

WIGMORE HALL

Sunday 15 December 2024
7.30pm

The Christmas Story

Jonathan Cohen artistic director, harpsichord
Arcangelo

Sophie Gent violin I

James Toll violin II

Jonathan Manson tenor viol, bass viol

Emily Ashton tenor viol, bass viol

Ismael Campanero Nieto violone

Rebecca Miles recorder

Ian Wilson recorder

Inga Maria Klaucke bassoon

Doron Sherwin cornet

Conor Hastings cornet

Emily White trombone

Claire McIntyre trombone

Michele Pasotti lute

Stephen Farr organ

Katharine Dain soprano I

Zoë Brookshaw soprano II

Alexander Chance alto

Nicholas Mulroy tenor I (as Evangelist)

Jorge Navarro-Colorado tenor II

Matthew Long tenor III

Hugo Herman-Wilson baritone

Dingle Yandell bass I

Edward Grint bass II

Heinrich Schütz (1585-1672)

Hodie Christus natus est SWV456 (1640-50)

Johann Vierdanck (c.1605-1646)

Sonata No. 28 (pub. 1641)

Michael Praetorius (c.1571-1621)

Wie schön leuchtet der Morgenstern (pub. 1619)

Johann Hermann Schein (1586-1630)

Intrada a4 from *Banchetto musicale* (pub. 1617)
From Suite No. 10 in D minor from *Banchetto musicale*
Gagliarda • Allemanda

Heinrich Schütz

Heute ist Christus der Herr geboren SWV439 (1632-8)

Michael Praetorius

From *Terpsichore* (pub. 1612)

Ballet TMA 268 • La Bourée TMA 32

Heinrich Schütz

Auf dem Gebirge SWV396 (pub. 1648)

Johann Hermann Schein

Padouana from Suite No. 10 in D minor from *Banchetto musicale*

Heinrich Schütz

Siehe, es erschien der Engel des Herren SWV403 (pub. 1650)

Interval

Heinrich Schütz

Die Weihnachtshistorie (The Christmas Story) SWV435
(c.1660)

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The Italian Renaissance came to Germany largely through the composer **Heinrich Schütz**, born exactly a hundred years before JS Bach and in the same German state - Saxony. A talented youth with a beautiful treble, Schütz was sponsored by Landgrave Moritz of Hesse-Kassel, whose court prized music, and who sent the boy to Venice to learn from Gabrieli. The Italian master had choirs and instruments echoing each other in aural volleyball across St Mark's Basilica, one of the wonders of music history. Schütz brought north of the Alps what he had learned and passed it on to his contemporaries who feature in the programme. The second half consists of a single work, Schütz's *Christmas Story*, where the Italian heritage is explicit.

Schütz was sent for by the Elector of Saxony, and poor Moritz, who'd spotted him singing in his father's pub, had to give him up. Schütz became Royal *Kapellmeister* with a choir and orchestra at his disposal to create music reflecting the magnificence of the Dresden Court. After a stately opening, 'Hodie Christus natus est' bounces with antiphonal alleluias. Merry Christmas! The text is the angelic announcement. Schütz makes space for 'pax'. The Latin came naturally with Italy and Schütz's younger days, but the majority of his work is in the German of the Lutheran church.

The Dresden choristers became Schütz's pupils, including **Johann Vierdanck** whose counterpoint Schütz commended. Vierdanck rose to be organist of the vast Marienkirche at Stralsund on the Baltic coast where he published this Sonata in 1641. A cornet takes the solo, Vierdanck's own instrument, pitted against two trombones and dulcian (sweet bassoon), concerto style. It uses basso continuo, as Vierdanck writes in the preface, the Italian practice of harmonising with improvised chords on keyboard or lute over a bassline 'continuing' through the piece.

In Saxony, Schütz was matched with **Michael Praetorius** who accompanied him on artistic missions around the Elector's kingdom. Praetorius was *Kapellmeister* at Wolfenbüttel and in 1619 published *Polyhymnia*, a volume of German choral works named after the muse of sacred music, including 'Wie schön leuchtet der Morgenstern' for five voices and instruments in a sumptuous mix. The poem, addressing Christ as bridegroom, was written by priest-composer Philipp Nicolai during a plague in 1597. Praetorius's score alternates between contrapuntal four-time and homophonic three.

Johann Hermann Schein was also a Dresden chorister but before Schütz's and Vierdanck's time. His sponsor, the Elector, would run to an Italian trip. Schein and Schütz became friends as adults and, with Samuel Scheidt, make a Saxon triumvirate which dominated the era before Bach. Schein wrote dances, grouping them in fours (which Bach would call 'suites'), and published them in 1617 as *Banchetto musicale* ('Musical banquet'). The *Intrada* introduces the dancers in processional four-time. Suite No. 10 is scored for full ensemble. Its *Gagliarda* is quick and in three, its *Allemanda* in four, but with a jig-time conclusion labelled *Tripla*. Its *Padouana* ('Pavan') is slow and

expressive and follows later in the programme. Schein conceived them without continuo, but promised in the preface that his next volume would be different. He died too soon. Schütz, who lived to be twice his age, wrote his friend a deathbed motet.

Schütz's 'Heute ist Christus der Herr geboren' is his earlier Latin work 'Hodie Christus' germanicised. It dates from the 1630s when Saxony had committed itself to the Thirty Years War which spelt ruin for musicians. The music is different but the format similar: stately opening, skipping alleluias, the Hebrew word retained.

In 1612, Praetorius published *Terpsichore*, after the muse of dance, which included tonight's *Ballet* and *La Bourée*, the former in four-time and AAB form, where B is minor, the latter also in four with a catchy pecking motif.

War ended in 1648 and commerce resumed. Schütz published *Geistliche Chormusik* that year and *Symphoniae Sacrae* shortly after, from which come the last pieces of the half. 'Auf dem Gebirge' sets the prophecy of Herod's infanticide. Two altos overlap in delicious biting dissonances. 'Siehe, es erschien die Engel' depicts a second angelic intervention, this time into Joseph's dream, telling him to take the family and *fleuch* ('flee') to flying *melismas* (multi-note syllables) for the soprano. It is a foretaste of what follows after the interval.

In the preface to the *Weihnachtshistorie* Schütz, aged 79, wrote that the narrating tenor would sing in *stylo recitativo*, 'which is new and has hitherto, as far as I know, not appeared in print in Germany'. In fact Schütz's 'new' was already 60 years old when the work was published (the war hadn't helped) and was surely familiar as a performance practice. In any case, Schütz was in no hurry as publication without copyright was of little benefit and in the event he published only the recitatives because, he said, few performances could do justice to the choral magnificence required.

Weihnachtshistorie comprises eight episodes. Each has a strict-time section followed by the Evangelist's free narration in recitative. A scene-setting introduction features a cradle-rocking chorus and the first recitative about the nationwide census. In episode I, two violins ping-pong Venetian style and a soprano angel sings of great joy in a minor descending scale. In II, the full ensemble is the angelic host melismatically honouring God and repeating *Friede* ('peace'), so long desired in Saxony. In III, flutes rusticate a trio of alto shepherds. In IV, the wise men are tenors in mathematical counterpoint. In V, trombones, pompous and ponderous, mimic the high priests, who are basses. In VI, Herod, also bass, enters to a regal fanfare. In VII, the angel urges Joseph's getaway. A scene returns: 'Auf dem Gebirge' but with heightened chromatic bitterness. In VIII, the increasingly anxious angel tells Joseph to get a move on. The finale has singers responding to instruments in weighty blocks of sound, praising God across the expanse of the Elector's chapel.

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Heinrich Schütz (1585-1672)

Hodie Christus natus est SWV456 (1640-50)

Liturgical text

Hodie Christus natus est. Alleluia.	Today is Christ born; Alleluia.
Hodie Salvator apparuit.	Today the Savior has appeared.
Hodie in terra canunt Angeli, laetantur Archangeli	Today the Angels sing, the Archangels rejoice;
Hodie exsultant justi, dicentes:	today the righteous rejoice, saying:
Gloria in excelsis Deo,	Glory to God in the highest.
Et in terra pax hominibus bonae voluntatis.	And on earth peace to people of good will.
Alleluia.	Alleluia.

Johann Vierdanck (c.1605-1646)

Sonata No. 28 (pub. 1641)

Michael Praetorius (c.1571-1621)

Wie schön leuchtet der Morgenstern (pub. 1619) How lovely shines the morning star

Wie schön leuchtet der Morgenstern	How lovely shines the morning star
Voll Gnad und Warheit von dem Herrn	full of grace and truth from the Lord,
Die süsse Wurzel Jesse!	the sweet root of Jesse!
Du Sohn David aus Jakobs Stamm,	You, son of David of Jacob's stem,
Mein König und mein Bretigam,	my king and my bridegroom,
Hast mir mein Herz besessen,	have taken possession of my heart,
Lieblich, freundlich,	dearly, kindly,
Schön und herrlich, gross und ehrlich,	lovely and glorious, great and sincere,
Reich von Gaben,	rich in gifts,
Hoch und sehr prächtig erhaben.	highly and in great splendor exalted.

Johann Hermann Schein (1586-1630)

Intrada a4 from *Banchetto musicale* (pub. 1617)

From Suite No. 10 in D minor from *Banchetto musicale* (pub. 1617)

Gagliarda

Allemanda

Heinrich Schütz

Heute ist Christus der Herr geboren

SWV439 (1632-8)

Anonymous

Heute ist Christus der Herr geboren. Alleluja.	Today Christ the Lord is born. Alleluia.
Heute is der Heiland der Welt ins Fleisch kommen. Alleluja.	Today the Saviour of the world is come in the flesh. Alleluia.
Des freuet sich die werte Christenheit. Alleluja.	Therefore all dear Christians rejoice. Alleluia.
Heute singen die heiligen Engel mit Schalle: Ehre sei Gott in der Höhe,	Today the holy angels sing with a loud voice: Glory to God in the highest,
Friede auf Erden und den Menschen ein Wohlgefallen. Alleluja.	Peace on earth and goodwill towards men. Alleluia.

Michael Praetorius

From *Terpsichore* (pub. 1612)

Ballet TMA 268

La Bourée TMA 32

Heinrich Schütz

Auf dem Gebirge On the mountains

SWV396 (pub. 1648)

Biblical text

Auf dem Gebirge hat man ein Geschrei gehöret, Viel Klagens, Weinens und Heulens,	A voice is heard on the mountains of weeping and great lamentation.
Rahel beweinete ihre Kinder,	Rachel is weeping for her children,
Und wollt sich nicht trösten lassen,	and will not be comforted
Denn es war aus mit ihnen.	because they are no more.

Please do not turn the page until the piece and its accompaniment have ended.

Johann Hermann Schein

Padouana from Suite No. 10 in D minor
from *Banchetto musicale* (pub. 1617)

Heinrich Schütz

Siehe, es erschien der Engel des Herren

SWV403 (pub. 1650)

Biblical text

Siehe, es erschien der Engel des Herren Joseph im Traum und sprach:	And behold, the angel of the Lord appeareth to Joseph in a dream, saying,
Steh auf und nimm das Kindlein und seine Mutter zu sich, und fleuch in Egyptenland;	Arise, and take the young child and his mother, and flee into Egypt,
Und bleibe allda, bis ich dir's sage; denn es ist vorhanden,	and be thou there until I bring thee word:
Dass Herodes das Kindlein suche, dasselbe umzubringen.	for Herod will seek the young child to destroy him.
Und er stund auf und nahm das Kindlein und seine Mutter zu sich bei der Nacht	When he arose, he took the young child and his mother by night,
Und entweich in Egyptenland.	and departed into Egypt:
Und blieb allda bis nach dem Tod Herodes, auf dass erfüllet würde,	And was there until the death of Herod: that it might be fulfilled
Das der Herr durch den Propheten gesagt hat: Aus Egypten hab' ich meinen Sohn gerufen.	which was spoken of the Lord by the prophet, saying: Out of Egypt have I called my son.

Interval

Heinrich Schütz

Die Weihnachtshistorie The Christmas Story

SWV435 (c.1660)

Biblical text

<i>Introduction</i>	<i>Introduction</i>
Die Geburt unseres Herren Jesu Christi,	The birth of our Lord Jesus Christ,
Wie uns die von den heiligen Evangelisten beschrieben Wird.	as it has been recorded by the holy evangelists.

Rezitativ

Recitative

Es begab sich aber zu derselbigen Zeit,	And it came to pass in those days
Dass ein Gebot von dem Kaiser Augusto ausging,	that there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus
Dass alle Welt geschätzt würde,	that all the world should be taxed,
Und diese Schätzung war die erste und geschah zu der Zeit,	and this taxing was first made
Da Cyrenius Landpfleger in Syrien war, und jedermann ging,	when Cyrenius was governor of Syria. And all went to be taxed,
Dass er sich schätzen liesse, ein jeglicher in seine Stadt.	everyone into his own city.
Da machte sich auch auf Joseph aus Galilaea,	And Joseph also went up from Galilee,
Aus der Stadt Nazareth, in das jüdische Land zu der Stadt David,	out of the city of Nazareth, into Judaea, unto the city of David,
Die da heisset Bethlehem, darum dass er von dem Hause	which is called Bethlehem (because he was of the house
Und Geschlechte Davids war, auf dass er sich schätzen	and lineage of David) to be taxed
Liesse mit Maria, seinem vertrauten Weibe, die war schwanger.	with Mary his espoused wife, being great with child.
Und als sie daselbst waren, kam die Zeit,	And so it was that, while they were there, the time came
Dass sie gebären sollte, und sie gebar ihren ersten Sohn	that she should be delivered. And she brought forth her first-born son
Und wickelte ihn in Windeln	and wrapped him in swaddling clothes
Und legte ihn in eine Krippe,	and laid him in a manger,
Denn sie hatten sonst keinen Raum in der Herberge.	because there was no room for them in the inn.
Und es waren Hirten in derselbigen Gegend auf dem Felde,	And there were in the same country shepherds abiding
Die hüteten des Nachts ihrer Heerde, und siehe,	in the fields keeping watch over their flock by night. And lo,
Des Herren Engel trat zu ihnen,	the angel of the Lord came upon them,
Und die Klarheit des Herren leuchtet um sie,	and the glory of the Lord shone round about them,
Und sie furchten sich sehr, und der Engel sprach zu ihnen:	and they were sore afraid. And the angel said unto them:
<i>Intermedium I</i>	<i>Intermedium I</i>
Worunter bisweilen des Christkindleins	During which, from time to time, the crib of the Christ Child

Wiege miteingeführet wird.	is brought in with them.
Fürchtet euch nicht. Siehe, ich verkündige euch grosse Freude, Die allem Volk widerfahren wird.	Fear not! Behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people.
Denn euch ist heute der Heiland geborn, Welcher ist Christus, der Herr in der Stadt David.	For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.
Und dies habt zum Zeichen, ihr werdet finden Das Kind in Windeln gewickelt und in einer Krippen liegen.	And this shall be a sign unto you: ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger.
<i>Rezitativ</i> Und alsbald war da bei dem Engel Die Menge der himmlischen Heerscharen, Die lobeten Gott und sprachen	<i>Recitative</i> And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host, praising God, and saying:
<i>Intermedium II</i> Ehre sei Gott in der Höhe, Friede auf Erden Und dem Menschen ein Wohlgefallen.	<i>Intermedium II</i> Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace, goodwill toward men!
<i>Rezitativ</i> Und da die Engel von ihnen gen Himmel fuhren, Sprachen die Hirten untereinander:	<i>Recitative</i> And when the angels were gone away from them into heaven, the shepherds said one to another:
<i>Intermedium III</i> Lasset uns nun gehen gen Bethlehem und die Geschichte sehen, Die da geschehen ist, und der Herr uns kundgetan hat.	<i>Intermedium III</i> Let us now go even unto Bethlehem and see this thing which is come to pass, which the Lord hath made known unto us.
<i>Rezitativ</i> Und sie kamen eilend und funden beide, Marien und Joseph, dazu das Kind in der Krippen liegend, Da sie es aber gesehen hatten, breiteten sie das Wort aus, Welches zu ihnen von diesem Kinde gesaget war,	<i>Recitative</i> And they came with haste and found them both, Mary and Joseph, and the babe lying in a manger. When they had seen it, they made known abroad the saying which was told them concerning this child,

Und alle, für die es kam, verwunderten sich der Rede, Die ihnen die Hirten gesaget hatten. Maria aber behielt Alle diese Wort und beweget sie in ihrem Herzen, Und die Hirten kehrten wieder um, preiseten und lobeten Gott Um alles das sie gesehen und gehöret hatten, Wie denn zu ihnen gesaget war.	and all they that heard it wondered at those things which were told them by the shepherds. But Mary kept all these things and pondered them in her heart, and the shepherds returned, glorifying and praising God for all the things that they had heard and seen, as it was told them.
Und da acht Tage um waren, dass das Kind beschnitten würde, Da ward sein Name genennet Jesus, welcher genennet war Von dem Engel, ehe denn er im Mutterleibe empfangen ward.	And when eight days were accomplished for the circumcising of the child, his name was called Jesus, which was so named of the angel before he was conceived in the womb.
Da nun Jesus geboren war zu Bethlehem im jüdischen Lande, Zur Zeit des Königes Herodis, siehe, da kamen Die Weisen aus Morgenlande gen Jerusalem und sprachen:	Now when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judaea in the days of Herod the king, there came wise men from the East to Jerusalem, saying:
<i>Intermedium IV</i> Wo ist der neugeborne König der Juden? Wir haben seinen Stern Gesehen im Morgenlande und sind gekommen, ihn anzubeten.	<i>Intermedium IV</i> Where is he that is born King of the Jews? We have seen his star in the East and are come to worship him.
<i>Rezitativ</i> Da das der König Herodes hörete, erschrak er Und mit ihm das ganze Jerusalem, und liess versammeln Alle Hohenpriester und Schriftgelehrten unter dem Volk Und erforschte von ihnen, wo Christus sollte geboren werden, Und sie sagten ihm:	<i>Recitative</i> When Herod the King had heard these things, he was troubled, and all Jerusalem with him. And when he had gathered together all the chief priests and scribes of the people, he demanded of them where Christ should be born. And they said unto him:

Piece continues overleaf. Please turn the page as quietly as possible.

Intermedium V
 Zu Bethlehem im jüdischen
 Lande,
 Denn also steht geschrieben
 durch den Propheten:
 „Und du Bethlehem im
 jüdischen Lande,
 Du bist mit nichten die
 kleinste im jüdischen
 Lande,
 Du bist mit nichten die
 kleinste unter den
 Fürsten Juda,
 Denn aus dir soll mir
 kommen der Herzog,
 Der über mein Volk Israel ein
 Herr sei.“

Intermedium V
 In Bethlehem of
 Judaea,
 for thus it is written by the
 prophet:
 ‘And thou, Bethlehem of
 Judaea,
 art not the least
 among the Judaeen
 lands,
 art not the least
 among the princes of
 Judah;
 for out of thee shall come
 a Governor
 that shall rule my people
 Israel.’

Rezitativ
 Da berief Herodes
 die Weisen
 heimlich
 Und erlernete mit Fleiss von
 ihnen,
 Wenn der Stern erschienen
 wäre,
 Und weisete sie gen
 Bethlehem und sprach:

Recitative
 Then Herod, when he had
 privily called the wise
 men,
 enquired of them
 diligently
 what time the star
 appeared.
 And he sent them to
 Bethlehem, and said:

Intermedium VI
 Ziehet hin und forschet
 fleissig nach dem Kindlein,
 Und wenn ihr's findet,
 so saget mir es
 wieder,
 Dass ich auch komme und es
 anbete.

Intermedium VI
 Go and search diligently
 for the young child,
 and when ye have found
 him, bring me word
 again,
 that I may come and
 worship him also.

Rezitativ
 Als sie nun den König
 gehört hatten, zogen
 sie hin,
 Und siehe, der Stern, den sie
 im Morgenlande gesehen
 hatten,
 Ging für ihnen hin, bis dass
 er kam und stund oben
 Über da das Kindlein war.
 Da sie den Stern
 sahen,
 Wurden sie hoch
 erfreuet und gingen in
 das Haus
 Und funden das Kindlein
 mit Maria seiner
 Mutter
 Und fielen nieder und
 beteten es an und täten
 ihre Schätze auf
 Und schenkten ihm
 Gold, Weihrauch und
 Myrrhen.

Recitative
 When they heard
 the King, they
 departed.
 And lo, the star which
 they saw in the
 east
 went before them, till it
 came and stood over
 where the young child
 was. When they saw the
 star
 they rejoiced exceedingly
 and went into the
 house
 and found the child with
 Mary, his mother, and
 fell down
 and worshipped him. And
 when they had opened
 their treasures
 they presented him gold,
 and frankincense and
 myrrh.

Und Gott befahl ihnen
 im Traum,
 Dass sie sich nicht sollten
 wieder zu Herodes lenken,
 Und sie zogen durch einen
 andern Weg wieder in ihr
 Land.

And being warned of God
 in a dream
 that they should not
 return to Herod,
 they departed into their
 own country another
 way.

Da sie aber hinweggezogen
 waren, siehe, da erschien
 Der Engel des Herren dem
 Joseph im Traum und
 sprach:

And when they were
 departed, behold,
 the angel of the Lord
 appeareth to Joseph in
 a dream saying:

Intermedium VII
 Stehe auf, Joseph, und nimm
 das Kindlein und seine
 Mutter zu dir
 Und fleuch in Egyptenland,
 und bleibe allda,
 Bis ich dir sage, denn es ist
 vorhanden,
 Dass Herodes das Kindlein
 suche, das selbe
 umzubringen.

Intermedium VII
 Arise Joseph, and take
 the young child and his
 mother,
 and flee into Egypt, and
 be thou there
 until I bring thee word.
 For it is come to pass
 that Herod seeks the
 young child to destroy
 him.

Rezitativ
 Und er stund auf und nahm
 das Kindlein
 Und seinen Mutter zu sich
 bei der Nacht
 Und entweich in
 Egyptenland, und bliebe
 allda
 Bis nach dem Tode Herodis,
 auf dass erfüllet würde,
 Das der Herr durch den
 Propheten gesaget hat,
 der da spricht:
 „Aus Egypten habe ich
 meinen Sohn gerufen.“

Recitative
 When he arose, he took
 the young child
 and mother by
 night
 and departed into
 Egypt, and was
 there
 until the death of Herod,
 that it might be fulfilled
 which was spoken of the
 Lord by the prophet,
 saying;
 ‘Out of Egypt have I called
 my Son.’

Da nun Herodes sahe,
 dass er von den
 Weisen betrogen
 war,
 Ward er sehr zornig und
 schicket aus und liess
 alle Kinde
 Zu Bethlehem töten und an
 ihren Grenzen, die da
 zweijährig
 Und drunter waren, nach der
 Zeit, die er mit Fleiss von
 den Weisen
 Erlernet hatte, da, da ist
 erfüllet das gesagt
 ist
 Durch den Propheten
 Jeremias, der da
 spricht:
 „Auf dem Gebirge hat man
 ein Geschrei gehört,

Then Herod, when he saw
 that he was mocked of
 the wise men,
 was exceeding wrath, and
 sent forth, and slew all
 the children
 that were in Bethlehem,
 and in all the coasts
 thereof,
 from two years and
 under, according to the
 time which he had
 diligently enquired of the
 wise men. Then was
 fulfilled
 that which was spoken by
 Jeremiah the prophet,
 saying:
 ‘In Rama there was a
 voice heard,

Viel Klagens,
Weinens und
Heulens.
Rahel beweinete ihre
Kinder
Und wollte sich nicht trösten
lassen, denn es war aus mit
ihnen.“

lamentation, and
weeping, and great
mourning.
Rachel weeping for her
children,
and would not be
comforted, because
they are not.’

Da aber Herodes gestorben
war, siehe, da erschien
Der Engel des Herren dem
Joseph im Traum und
sprach:

But when Herod was
dead, behold, an angel
of the Lord appeareth in a
dream to Joseph,
saying:

Intermedium VIII

Intermedium VIII

Stehe auf, Joseph, und nimm
das Kindlein und seine
Mutter zu dir,
Und zeuch hin in das Land
Israel, sie sind gestorben,
Die dem Kinde nach dem
Leben stunden.

Arise, Joseph, and take
the young child and his
mother,
and go into the land of
Israel; for they are dead
which sought the young
child’s life.

Rezitativ

Recitative

Und er stund auf und nahm
das Kindlein
Und seine Mutter zu sich und
kam in das Land Israel.

And he arose and took
the young child
and his mother and came
to the land of
Israel.

Da er aber hörte, dass
Archelaus im jüdischen
Lande König war,
Anstatt seines Vaters
Herodis, fürchtet er sich
dahin zu kommen,
Und im Traum empfing er
Befehl von Gott und zog an
die Örter
Des galilaeischen Landes
und kam und wohnete in
der Stadt,
Die da heisset Nazareth, auf
dass erfüllet würde, was da
gesaget
Ist durch den Propheten: „Er
soll Nazarene
heissen.“

But when he heard that
Archelaus did reign in
Judaea
in the room of his father
Herod, he was afraid to
go thither.
Notwithstanding, being
warned of God in a
dream,
he turned aside into the
parts of Galilee, and
came and dwelt
in a city called Nazareth,
that it might be fulfilled
which
was spoken by the
prophets: ‘He shall be
called a Nazarene.’

Aber das Kind wuchs und
war stark im Geist,
Voller Weisheit, und
Gottes Gnade war
bei ihm.

And the child grew and
waxed strong in spirit,
filled with wisdom; and
the grace of God was
upon him.

Beschluss

Conclusion

Dank sagen wir alle Gott,
unserm Herrn Christo,
Der uns mit seiner Geburt
hat erleuchtet
Und uns erlöset hat mit
seinem Blut von des
Teufels Gewalt.

Thank we all our God, our
Lord Jesus Christ,
who by his birth hath
enlightened
and redeemed us
through his blood from
the devil’s power.

Den sollen wir alle mit seinen
Engeln loben,
Mit Schalle singen:
Preis sei Gott in der
Höhe.

Then shall we praise him
with all his angels,
in music, singing ‘Praise
be to God in the
highest’.