

# Vergib deinem Nächsten

Cantata a 2 Violini, Viola, Canto, Alto, Tenore, Basso e Continuo

Violoncello

Christoph Graupner (1683-1760)

GWV 1163/45

## 1. Dictum (Tenore)

1. Dictum (Tenore) musical score for Tenor. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). It consists of six staves of music. The first staff starts with a measure rest, followed by eighth and quarter notes. The second staff continues with eighth and quarter notes, ending with a *pp* dynamic marking. The third staff begins with a measure rest, followed by eighth and quarter notes, with a *f* dynamic marking. The fourth staff continues with eighth and quarter notes, ending with a *pp* dynamic marking. The fifth staff starts with a measure rest, followed by eighth and quarter notes, with a *f* dynamic marking. The sixth staff continues with eighth and quarter notes, ending with a *pp* dynamic marking. The score concludes with a final measure rest.

## 2. Recitativo (Canto)

2. Recitativo (Canto) musical score for Canto and Violoncello. The score is written in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). It consists of three systems of staves. The first system shows the Canto part with the lyrics: "Der Herr vergibt, wir sol-len auch verge-ben. Gott tut sonst uns, wie wir am Nächsten". The second system continues the Canto part with the lyrics: "tun. Will je-mand un-versöhnlich le-ben, auf dem bleibt seine Sün-de ruh'n. Ach, merkt's, die". The third system continues the Canto part with the lyrics: "ihr in Ra-che brennt, und bes-sert euch beizei-ten. Der Höchste trennt und än-dert Sei-ne Ordnung nicht. Hier". The Violoncello part is written in the bass clef and provides a harmonic accompaniment to the Canto part. The score concludes with a final measure rest.

2  
3. Aria (Canto)

Violoncello

Violoncello score for '3. Aria (Canto)' by Christoph Graupner. The score is written in bass clef, 2/4 time, and B-flat major. It consists of 44 measures across eight staves. The piece begins with a dynamic of *pp* (pianissimo) and features a variety of dynamics including *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *pp*. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and a repeat sign with a first ending. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction 'da capo'.

2  
6  
11  
16  
21  
26  
31  
37  
44

*pp*  
*p* *f*  
*f* *pp*  
*f*  
[Fine] *pp*  
2 3  
da capo

## Violoncello

#### 4. Recitativo (Basso)

Basso

Ihr stren - ge Wür - ger, fürch - tet euch! Der Herr wird eu - re Bos - heit

Violoncello

4

rä-chen. Seid ihr nicht Sa-tans Mord-Bild gleich? Wie könnt ihr sprechen „Ach, Herr, ver-gib uns uns - re

7

Schuld!“ da ihr so grim-mig seid? Der Herr hat nur Ge - duld mit sanft-mutvol-len Herzen. Ach, fürch - tet

11

euch, die Ra-che ist nicht weit. Auf Un-versöhnlichkeit er-fol-gen ew'-ge Höllenschmerzen.

## 5. Aria (Basso)

**Affettuoso**

[illegible]

# Violoncello

4  
46

*f* [Fine] *pp*

53

59 da capo

## 6. Recitativo (Tenore)

Tenore

Der sanfte Sinn, wann Glau-bige bei And'rer Sünden sich wil lig zur Versöhnung finden, hat bei der

Violoncello

5

Welt zwar oft Verspot-tung zum Ge - winn. Allein, der Herr sieht sol-chen an - derst an: Wer solchen

8

Schmuck einst zei - gen kann, der wird in Got - tes Reich den En-geln zu - ge-sellt.

## 7. Choral (Canto, Alto, Tenore, Basso)

### Largo

11