

ALLELUIA

from "Uns ist ein Kind geboren"
for S.A.T.B. voices and keyboard*

Music by
JOHANN KUHNAU (1660-1722)
Edited and arranged by
PATRICK M. LIEBERGEN

Latin and English setting by
PATRICK M. LIEBERGEN

Joyfully (♩ = ca. 90-96)

KEYBOARD *mf*

4

7 SOPRANO *mf* [8]

ALTO *mf*

TENOR *mf*

BASS *mf*

Al - le - lu - ia,
Al - le - lu - ia,
Al - le - lu - ia,
Al - le - lu - ia,
Al - le - lu - ia,
Al - le - lu - ia,
Al - le - lu - ia,
Al - le - lu - ia,

* Also available for S.A.B., Level Three (23440), and S.S.A., Level Three (23441).

10

al - le - lu - ia,
al - le - lu - ia,

al - le - lu - ia,
al - le - lu - ia,

al - le - lu - ia,
al - le - lu - ia,

al - le - lu - ia,
al - le - lu - ia,

13

15

sing - al - le - lu -
ge - lo - bet - sei

sing - al - le - lu -
ge - lo - bet - sei

sing - al - le - lu -
ge - lo - bet - sei

sing - al - le - lu -
ge - lo - bet - sei

16

cresc.

ia, sing al - le -
 Gott, sin - gen wir -
cresc.

ia, sing al - le -
 Gott, sin - gen wir -
cresc.

ia, sing al - le -
 Gott, sin - gen wir -
cresc.

ia, sing al - le -
 Gott, sin - gen wir -
cresc.

cresc.

19

lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia.
 all' aus un - sers Her - zens
f

lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia.
 all' aus un - sers Her - zens
f

lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia.
 all' aus un - sers Her - zens
f

lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia.
 all' aus un - sers Her - zens

f

22

A - men. - de;
 Grun - de;

A - men. - de;
 Grun - de;

A - men. - de;
 Grun - de;

A - men. - de;
 Grun - de;

mf

25

mf Al - le - lu - ia,
 denn Gott hat heut'

mf Al - le - lu - ia,
 denn Gott hat heut'

mf Al - le - lu - ia,
 denn Gott hat heut'

Al - le - lu - ia,
 denn Gott hat heut'

28

al - le - lu -
ge - macht solch'

al - le - lu -
ge - macht solch'

al - le - lu -
ge - macht solch'

al - le - lu -
ge - macht solch'

31

33

cresc.

ia,
Freud', sing der al - le -
wir ver -
cresc.

ia,
Freud', sing der al - le -
wir ver -
cresc.

ia,
Freud', sing der al - le -
wir ver -
cresc.

ia,
Freud', sing der al - le -
wir ver -

cresc.

34

f

lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia. A -
 ges - sen soll'n zu kei - ner Stun -

f

lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia. A -
 ges - sen soll'n zu kei - ner Stun -

f

lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia. A -
 ges - sen soll'n zu kei - ner Stun -

f

lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia. A -
 ges - sen soll'n zu kei - ner Stun -

37

rit.

men.
de.

men.
de.

men.
de.

men.
de.

rit.

Editor's Note

Johann Kuhnau (1660-1722) was an important German composer, organist, conductor, teacher and author of scholarly writings on music in the latter portion of the Baroque era. He first studied music in Dresden at a young age before attending the University of Leipzig to become a lawyer. He then practiced law while becoming quite successful as an organist and composer of keyboard and sacred choral works, including masses, motets and cantatas. Kuhnau was eventually elected the cantor for the city of Leipzig, a position which was filled after Kuhnau's death by Johann Sebastian Bach.

"Alleluia" is a joyous chorus from the cantata *Uns ist ein Kind geboren* which has previously been attributed to Johann Sebastian Bach. It is often listed as Bach's own BWV 142, but many scholars of our time doubt that Bach wrote it. Although the cantata does conform to the traditional Baroque tonal patterns, it lacks the harmonic complexities traditionally associated with the work of the masterful Johann Sebastian Bach. Musicologists have suggested that possibly Bach wrote out Kuhnau's cantata by hand for score analysis. This type of exercise was often practiced by the composers of Bach's time in order to learn more about compositional technique.

The source for this edition is *Johann Sebastian Bachs Werke*, Volume 30, published by Breitkopf and Härtel (1851-1926). Scored originally for S.A.T.B. voices with an accompaniment of strings and continuo, this new edition includes a keyboard reduction of the instrumental parts as the accompaniment. Modern clefs, tempo and dynamic indications and Latin and English words have also been added by the editor. The bottom line of text is the original libretto of Erdmann Neumeister, which was altered by the composer.

The very joyful message of the text should be conveyed in performance by a highly rhythmic and energized presentation, always emphasizing the normally stressed syllables of the words. Those syllables are underlined in the following pronunciation guide.

Latin and German Pronunciation Guide

Al-le-lu-ia, al-le-lu-ia, ge-lo-bet sei Gott,
ahl-leh-loo-yah, ahl-leh-loo-yah, gə-loh-bet zahee gawt,

sin-gen wir all'aus un-sers Her-zens Grun-de;
zihng-ən veer ahl ahoos un-zərs hehr-tsens grun-də,

denn Got hat heut' ge-macht solch' Freud',
dehn gawt haht hoyt ge-mahxt zawlck froyt,

der wir ver-ges-sen soll'n zu kei-ner Stun-de.
davr veer fehr-gehs-ən zawln tsoo kahee-nər shtun-də.

Suggestions for pronunciation of the transliteration (in italics):

[ch] Indicates that tongue should be placed close to the palate in the position for the vowel sound "ee" while at the same time sharply blowing air through that opening. Known as the German "ich" sound.

The [r] should be flipped.

[x] Indicates that an aspirant, voiceless sound should be produced by blowing air to cause friction between the soft palate and the back of the tongue, which is moved up toward the soft palate.

Pronounce [ə] as the "o" in "lemon."

Pronounce [ʊ] as the "oo" in "book."

