WIGMORE HALL 125

Bach B Minor Mass

at St James's, Spanish Place

Lionel Meunier artistic director

Erika Tandiono soprano l¹ William Shelton alto²
Tabea Mitterbauer soprano l² Raphael Höhn tenor¹.²
Sophia Faltas soprano ll¹ Sebastian Myrus bass²
Victoria Cassano alto¹ Felix Schwandtke bass¹

Vox Luminis

Amelia Berridge, Hannah Ely, Erika Tandiono, Zsuzsi Tóth soprano l

Kateřina Blížkovská, Victoria Cassano, Tabea

Mitterbauer, Līga Zīriņa soprano II

Iris Bouman, Sophia Faltas, William Shelton,

Korneel Van Neste alto

Christopher B Fischer, Philippe Froeliger, Raphael Höhn, João Moreira tenor

Vincent De Soomer, Lionel Meunier, Sebastian Myrus, Felix Schwandtke bass

Freiburg Baroque Orchestra

Daniela Lieb, Sophia Kind flute

Katharina Arfken, Katharina Verhaar, Ann-Kathrin

Brüggemann oboe

Eyal Streett, Javier Sanchez Castillo bassoon

Bart Aerbeydt French horn

Jaroslav Roucek, Hannes Rux-Brachtendorf, Karel

Mnuk trumpet

Rizumu Sughishita timpani

Péter Barczi (concertmaster), Hannah Visser,

Kathrin Tröger, Sabine Stoffer violin I

Éva Borhi, Brigitte Täubl, Christa Kittel, Beatrix

Hülsemann violin II

Werner Saller, Avishai Chameides, Corina Golomoz

viola

Daniel Rosin, Stefan Mühleisen cello

Kinnon Church double bass

Torsten Johann organ

Sebastian Wienand harpsichord

¹Kyrie to Gloria ²Credo to end

Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750) Mass in B minor BWV232 (c.1747-9)

Interval after the Gloria



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The first publisher of Bach's B minor Mass in 1818, Hans Nägeli, regarded this work as the 'greatest musical artwork of all times and peoples', an extremely bold judgement but one with which it is hard to disagree. Bach was unusual for his time in that he seemed to intend to compose a notable proportion of his music with an eye to posterity rather than simply for performance on any particular occasion. This is especially true of the B minor Mass as we have no record of a complete performance in his lifetime. Sections of it, such as the Sanctus and the Kyrie and Gloria, were certainly performed at various stages in his life, but it seems that completion of the entire Mass was something that preoccupied his final years without any specific performance in mind. Its sheer scale precluded it from inclusion in a service and yet concert performances of Mass settings were unheard of.

It seems that Bach wanted to produce a work that included as many styles and forms as possible and to this end he decided to spend time studying the *stile antico*, the polyphonic style of the 16th Century which in the 17th Century had become reserved for sacred music with the rise of the *stile moderno* for secular repertoire. It tells us a great deal about Bach's character and enquiring mind that, even after establishing himself as a musician of such high stature, he should want to continue to educate himself further.

The Gratias and Dona nobis pacem (which employ the same music), the second Kyrie, the opening section of the Credo and the Confiteor are all examples of his use of the stile antico and in the Confiteor a plainchant cantus firmus emerges from the surrounding counterpoint.

Bach scholars such as Joshua Rifkin and John Butt have come to the conclusion that almost all of the sections of the Mass are 'parodies', that is, they are adaptations of pre-existing compositions even though some of these compositions have been lost in their original form. It's likely that the 'Confiteor' section of the *Credo* is the only movement to be freshly composed in the 1740s. The number of corrections in Bach's autograph manuscript reveals that he was composing this movement as he was writing it, unlike many of the

other movements in which he is clearly either copying out or re-arranging a pre-existing version.

A more 'modern', galant style can be found in the Domine Deus. The music is light and dancing in character and this is helped by the fact that the bass line is marked pizzicato. This dance element was a fashion that had spread from France. Louis XIV had been a passionate devotee of the art of dancing and, having spent much of his reign at war with the rest of Europe, perhaps his real victory lay in the gradual spread of La Belle Danse, which he had espoused, across the Continent. At the courts of the German states the French language was spoken and dancing masters from France were imported to teach the upper classes how to deport themselves on the dance floor. Bach learned these dances as a student in Lüneburg near Hamburg during his mid-teenage years. It was a 'modern' conception to include this style of writing in a sacred work since dance music had previously been considered inappropriate for use in church.

Bach did not give any movements specific dance titles, but the joyful opening of the Gloria and the 'Pleni sunt coeli' section of the Sanctus are clearly based on the light-hearted passepied and the Crucifixus is a sombre passacaglia. His choice of polonaise for the Quoniam and the employment of a virtuoso horn part continued a relatively new tradition in Saxony where Bach lived and worked. The Elector of Saxony, Augustus II 'the Strong', and his son, Friedrich Augustus II, who succeeded him on his death in 1733, were both also elected as the King of Poland and both of them were keen huntsmen. Bach had sent a fair copy of the Kyrie and Gloria (the 'Missa') to Friedrich Augustus in 1733 on his accession in the hope of receiving Court recognition. The text of the Quoniam, 'For you alone are the holy one, you alone are the Lord', magnified the Almighty, and, by association with the divine, also flattered the elector-king himself and the composer finally received the title he desired three years later.

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Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750)

Mass in B minor BWV232 (c.1747-9)

Liturgical text

Kyrie Kyrie

Coro Chorus
Kyrie eleison. Lord, have mercy.

Aria (Duetto) Aria (Duet)
Christe eleison. Christ, have mercy.

Coro Chorus
Kyrie eleison. Lord, have mercy.

Gloria Coro Chorus Gloria in excelsis Deo. Glory be to God in the highest. Coro Chorus Et in terra pax Hominibus bonae voluntatis. Coro Aria Glory Glory Glory Glory Function And in earth peace to men of good will.

Aria Aria Laudamus te, benedicimus We praise thee; we bless Adoramus te, glorificamus we worship thee; we glorify thee. te. Coro Chorus Gratias agimus tibi We give thanks to thee Propter magnam gloriam for thy great tuam. glory. Aria (Duetto) Aria (Duet)

Aria (Duetto)

Domine Deus, Rex coelestis,
Deus Pater omnipotens,
Domine Fili
unigenite,
Jesu Christe altissime,
Domine Deus, Agnus Dei,
Filius Patris.

Aria (Duet)
O Lord God, Heavenly King,
God the Father Almighty.
O Lord Jesus Christ, the
only begotten Son.
Jesus Christ most high.
Lord God, Lamb of God,
Son of the Father.

Coro Chorus Qui tollis peccata Thou that takest away the mundi, sins of the world, Miserere nobis, have mercy upon us. Qui tollis peccata Thou that takest away the sins of the world, mundi, Suscipe deprecationem receive our nostram. prayer.

Aria Aria

Qui sedes ad dextram Thou that sittest at the right hand of the Father,

Miserere nobis. have mercy upon us.

Christe. high, Jesus Christ.

Coro Chorus
Cum Sancto Together with the Holy
Spiritu Ghost
In gloria Dei Patris. in the glory of God the
Father. Amen.

Aria

For thou only art holy,

thou only art the Lord,

thou only art the most

Interval

Aria

Quoniam tu solus sanctus,

Tu solus altissimus Jesu

Tu solus Dominus.

Symbolum Nicenum	Symbolum Nicenum
Coro	Chorus
Credo in unum Deum.	I believe in one God.
Coro	Chorus
Credo in unum Deum,	I believe in one God;
Patrem omnipotentem, Factorem coeli et terrae,	the Father almighty, maker of heaven and earth,
Visibilium omnium et invisibilium.	and of all things visible and invisible.
Aria (Duetto)	Aria (Duet)
Et in unum Dominum Jesum Christum,	And in one Lord Jesus Christ,
Filium Dei unigenitum	the only begotten Son of God,
Et ex Patre natum ante omnia saecula.	begotten of the Father before all worlds;
Deum de Deo, lumen de Iumine,	God of God, light of light,
Deum verum de Deo vero,	true God of true God,
Genitum, non factum,	begotten not made;
Consubstantialem Patri,	being of one substance with the Father,
Per quem omnia facta sunt.	by whom all things were made.
Qui propter nos homines	Who for us men
Et propter nostram salutem	and for our salvation
Descendit de coelis.	descended from heaven.
Coro	Chorus
Et incarnatus est	And was incarnate
De Spiritu Sancto ex Maria virgine,	by the Holy Ghost of the Virgin Mary,
Et homo factus est.	and was made man.
Coro	Chorus
Crucifixus etiam pro nobis Sub Pontio	He was crucified also for us, suffered under Pontius

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Pilate,

and was buried.

Pilato,

Passus et sepultus est.

Coro Et resurrexit tertia die Secundum scripturas, Et ascendit in coelum, Sedet ad dextram Dei Patris, Et iterum venturus Cum gloria judicare vivos et mortuos, Cuius regni non erit finis.

Aria Et in Spiritum Sanctum Dominum et vivificantem, Qui ex Patre Filioque procedit; Qui cum Patre et Filio simul Adoratur et conglorificatur; Qui locutus est per Prophetas. Et unam sanctam catholicam Et apostolicam

Coro Confiteor unum baptisma In remissionem peccatorum.

ecclesiam.

Coro Et expecto resurrectionem mortuorum Et vitam venturi saeculi. Amen.

Sanctus Coro Sanctus, sanctus, sanctus

Dominus Deus Sabaoth. Pleni sunt coeli et terra gloria eius.

Osanna in excelsis.

Aria Benedictus qui venit In nomine Domini.

Coro Osanna in excelsis.

Chorus And on the third day he rose again

according to the Scriptures: and ascended into heaven. He sitteth at the right hand of the Father; and he shall come again

with glory to judge the living and the

dead:

and his kingdom shall have no end.

Aria

And in the Holy Ghost, the Lord and giver of life, who proceedeth from the Father and the Son, who with the Father and the Son together is worshipped and glorified; as it was told by the Prophets. And I believe in one holy

catholic and apostolic Church.

Chorus I acknowledge one baptism

for the remission of sins. Chorus

And I await the resurrection of the dead and the life of the world to come. Amen.

Sanctus

Chorus

Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God of Hosts. Heaven and earth are full

of thy glory.

Chorus

Hosanna in the highest.

Aria

Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord.

Chorus

Hosanna in the highest.

Agnus Dei

Aria Agnus Dei Qui tollis peccata

mundi, Miserere nobis.

Coro

Dona nobis pacem.

Agnus Dei

Aria

Lamb of God, who takest away the sins of the world,

have mercy upon us.

Chorus

Grant us peace.