Du Friedefürst, Herr Jesu Christ (You Prince of Peace, Lord Jesus Christ), BWV 116, is a church cantata written by Johann Sebastian Bach in 1724 in Leipzig for the 25th Sunday after Trinity. He led the first performance it on 26 November 1724, concluding the liturgical year of 1724.

The cantata is based upon Jakob Ebert 's hymn " Du Friedefürst , Herr Jesu Christ " . It matches the Sunday 's prescribed gospel reading , the Tribulation from the Gospel of Matthew , in a general way . The hymn 's first and last stanza are used unchanged in both text and tune : the former is set as a chorale fantasia , the latter as a four @-@ part closing chorale . An unknown librettist paraphrased the inner stanzas as alternating arias and recitatives . Bach scored the cantata for four vocal soloists (soprano , alto , tenor , bass) , a four @-@ part choir and a Baroque instrumental ensemble of natural horn , enforcing the soprano in the hymn tune , two oboes d 'amore , strings and basso continuo .

= = History and text = =

Bach wrote the cantata in 1724 for the 25th Sunday after Trinity as part of his second annual cycle of mostly chorale cantatas . The prescribed readings for the Sunday were from the First Epistle to the Thessalonians , the coming of the Lord (1 Thessalonians 4:13?18), and from the Gospel of Matthew , the Tribulation (Matthew 24:25?28). The cantata text of an unknown author is based exclusively on Jakob Ebert 's hymn in seven stanzas (1601). The librettist of Bach 's chorale cantata cycle is not known , but Bach scholar Christoph Wolff notes that "he must have worked closely with Bach "and names as "the most likely candidate "Andreas Stöbel, a co @-@ rector of the Thomasschule. The first and last stanza in their original wording are movements 1 and 6 of the cantata , stanzas 2 to 4 were transformed to movements 2 to 4 of the cantata , and stanzass 5 and 6 were rephrased for movement 5. The hymn is in a general way related to the gospel.

Bach led the first performance of the cantata on 26 November 1724, which was that year the last Sunday of the liturgical year. The parts show that Bach performed it at least once more but not until after 1740.

= = Scoring and structure = =

Bach structured the cantata in six movements . The text and tune of the hymn are kept in the outer choral movements , a chorale fantasia and a four @-@ part closing chorale , which frame a sequence of alternating arias and recitatives . Bach scored the work for four vocal soloists (soprano , alto , tenor , bass) , a four @-@ part choir and a Baroque instrumental ensemble of natural horn (Co) enforcing the soprano in the hymn tune , two oboes d 'amore (Oa) , two violins (VI) , viola (Va) and basso continuo . The title page of the autograph score reads : " Dom : 25 post Trinit . / Du Friede Fürst Herr Jesu / Christ ect . / à / 4 Voc : / Tromba / 2 Hautb : d 'Amour / 2 Violini / viola / con / Continuo / di / Sign : / J.S.Bach " .

In the following table of the movements , the scoring follows the Neue Bach @-@ Ausgabe . The keys and time signatures are taken from Alfred Dürr , using the symbol for common time (4/4) . The continuo , playing throughout , is not shown .

The opening chorus, "Du Friedefürst, Herr Jesu Christ" (You Prince of Peace, Lord Jesus Christ), is a chorale fantasia, the soprano singing the cantus firmus, supported by the horn. The composer of the tune is not known. It appeared in a hymnal by Bartholomäus Gesius in 1601, and is similar to "Innsbruck, ich muß dich lassen".

The melody is embedded in an orchestral concerto with ritornellos and interludes , dominated by the concertante solo violin . The treatment of the lower voices is varied within the movement . In lines 1 and 2 and the final 7 they are set in homophonic block chords . The Bach scholar Klaus Hofmann notes that the salutation " Du Friedefürst , Herr Jesu Christ , wahr ' Mensch und wahrer Gott " (You prince of peace , Lord Jesus Christ , true man and true God) thus receives weight . In lines 3 and 4 the lower voices begin in vivid imitation before the entrance of the cantus firmus . In lines 5 and 6 their faster movement contrasts to the melody .

The alto aria, " Ach, unaussprechlich ist die Not " (Alas, the agony is unspeakable), is accompanied by an oboe d'amore as an equal partner, expressing the soul 's terror imagining the judgement. Hofmann notes that " Bach has captured the expression of deep sadness in the music with all the tools of his trade: sighing figures, suspensions and augmented, diminished or chromatic melodic intervals: the harmony is full of dissonances."

The recitative for tenor, "Gedenke doch, o Jesu" (Yet consider, o Jesus), begins as a secco recitative, but the idea "Gedenke doch, o Jesu, daß du noch ein Fürst des Friedens heißest!" (Yet consider, o Jesus, that you are still called a Prince of Peace!), close to the theme of the cantata, is accompanied by a quote of the chorale tune in the continuo.

Rare in Bach 's cantatas, three voices sing a trio. In the text " Ach, wir bekennen unsre Schuld " (Ah, we recognize our guilt) ", they illustrate the " wir " (we), confessing and asking forgiveness together. The voices are accompanied only by the continuo.

The recitative for alto, " Ach, laß uns durch die scharfen Ruten " (Ah, then through the harsh rod), is a prayer for lasting peace, accompanied by the strings and ending as an arioso.

The closing chorale, " Erleucht auch unser Sinn und Herz " (Illumine our minds and hearts as well), is a four @-@ part setting for the choir, horn, oboes and strings.

= = Selected recordings = =

The listing is taken from the selection on the Bach @-@ Cantatas website. Choirs and orchestras are roughly marked as large by red background, such as the large "Bach "-groups of the 1950s; instrumental groups playing period instruments in historically informed performances are highlighted green under the header Instr...