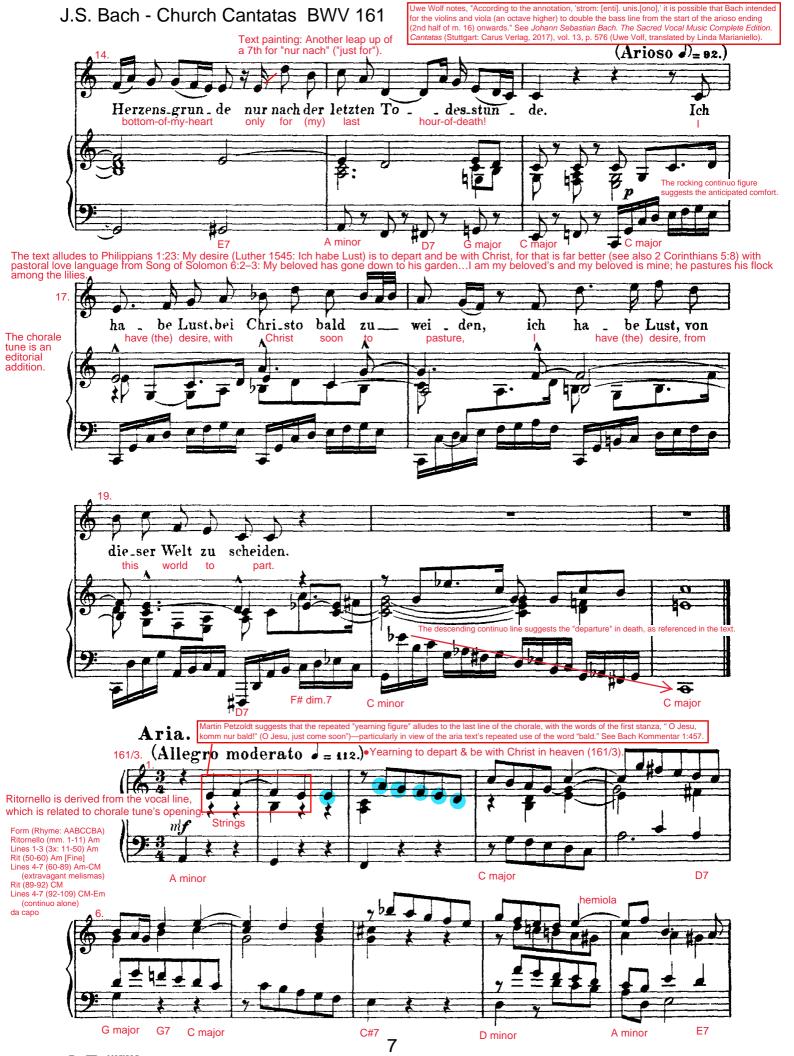






Bach's early recitatives are typically vivid (even operatic) word pictures ending in arioso.

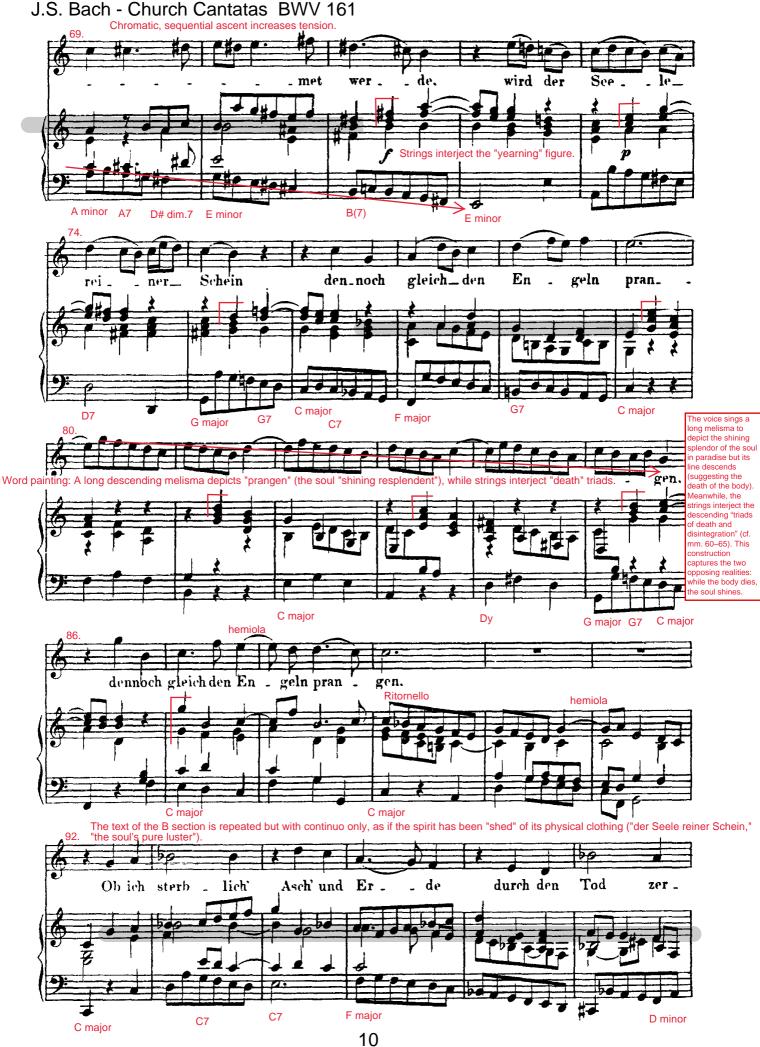






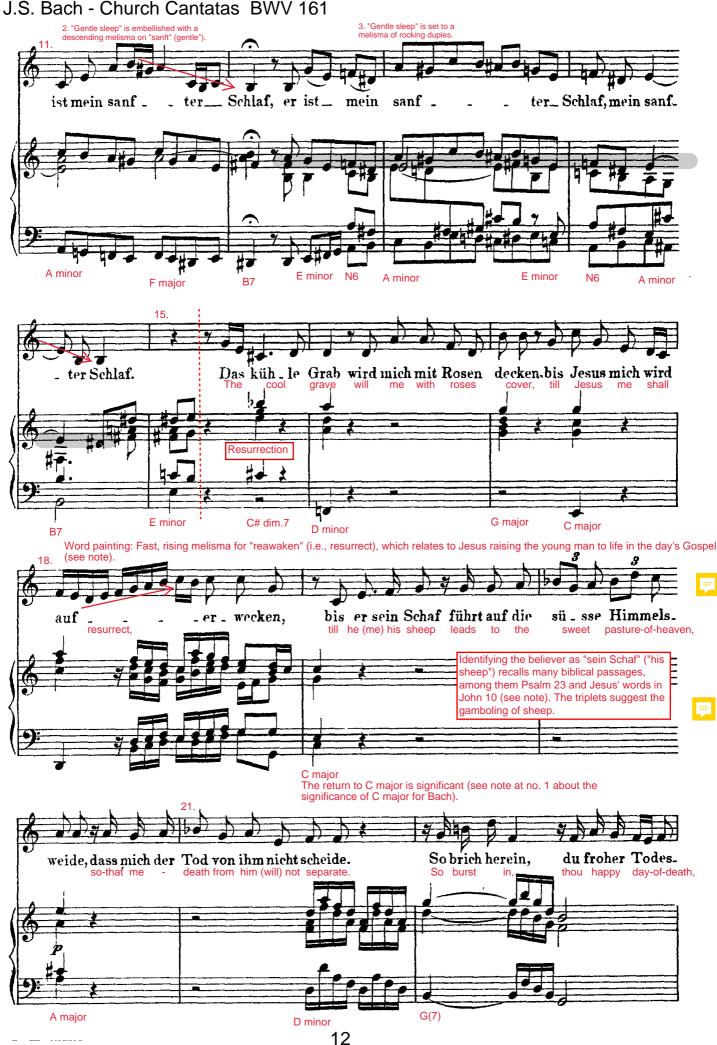
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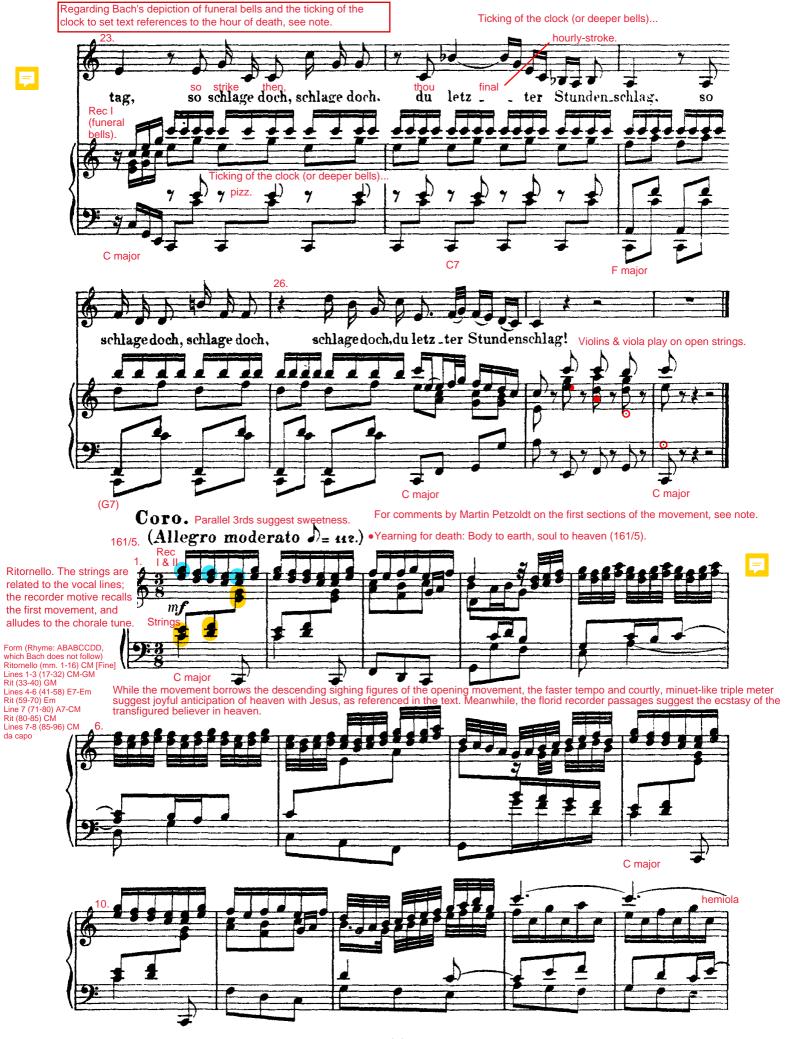




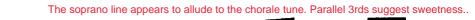
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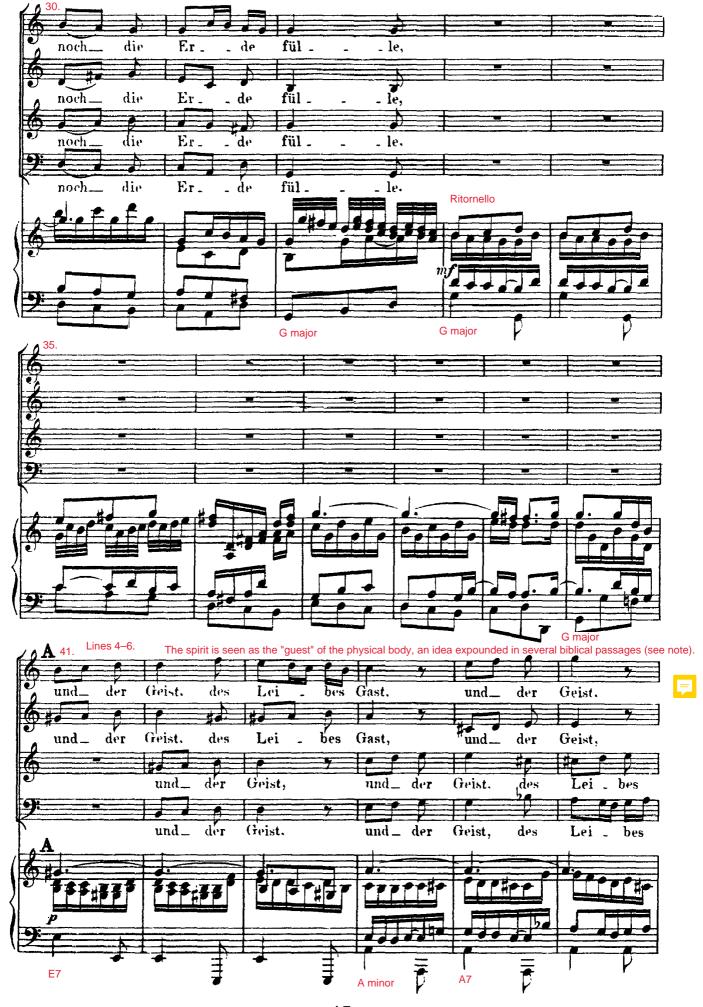










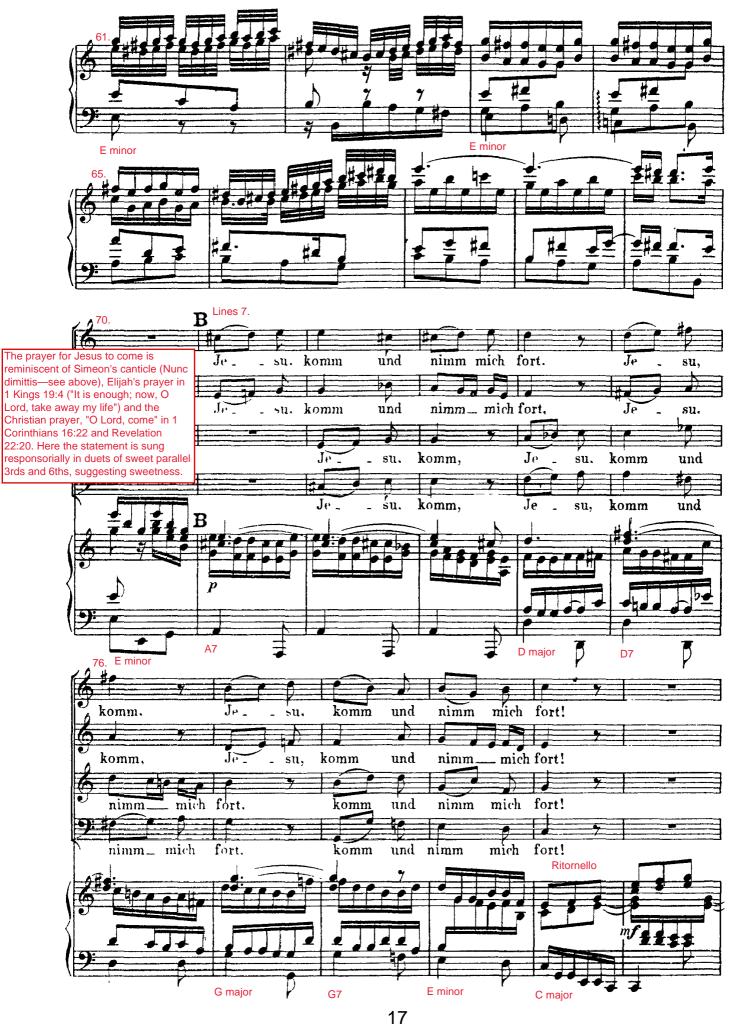


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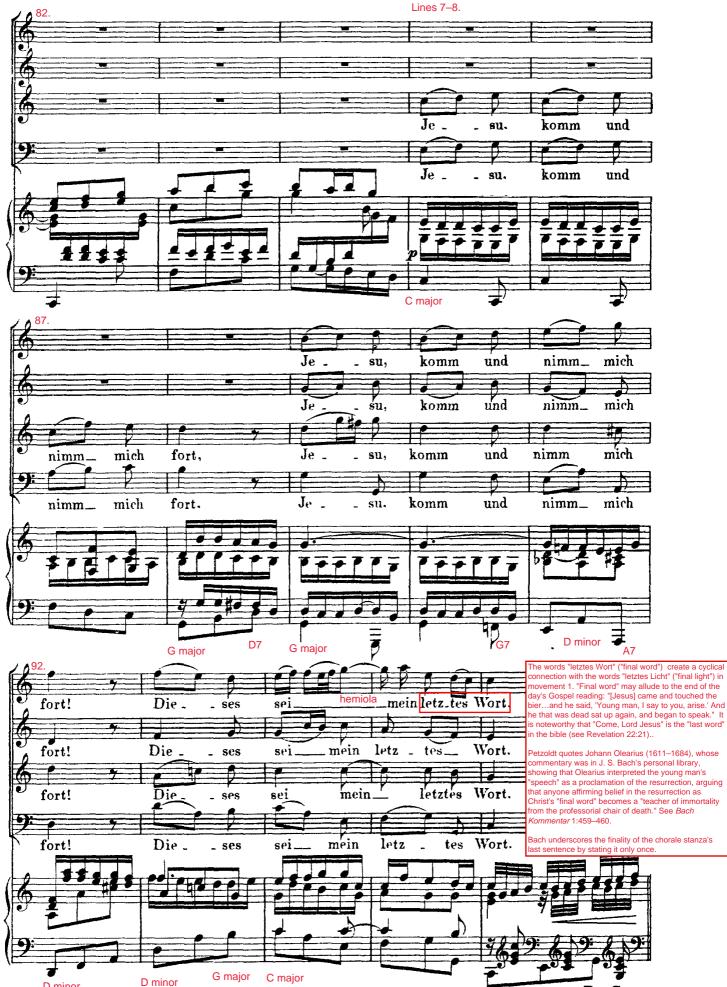
The reference to being clothed in immortality is based on Paul's writings in his letters to the Corinthian church. See note.

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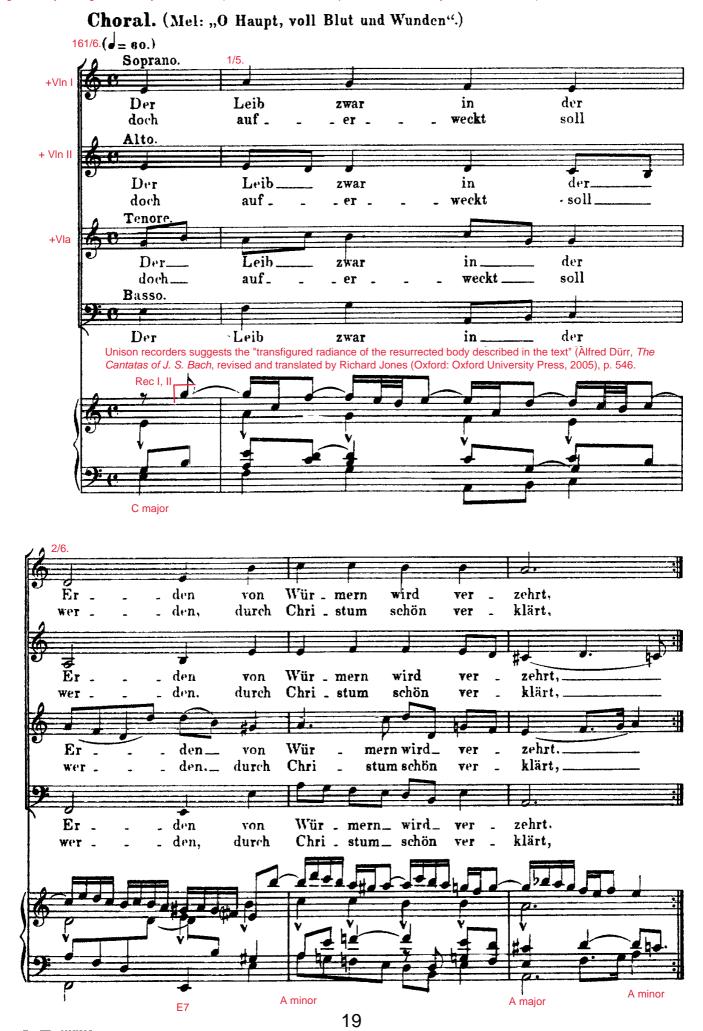


D minor

Da Capo.

C major

This is the 4th stanza of 11 in the chorale "Herzlich tut mich verlangen" by Christoph Knoll (1563–1621). The chosen stanza is set with a descant of unison recorders, suggesting that the yearning for heavenly bliss in no. 1 (the movement's counterpart in the cantata's symmetrical structure) has been fulfilled.







apparent dominant chord, see Eric Chafe's comment in the note.