

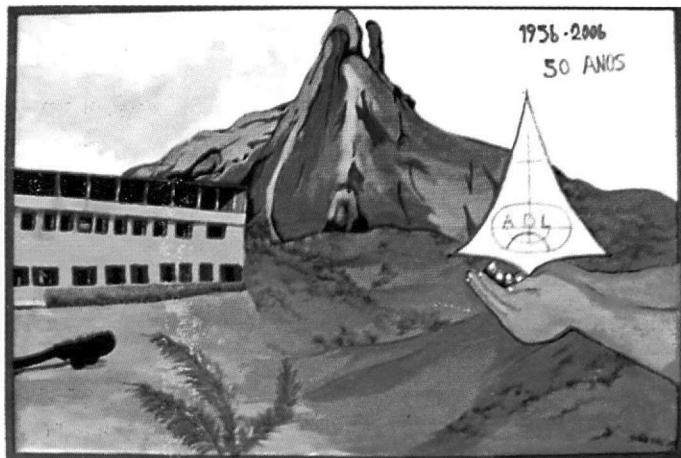
29.º Encontro de Trombonistas no Sínodo ES a Belém

Obra Acordai

Obra Missionária de Metais da IECLB

Em comemoração aos 200 anos do nascimento de

Felix Mendelssohn-Bartholdy



Associação Diacônica Luterana

União Paroquial Guandu
Sínodo Espírito Santo a Belém - IECLB

20 a 23 de agosto de 2009

1 - DAI GRAÇAS AO SENHOR

Trompete 1

Trompete 2

Posaunen 1

Posaunen 2

Tr. 1

Tr. 2

Pos. 1

Pos. 2

11

Tr. 1

Tr. 2

Pos. 1

Pos. 2

2 - DIR, HERR, DIR WILL ICH MICH ERGEBEN

(Do Oratório Paulus n.º 9)

Dir, Herr, dir will ich mich er - ge - ben, dir, des - sen Ei - gen -

Dir, Herr, dir will ich mich er - ge - ben, dir, des - sen Ei - gen -

Dir, Herr, dir will ich mich er - ge - ben, dir, des - sen Ei - gen -

Dir, Herr, dir will ich mich er - ge - ben, dir, des - sen Ei - gen -

thum ich bin. Du nur al-lein, du bist mein Le - ben, und ster - ben wird mir dann Ge -

thum ich bin. Du nur al-lein, du bist mein Le - ben, und ster - ben wird mir dann Ge -

thum ich bin. Du nur al-lein, du bist mein Le - ben, und ster - ben wird mir dann Ge -

16

winn. Ich le -be dir, ich ster-be dir. Sei du nur mein, so g'nügt es mir.

winn. Ich le -be dir, ich ster-be dir. Sei du nur mein, so g'nügt es mir.

winn. Ich le -be dir, ich ster-be dir. Sei du nur mein, so g'nügt es mir.

winn. Ich le -be dir, ich ster-be dir. Sei du nur mein, so g'nügt es mir.

Períodos da Músicas:

Período da Música Medieval: ----- até 1450 - Idade Média

Período da Música Renascentista: 1450 - 1600 - Renascença

Período da Música Barroca: 1600 - 1750 - Barroco

Período da Música Clássica: 1750 - 1810 - Clássico

Período da Música Romântica: 1810 - 1910 - Romântico

Música do Século XX: 1900 -----

3 - MARCHA DOS SACERDOTES

The musical score consists of four systems of handwritten music for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in common time (indicated by '4'). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The vocal parts are written on separate staves, and the music includes various dynamics (e.g., piano, forte), rests, and grace notes. Measure numbers are present above the staves.

System 1: Measures 1-4. The bass part starts with a forte dynamic. The soprano part has a grace note in measure 4.

System 2: Measures 5-8. The bass part features a sustained note in measure 5. Measures 7-8 include first and second endings (1. and 2.) separated by a double bar line.

System 3: Measures 9-12. The bass part includes several grace notes and sustained notes.

System 4: Measures 13-16. The bass part features a sustained note in measure 13. Measures 14-16 include grace notes and sustained notes.

4 - JAUCHZET DEM HERRN ALLE WELT

(Texto do Salmo 100)

Andante con moto

The musical score consists of five staves of music. Staff 1 starts with dynamic *f*, followed by *mf*. Staff 2 starts with *f*. Staff 3 starts with *p*, followed by *nur Trompeten*, then *p* without Tuba. Staff 4 starts with *p cresc*, followed by *mf Tutti*, then *f*, then *mf*. Staff 5 starts with *p*, followed by *mf mit Tuba*, then *f*, then *mf*. The score includes various dynamics like *p*, *f*, *mf*, *p cresc*, *Tutti*, and *pp*, as well as performance instructions like *Solo* and *ohne tiefen Baß*.

39

p

mf

mf

47

mf

cresc. *f*

p

mf

cresc. *f*

p

Solo

mf

cresc. *f*

56

f

p

f

p

f

p

f

p

tiefer Baß

64 *Andante*
nur Horn
p

Tutti *p* *mf cresc.*
p *mf cresc.* *f > > >*

dim. *p* *mf* *f*
dim. *p* *mf* *f*

Jauchzet dem Herrn alle Welt! Dienet dem Herrn mit Freuden, dienet dem Herrn mit Freuden, kommt vor sein Angesicht mit Frohlocken! Erkennet, daß der Herr Gott ist! Er hat uns gemacht und nicht wir selbst zu seinem Volk und zu Schafen seiner Weide. •

Elias:

Em sua época, esta foi a obra mais importante de Mendelssohn, especialmente na Inglaterra. Elias é um oratório dramático, no qual é contada a vida do profeta Elias. O oratório é composto por Árias e coros poderosos e monumentais. O oratório Elias foi composto para ocupar uma noite inteira numa sala de concerto.

5 - ES KENNT DER HERR DIE SEINEN

The image shows four staves of musical notation. The top two staves are in G clef (soprano and alto), and the bottom two are in F clef (bass and tenor). The music is in 2/4 time and a B-flat key signature. The notation consists of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes indicating pitch and rhythm.

6 - ALLEIN GOTT IN DER HÖH SEI EHR

(Do Oratório Paulus Op. 36 n.º 3)

The musical score consists of four staves of music in common time, key signature of three sharps, and dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and *f* (fortissimo). The lyrics are in German and are repeated three times for each staff.

Al - lein Gott in der Höh sei Ehr und Dank für sei-ne Gna - de; da -

Al - lein Gott in der Höh sei Ehr und Dank für sei-ne Gna - de; da -

Al - lein Gott in der Höh sei Ehr und Dank für sei-ne Gna - de; da -

Al - lein Gott in der Höh sei Ehr und Dank für sei-ne Gna - de; da -

rum dass nun und nim-mer - mehr uns rüh - ren kann kein Scha - de. Ganz un-er-mess'n ist

rum dass nun und nim-mer - mehr uns rüh-ren kann kein Scha - de. Ganz un-er-mess'n ist

rum dass nun und nim-mer-mehr uns rüh - ren kann kein Scha - de. Ganz un-er-mess'n ist

rum dass nun und nim-mer - mehr uns rüh - ren kann kein Scha - de. Ganz un-er-mess'n ist

seine Macht, nur das geschieht was er bedacht, wohl uns, wohl uns des Herren.

seine Macht, nur das geschieht was er bedacht, wohl uns, wohl uns des Herren.

seine Macht, nur das geschieht was er bedacht, wohl uns, wohl uns des Herren.

seine Macht, nur das geschieht was er bedacht, wohl uns, wohl uns des Herren.

Obras:

Cinco sinfonias (incluindo a *Escocesa e a Italiana*), seis aberturas (incluindo *Sonho de uma noite de verão*, *A Gruta de Fingal*, *Mar Calmo* e *Viagem Próspera*) doze sinfonias curtas para cordas, seis concertos (três para piano, dois para violino, um para dois pianos) e diversos trabalhos mais curtos para solistas e orquestra; uma ópera e vários conjuntos de música (incluindo o *Sonho de uma noite de verão*); seis grandes obras corais e orquestrais (incluindo *Elias*, *São Paulo* e *Hino de Louvor*); seis quartetos de cordas, três quartetos para piano, dois quintetos de cordas, Sexteto, Octeto, duas sonatas para violino, dois trios para piano, violino e violoncelo, e diversas obras mais curtas de música de câmara; três sonatas para piano, seis sonatas para órgão, *Canções sem Palavras* para piano, e mais de dez obras para teclado (incluindo *Variations Sérieuses* para piano e *Três Prelúdios e Fugas* para órgão); cinqüenta e cinco canções para coros e sessenta e oito canções para solistas.

7 - RUHETÄL

(Op. 59. N.^o 5)

A musical score for orchestra and piano, page 16, featuring four staves of music. The top two staves are for the orchestra, and the bottom two are for the piano. The score consists of six systems of music, each starting with a dynamic instruction (e.g., *p*, *cresc*, *sffz*, *f*, *pp*) and a tempo marking (e.g., *decre*, *sc.*, *decre*, *decre*, *decre*, *sc.*). Measure 16 begins with a dynamic *p*. Measures 17-18 show a transition with dynamics *pp*, *sffz*, *cresc*, *sffz*, *cresc*, *sffz*, *pp*. Measures 19-20 continue with *pp*, *p*, *pp*, *sffz*, *f*, *pp*. Measures 21-22 show a crescendo with *cresc*, *sffz*, *pp*, *pp*. Measures 23-24 continue with *cresc*, *sffz*, *pp*, *pp*. Measures 25-26 conclude with *p*, *cresc*, *sffz*, *pp*, *p*, *cresc*, *sffz*, *pp*, *cresc*, *sffz*, *pp*.

8 - DENN ER HAT SEINEN ENGELN BEFOHLEN ÜBER DIR (Do Oratório Elias)

Denn er hat sei-nen Engel be - föh - len ü - ber dir,
 daß
 sie dich be - hü - ten auf al - len dei-nen We - gen,
 En - geln be - föh - len ü - ber dir,
 daß
 daß sie dich be - hü - ten,

Sie dich be - hü - ten auf al - len dei - nen We - gen,
dich be - hü - ten auf al - len dei - nen We - gen,

The musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is soprano, the second staff is alto, the third staff is bass, and the bottom staff is piano. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is indicated as 'Presto' (P). The vocal parts sing in German, with lyrics including 'dich be-hü-ten auf al-len We-gen.', 'dei-nen We-gen.', 'Denn er hat sei-nen En-geln be-', and 'p'. The piano part provides harmonic support with various chords and rhythmic patterns.

p

daß sie dich auf den Hän-den tra - gen,
p daß sie foh - len ü - ber dir,

mf

C

dāß sie dich auf den Hän-den tra-gen, dich auf den

dich auf den Hän-den tra - gen, auf den Hän-den tra-gen, dich auf den

D

Hän - den tra - gen, daß sie dich be - hü -

Hän - den tra - gen, daß sie dich be - hü - ten auf

E

- - ten auf al-len dei-nen We - gen, dich be - hü - ten,

al-len dei-nen We - gen, auf dei - nen We - gen,

daß sie dich be - hü - ten auf al - len, al - len, al - len

F

daß sie dich be - hü - ten auf al - len

dei - nen We - gen, auf dei - nen We -

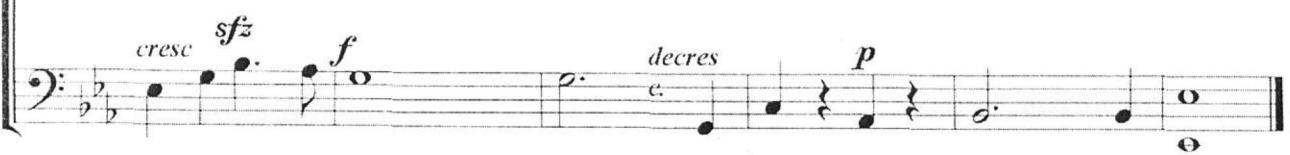
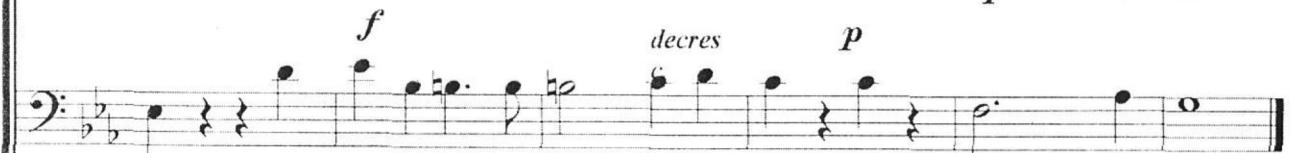
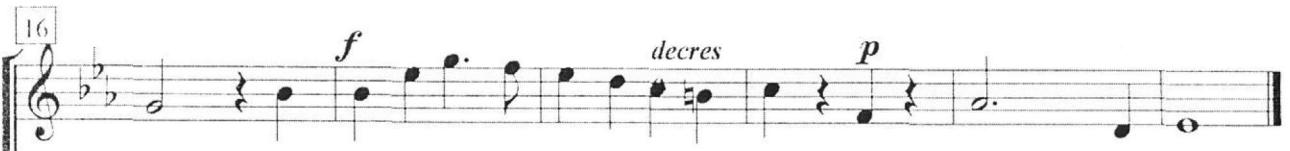
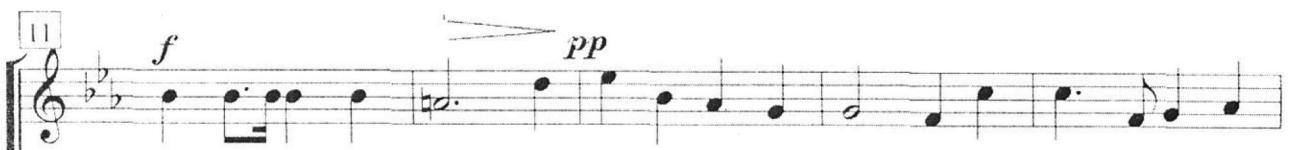
dei - nen We - gen, dich be - hü - ten auf dei - nen We -

gen, dich be - hü - ten auf dei - nen We - gen.

9 - ABSCHIED VOM WALD

(Op. 59. N.^o 3)

The musical score for "Abschied vom Wald" (Op. 59, No. 3) is presented in four staves. The top two staves represent the vocal parts (Soprano and Alto) in common time, with a key signature of two flats. The bottom two staves represent the piano accompaniment in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts begin with a piano dynamic (p), followed by a crescendo (indicated by a diagonal line) leading to a forte dynamic (f). The piano part also features dynamics p, f, and crescendos. Measure numbers 1 through 6 are marked above the staves. The vocal parts sing eighth-note patterns, while the piano part provides harmonic support with eighth and sixteenth-note chords.



10 - LEISE ZIEHT DURCH MEIN GEMÜT



Oratório:

É uma composição para solistas e coros. O texto (chamado em música de libreto) contém textos bíblicos. Não é como a ópera que tem ação. O oratório é cantado, sem ação e apresentado numa sala de concerto. Os oratórios de Mendelssohn são: São Paulo (ou Paulus - 1830) e Elias (1847). O Oratório foi estabelecido na Alemanha pelo compositor e músico Heinrich Schütz.

11 - LASS DICH NUR NICHTS NICHT DAUERN

4/4 *Ruhig.*

1. Läß dich nur nichts nicht dauern mit Trauern, sei stil-le! Wie
 2. Was willst du viel dich sor-gen auf mor-gen? Der Ei-ne steht
 (f) 3. Set nur in al-len Han-del ohn' Wan-del, steh' fe-ste! Was

1. Gott es fügt, so sei vergnügt, so sei vergnügt mein Wil-le, so
 2. al-len für, der gibt auch dir, der gibt auch dir das Dei-ne, der
 3. Gott beschließt, was Gott beschließt, das heißtt und ist das Be-ste, das

1. sei ver-gnügt, so sei ver-gnügt mein Wil - - - le.
 2. gibt auch dir, der gibt auch dir das Dei - - - ne.
 3. heißtt und ist, das heißtt und ist das Be - - - ste.

12 - WACHET AUF, RUFT UNS DIE STIMME

Kleiner Chor (Trp.)

Großer Chor (1)

f

+Tb.

Pos.

12

18 1.

Chor 1+2

mf

24

Chor 2 Pause

30 *f*

The musical score consists of several staves of music. At the top, a treble clef staff is labeled 'Kleiner Chor (Trp.)'. Below it, a bass clef staff is labeled 'Großer Chor (1)' and includes dynamic markings '*f*' and '+Tb.'. In the center, a bass clef staff is labeled 'Pos.' with a measure number '12' above it. Further down, another treble clef staff is labeled '18 1.' with a measure number '12' above it. The bottom section features two staves: one for 'Chor 1+2' with a dynamic '*mf*' and a measure number '24', and another for 'Chor 2' with a dynamic '*f*' and a measure number '30'. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes connected by horizontal lines. Measure numbers 6, 12, 18, and 30 are explicitly written on the staves.



Musical score for piano and voice. The piano part consists of two staves: treble and bass. The vocal part is in soprano clef. Measure 42 begins with a piano dynamic. Measures 43 and 44 show the piano playing eighth-note chords and the voice singing eighth-note patterns.

Kleiner Chor (2)

Musical score for piano and three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass). The piano part consists of two staves: treble and bass. The vocal parts are in soprano, alto, and bass clefs. Measure 45 starts with a piano dynamic. Measures 46-47 show the piano playing eighth-note chords and the voices singing eighth-note patterns. Measure 48 starts with a piano dynamic. Measures 49-50 show the piano playing eighth-note chords and the voices singing eighth-note patterns. Measure 51 starts with a piano dynamic. Measures 52-53 show the piano playing eighth-note chords and the voices singing eighth-note patterns. Measure 54 starts with a piano dynamic. Measures 55-56 show the piano playing eighth-note chords and the voices singing eighth-note patterns.

Musical score for piano, page 10, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 60 begins with eighth-note pairs in the treble staff, followed by sixteenth-note patterns in the bass staff. Measure 65 starts with a dynamic *mf*. Measures 70 and 75 show eighth-note chords in the treble staff. Measures 80 and 85 feature sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs.

13 - HERR, ZU DIR WILL ICH MICH RETTEN

Innig.

p

cresc.

p *m* *cresc.*

rit. *p a tempo* *die*
 cresc.

p a tempo *die mei-ne*
 m *cresc.*

met - - - ne schwähe See - le trägt.
schwähe See - le trägt, die See - le trägt, die See - le trägt.
dim.

14 - O TÄLER WEIT, O HÖHEN

A musical score consisting of five staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time and have a key signature of two flats. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notes are represented by short horizontal strokes on the stems, with some stems pointing up and others down. Measures 1-4 show a steady eighth-note pattern. Measure 5 begins with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 6 features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 7 includes a half note. Measure 8 concludes with a dotted half note.

15 - KYRIE ELEISON

Andante sostenuto

Chor I *p*

Chor II *p*

ohne Tiefbass

mit Tiefbass

7

13

16 - CANTAI AO SENHOR UM CÂNTICO NOVO

♩ ca. 100

1

II

— Tb.

+ Tb.

8

I

p

II

p

14

I

II

ff

Musical score for piano, page 18, measures 18-19. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 18 begins with a forte dynamic (f). The right hand plays eighth-note patterns, while the left hand provides harmonic support. Measure 19 continues with eighth-note patterns and sustained notes, maintaining the forte dynamic throughout.

A handwritten musical score for two voices. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and the bottom staff uses a bass F-clef. Both staves are in common time. Measure 11 begins with a half note followed by a quarter note, then a eighth-note pattern of B, A, G, F. Measure 12 begins with a half note followed by a quarter note, then a eighth-note pattern of E, D, C, B. Measures 11 and 12 conclude with a half note.

A musical score for two staves, page 26. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves have a common time signature. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The dynamic marking 'f' (fortissimo) is placed above both staves at the end of the measure. Measure lines divide the music into measures.

30

A handwritten musical score for two voices (I and II) and piano. The top system shows measures 30-31. The bass line has a sustained note with a fermata. The bottom system shows measures 32-33.

II

A handwritten musical score for two voices (I and II) and piano. The top system shows measures 30-31. The bass line has a sustained note with a fermata. The bottom system shows measures 32-33.

35

A handwritten musical score for two voices (I and II) and piano. The top system shows measures 35-36. The bass line has a sustained note with a fermata. The bottom system shows measures 37-38.

II

A handwritten musical score for two voices (I and II) and piano. The top system shows measures 35-36. The bass line has a sustained note with a fermata. The bottom system shows measures 37-38.

40

A handwritten musical score for two voices (I and II) and piano. The top system shows measures 40-41. The bass line has a sustained note with a fermata. The bottom system shows measures 42-43.

II

A handwritten musical score for two voices (I and II) and piano. The top system shows measures 40-41. The bass line has a sustained note with a fermata. The bottom system shows measures 42-43.

45

"

"

f

ff

50

"

"

- Tb.

+ Tb.

Tutti

ff *tempo*

55

"

"

17 - WIRF DEIN ANLIEGEN

The musical score consists of four staves of music, likely for a two-part setting such as soprano and basso continuo. The top two staves begin with a treble clef (G), while the bottom two staves begin with a bass clef (F). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 2/4. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, with some grace notes indicated by small stems. The bass line provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

18 - WER HAT DICH,
DU SCHÖNER WALD

A musical score for a two-part setting, likely for voice and piano. It consists of five staves of music. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three are in bass clef. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is common time (indicated by '4'). The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, with some grace notes and rests. The vocal parts are primarily in eighth-note patterns, while the piano part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

19 - WER BIS AN DAS ENDE BEHÄRRT

(Do Oratório Elias)

Andante sostenuto

Wer bis an das en-de be-harrt, der wird se - lig. Wer bis an das En-de be-harrt,

Wer bis an das en-de be-harrt, der wird se - lig. Wer bis an das En-de be-harrt,

Wer bis an das en-de be-harrt, der wird se - lig. Wer bis an das En-de be-harrt,

Wer bis an das en-de be-harrt, der wird se - lig. Wer bis an das En-de be-harrt,

der wird se - lig; se - - - - lig;

der wird se - lig. Wer bis an das En-de be-harrt,

der wird se - lig; der wird se - lig; der wird se - lig.

der wird se - lig; der wird se - lig; der wird se - lig.

der wird se - - - - lig, se - - lig. Wer bis an das En-de be-

se - lig; der wird se - lig se - lig; der wird se - lig;

Wer bis an das En-de be-harrt, der wird se -

19

 Wer bis an das En-de be-harrt, der wird se - lig.
 Wer bis an das En-de be-harrt, der wird se - lig.
 Wer bis an das En-de be-harrt, der wird se - lig.
 Wer bis an das En-de be-harrt, der wird se - lig. Wer bis an das

 20

 Wer bis an das En-de be-harrt, der wird se - lig; se -
 Wer bis an das En - de be-harrt, der der wird se - lig; der wird

 21

 Wer bis an das En-de be-harrt, der wird se - lig; der wird se - lig.
 se - - lig; der der wird se - lig; der der wird se - lig.

 22

 wird se - lig; der der wird se - lig.
 der der wird se - lig.

20 - WER NUR DEN LIEBEN GOTT LÄSST WALTEN

3

1. Wer nur den lie - ben Gott läßt wal - ten und hof - fet
 2. Was hel - fen uns die schwe - ren Sor - gen, was hilft uns
 3. Man hal - te nur ein we - nig stil - le und sei doch
 4. Er kennt die rech - ten Freu - den - stun - den, er weiß wohl,
 5. Denk nicht in dei - ner Drang - sals - hit - ze, daß du von
 6. Es sind ja Gott sehr leich - te Sa - chen und ist dem
 7. Sing, bet und geh auf Got - tes We - gen, ver - richt das

2

1. auf ihn al - le - zeit, den wird er wun - der - bar er -
 2. un - ser Weh und Ach? Was hilft es, daß wir al - le
 3. in sich selbst ver - gnügt, wie un - sers Got - tes Gna - den -
 4. wann es nütz - lich sei; wenn er uns nur hat treu er -
 5. Gott ver - las - sen seist und daß ihm der im Scho - ße
 6. Höch - sten al - les gleich: den Rei - chen klein und arm zu
 7. Dei - ne nur ge - treu und trau des Him - mels rei - chem

8

1. hal - ten in al - ler Not und Trau - rig - keit. Wer Gott, dem
 2. Mor - gen be - seuf - zen un - ser Un - ge - mach? Wir ma - chen
 3. wil - le, wie sein All - wis - sen - heit es fügt; Gott, der uns
 4. fun - den und mer - ket kei - ne Heu - che - lei, so kommt Gott,
 5. sit - ze, der sich mit ste - tem Glück - ke speist. Die Fol - ge -
 6. ma - chen, den Ar - men a - ber groß und reich. Gott ist der
 7. Se - gen, so wird er bei dir wer - den neu. Denn wel - cher

Al - ler - höch - sten, traut, der hat auf kei - nen Sand ge - baut.
 2. un - ser Kreuz und Leid nur grö - ßer durch die Trau - rig - keit.
 3. sich hat aus - er - wählt, der weiß auch sehr wohl, was uns fehlt.
 4. eh wirs uns ver - sehn, und läs - set uns viel Guts ge - schehn.
 5. zeit ver - än - dert viel und set - zet jeg - li - chem sein Ziel.
 6. rech - te Wun - der - mann, der bald er - höhn, bald stür - zen kann.
 7. sei - ne Zu - ver - sicht auf Gott setzt, den ver - läßt er nicht.

21 - RICHTE MICH GOTT

(Psalm 43)

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in common time, featuring three staves. The key signature is one flat. The music consists of three systems of four measures each.

System 1 (Measures 1-4):

- Soprano: Rests throughout.
- Alto: Rests throughout.
- Bass: Measures 1-3: eighth-note patterns. Measure 4: eighth-note chords.
- Lyrics: Rich - te mich, Gott, und fü - re mei - ne Sa - che wi - der das un - hei - li - ge Volk.
- Dynamic: *p* (measures 1-3), *f* (measure 4).

System 2 (Measures 5-8):

- Soprano: Measures 5-7: eighth-note patterns. Measure 8: eighth-note chords.
- Alto: Measures 5-7: eighth-note patterns. Measure 8: eighth-note chords.
- Bass: Measures 5-7: eighth-note patterns. Measure 8: eighth-note chords.
- Lyrics: ret - te mich von den fal - schen und bö - sen Leu - ten.
- Dynamic: *p* (measures 5-7), *f* (measure 8).

System 3 (Measures 9-12):

- Soprano: Measures 9-10: eighth-note patterns. Measure 11: eighth-note chords.
- Alto: Measures 9-10: eighth-note patterns. Measure 11: eighth-note chords.
- Bass: Measures 9-10: eighth-note patterns. Measure 11: eighth-note chords.
- Lyrics: Denn du bist der Gott, du
- Dynamic: *p* (measures 9-10), *f* (measure 11).

System 4 (Measures 13-16):

- Soprano: Rests throughout.
- Alto: Rests throughout.
- Bass: Measures 13-15: eighth-note chords. Measure 16: eighth-note patterns.
- Lyrics: War - um läs - ses - t du mich so
- Dynamic: *p* (measures 13-15), *p* (measure 16).

System 5 (Measures 17-20):

- Soprano: Measures 17-19: eighth-note patterns. Measure 20: eighth-note chords.
- Alto: Measures 17-19: eighth-note patterns. Measure 20: eighth-note chords.
- Bass: Measures 17-19: eighth-note patterns. Measure 20: eighth-note chords.
- Lyrics: bist der Gott mei - ner Stär - ke, war - um ver - stö - Best du mich?
- Dynamic: *p* (measures 17-19), *p* (measure 20).

18

trau - rig gehn, wenn mein Feind mich drängt? Sen - de dein Licht
rit.

Sen - de dein Licht und dei-ne

24

und dei - ne Wahr - heit, daß sie mich lei - ten zu dei-nem hei - li-gen Ber -

Wahr - heit, daß sie mich lei - ten zu dei-nem hei - li-gen Ber -

lei - ten

29

ge und zu dei - ner Woh-nung, und zu dei - ner Woh - nung.

ge und zu dei - ner Woh-nung, und zu dei - ner Woh - nung. Daß

34 Andante

Daß ich hin-ein ge-he zum
ich hin-ein ge-he zum Al-tar Got-tes, zu dem Gott,

42

Al-tar Got-tes, zu dem Gott, der mei-ne
der mei-ne Freu-de und Won-ne ist,

51

Freu-de und Won-ne ist, und dir,
und dir, Gott, auf der Har-fe dan-ke, mein Gott,

58

Gott, auf der Har - fe dan-ke, mein Gott, dir dan - ke, mein
und dir, Gott, auf der Har - fe dan -
und dir dan - ke, mein

65 *p*

Gott, dir, Gott, auf der Har - fe dan-ke, mein Gott, dir, Gott, auf der Har - fe
ke, dir, Gott, auf der Har - fe dan-ke, mein Gott, dir, Gott, auf der Har - fe
Gott, *p*

72 Allegro *f*

<>
dan-ke, mein Gott. Was be - trübst du dich, mei-ne See - le, und bist so un -
<>
Gott,
p
dan-ke, mein Gott, mein Gott, mein Gott,
p Gott, Gott, Gott, Gott,

78

ru - hig in mir? Har - re auf Gott! har - re auf Gott!

mein Gott.

— mein Gott Har - re auf Gott! har - re auf Gott! denn ich wer - de ihm noch
Gott.

86

Har - re auf Gott! har - re auf Gott! denn ich wer - de ihm noch

dan - ken.

dan - ken. Har - re auf Gott! har - re auf Gott! denn ich wer - de ihm noch

dan - ken.

95

dan-ken, daß er mei - nes An - ge-sichts Hül - fe und mein Gott ist.

dan-ken, daß er mei - nes An - ge-sichts Hül - fe und mein Gott ist.

dan-ken, daß er mei - nes An - ge-sichts Hül - fe und mein Gott ist.