

136.

137, Psalm

Gerstliche Vornzeit

für eine Singstimme und Begleitung (oblig.)

„Wir saßen an Babylon's Flüssen“
(Übersetz. von Rom. Giediki)

Herbert Cohn

eröff. 29.6.59 Neue Kirche Dresden

Cohn
Cohn

Geistlicher Konvent

„Wir saßen an
Babylons Flüssen“

von Herbert Götting

Wir — saßen an

p

Ba-by-lons Flüssen und wein-ten,

da

mp

un-ze Ge-... danken noch Si-on gin-gen.

mp

An den Wei-... den in je-der Land hin-gen wir zue-re

mp

mp

Marfen auf, denn Lieder ver- langten sie dort —

mf (Fis)

von uns, die

uns davon ge- führt,

mp

und die uns quälten, forderen Trö- ... lichkeit:

Handwritten musical score for a song, featuring lyrics in German. The score is written on ten staves, with the first two staves containing the vocal melody and the subsequent staves providing harmonic accompaniment. The lyrics are:

"Singt uns von Stans Ge - sängen!" wie sollen wir
sin - gen das Ständelied im fremden Land? Ver -
geß ich dich je, Je - su - sa - lem, soll mei -
ne Rechte ihres Dien - stes ver - gessen.

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings. There are also handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the manuscript.

4.

Handwritten musical score for the song "Gedanken soll uns die". The score is written on two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is written in a simple, handwritten style. The lyrics "Gedanken soll uns die" are written below the top staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. There are some handwritten annotations in the right margin, including "auf" and "Am".

Handwritten musical score for the song "Zunge haften, den-ke ich nicht mehr dein;". The score is written on three staves (treble, alto, and bass clefs) and includes lyrics in German. The tempo is marked "mp" (moderato piano). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 7/8. The music is in a 7/8 time signature, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the staves.

mp

Zunge haften, den-ke ich nicht mehr dein;

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Ich will dich erlösen" in G major, 3/4 time. The score is on two staves. The top staff is the vocal line, and the bottom staff is the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are "setz--te ich dich erlö--sen über all meine".

Handwritten musical score for the song "Freude, schöner Götterfunken" by Franz Schubert. The score is written on two staves, with the vocal line on the top staff and the piano accompaniment on the bottom staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are "Freude, schöner Götterfunken, / deine Strahlen hellen uns." The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "mp".

+18.

5

-he E... doms, Herr, des Tages von Je... - - - zu...

+22.

... sa... - - - len, wie sie da schrien:

+12.

„zu... - - - stört!“ noch in der Erde die

+23.

-23.

hau... - - - er sollt ihr zu... - - - stö... - - - ren!

f

Ba - - - by - lon, Ver - wü - sterin zu: -

Se - lig, der dir ver - - - gel ten darf das Bö - se, das die Wü -

f

an ge - hen! Se - - - lig, der - - - der re Kin - -

(his)

... der packt und - - - sie an Fel - - - der

+23.

Handwritten musical score on two systems of staves. The notation is in treble and bass clefs, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The first system includes the lyrics "ze... schlägt!" written above the staff. The notation is dense, featuring many accidentals (sharps and naturals), slurs, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *sf* (sforzando). The second system continues the musical notation with similar complexity, including triplets and various accidentals. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of a composer's sketch.