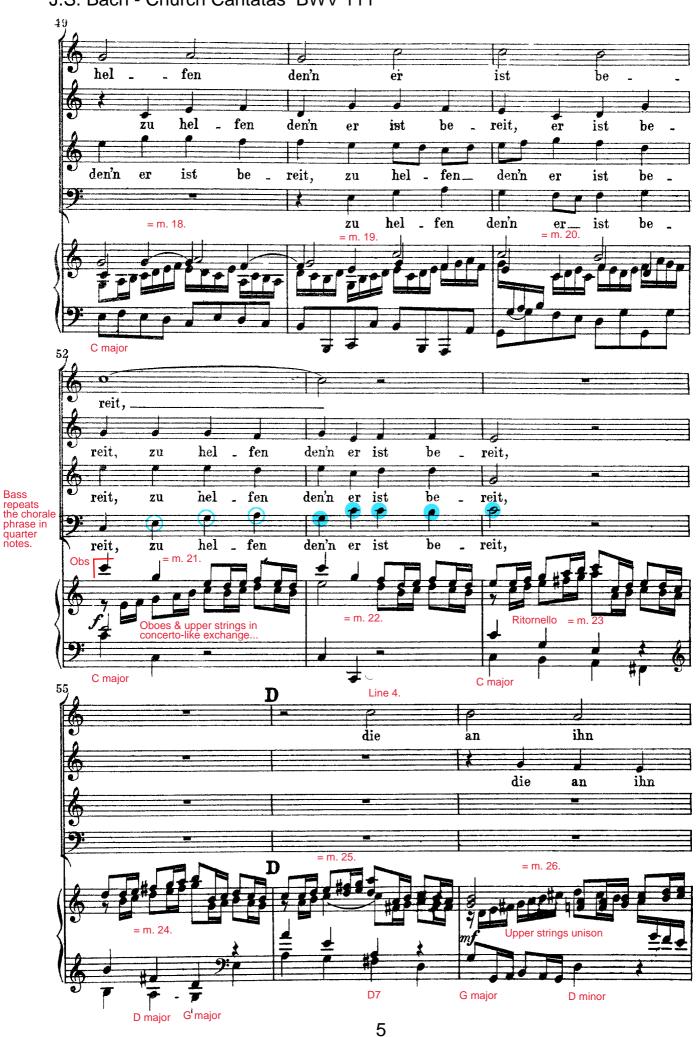




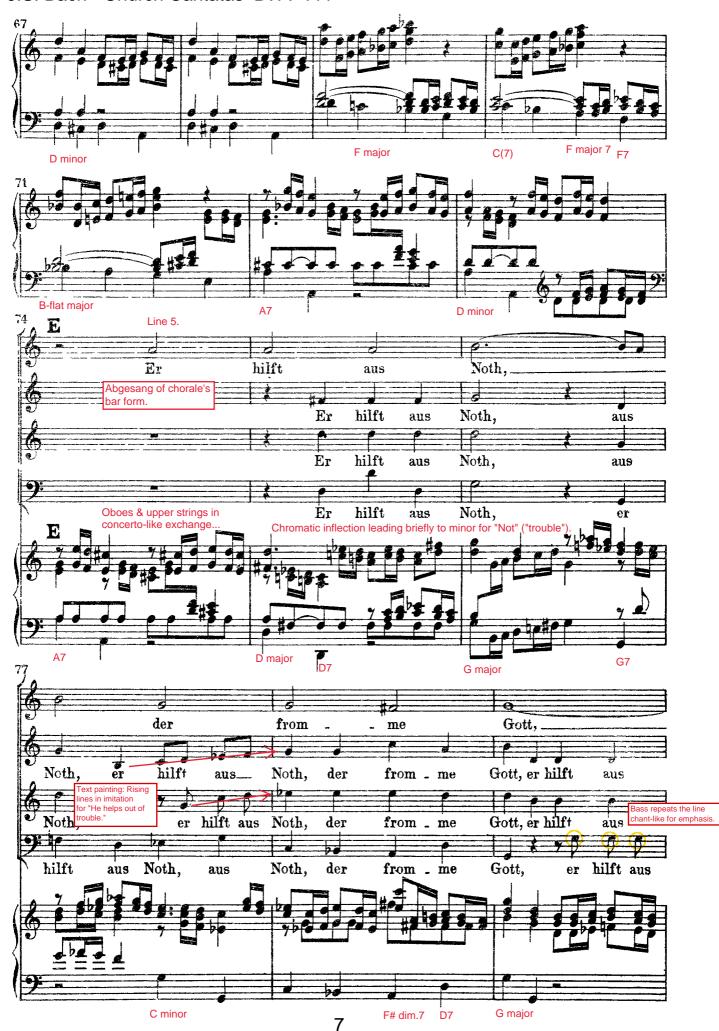




Bass













quarter notes.



No. 2 is a continuo aria for bass singer (with quasi-ostinato bass characterized by a halting rhythm), with the first line of the chorale paraphrased twice in the vocal line, each time with one text phrase taken verbatim from the hymn. Nº 2. Aria. (Based on Chorale Verse 2) • Fear not but trust God; no one can stop his plans! (111/2 (Moderato J=88.) 1. Form (Rhyme: AABCCB) Ritornello (mm. 1-4) Em Lines 1-3 (5-15) Am-Bm Rit (15-18) Bm-DM Lines 4-6 (19-27) DM-BM Rit (37-41) BM-Em Lines 1-3 (41-51) Em Ritornello derived Rit (52-55) Em from vocal line. Plus continuo interludes tha modulate?? check?? G major D# dim.7 For biblical background, see note.4 Basso. The resolute, "chopped" ostinato like line emphasizes the word 'not" in the exhortation not to be Ent_set_ze
Be-frightened dich, mein dich, mein Herze; ent_set_ze nicht. 5-beat phrases ending with high notes for em Singer and continuo in imitative duet.. E minor E minor nicht, ent - set - ze Chorale lines 1 (Ent - set - ze & 2, with text of line 1 almost verbatim (Chorale: "Gott ist dein Trost und Zuversicht"). Herze, nicht, mein Herze, nicht, ent Gott dich, mein Herze, nicht, setze D# dim.7 E minor D major G major Her - ze nicht, ent-set-ze nicht, mein nicht, ent... 10 Zu dein Trost und ver _ sicht und dei - ner_ (reference to hope and refuge A# dim.7 D major ze nicht, mein nicht, mein dich 13 'Seele Leben" is given a rhythmically animated melisma le_ Le_ ben. See B minor mein Her - ze ent - set - ze - set - ze

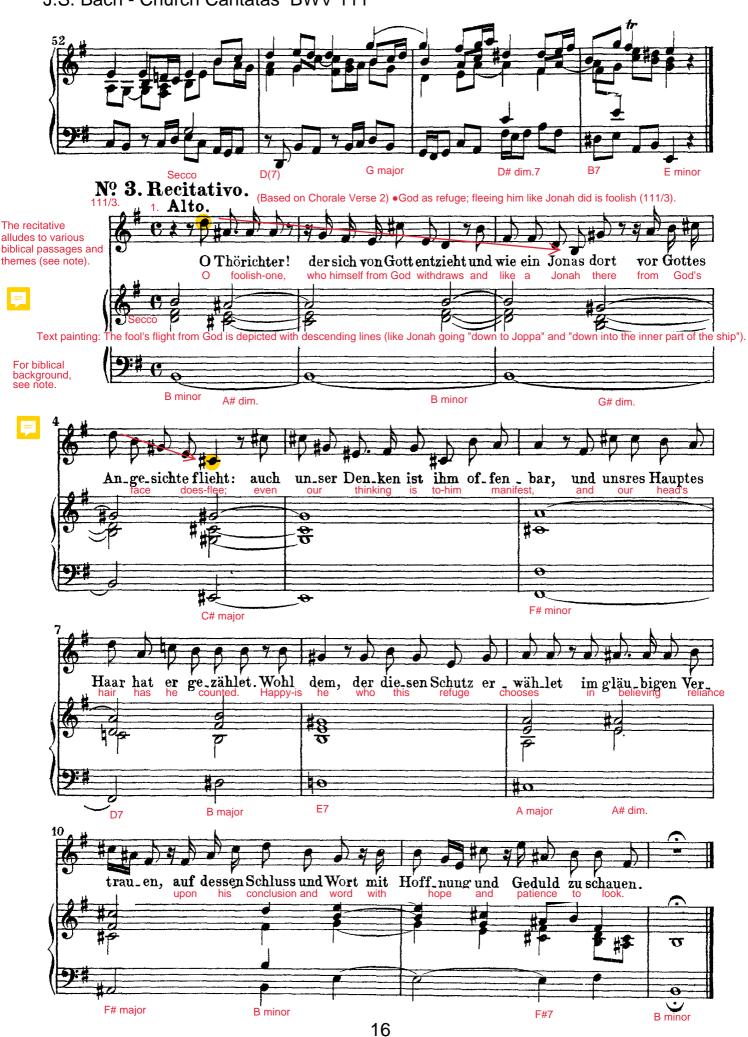
Martin Petzoldt suggests the attention given to the quoted chorale line together with the special treatment given to the first phrase of the Abgesang (line 5) in the preceding movement point to Psalm 46:1: God is our refuge (Luther 1545: Zuversicht) and strength, a very present help in trouble (Luther 1545: Nöten"). See *Bach-Kommentar* 2:477–478,

F# major









Alfred Dürr calls no. 4 "a sonorous, dancelike duet, whose extended string ritornello, with its dotted rhythms and calm continuo pedal-points, illustrates the 'spirited steps' of the text. Occasional harmonic overclouding on words such as 'zum Grabe' ('to the grave') or 'des Todes Bitterkeit' ('death's bitterness') are swiftly dissolved again and serve only to strengthen the impression of joyful determination." See *The Cantatas of J. S. Bach.* 206





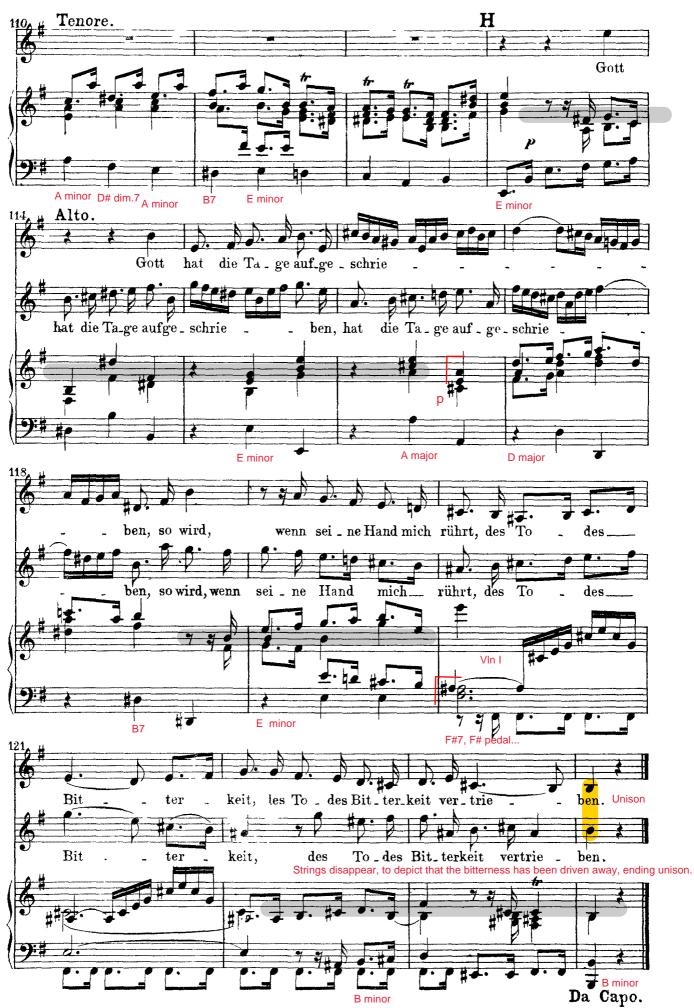
J.S. Bach - Church Cantatas BWV 111 The voices come together, as if to stress the concord. beherz ten Schritten, auch wenn mich Gott führt, so geh' ich mit zum Gra-be so geh' ich mit beherz ten Schritten, auch wenn mich Gott zum Gra_be führt, G major D major D pedal... geh führt, ich mit beherz _ ten \mathbf{so} geh' führt, ich mit beherz ten Schrit - ten, so soVln I traveling figure... so geh' beherz _ ten Schrit _ ten, auch wenn mich Schrit _ ten, ich mit beherz ten Schrit ten, geh' geh' ich mit beherz ten ich mit SÓ D7 G major A minor













Am

E7

Am

Am

DM

26

CM