

Translations of the Hymn into English are noted in the *Dictionary of Hymnology*, p. 451.

Form. Simple (2 *Ob.*, *Strings*, *Continuo*).
Choralgesange, No. 271.

CANTATA XVIII. GLEICH WIE DER REGEN UND
SCHNEE VOM HIMMEL FALLT. Sexagesima
Sunday (1713 or 1714)

Melody: "Durch Adams Fall ist ganz verderbt"

Anon. 1535



The melody of the concluding Choral, "Durch Adams Fall ist ganz verderbt," first appeared in Joseph Klug's *Geistliche Lieder* (Wittenberg, 1535 [1529]), with the Hymn. It is said to be the melody of the song, "Was wöll wir aber heben an," sung at the Battle of Pavia in 1525.

Bach uses the melody also in Cantata 109. Organ Works, N. xv. 107; xviii. 28.

The words of the Choral are the eighth stanza of Lazarus Spengler's "Durch Adams Fall ist ganz verderbt," first published in Johann Walther's

Geystliche gesangk Buchleyn (Wittenberg, 1524), with two melodies, probably by Walther himself.

Lazarus Spengler was born at Nürnberg in 1479. He made Luther's acquaintance when the Reformer visited the city in 1518 on his way to Augsburg, and became a leader of the Reformation in Nürnberg, where he was successively Raths Syndikus and Rathsherr. He died in 1534:

Ich bitt' O Herr, aus Herzens Grund,
 Du wollst nicht von mir nehmen
 Dein heil'ges Wort aus meinem Mund,
 So wird mich nicht beschamen
 Mein' Sund und Schuld,
 Denn in dein Huld
 Setz' ich all mein Vertrauen.
 Wer sich nur fest
 Darauf verlässt,
 Der wird¹ den Tod nicht schauen.

B.G. II. 252.

English translations of the Hymn are noted in the *Dictionary of Hymnology*, p. 1072.

Form. Simple (2 *Fl.*, *Fagotto*, 4 *Violas*, *Continuo*). *Choralgesänge*, No. 73.

Bach introduces the melody into the accompaniment of the Bass *Recitativo*, "Gleich wie der Regen," and the following Chorus, "Mein Gott, hier wird" (B.G. II. 237).

Four clauses of the Litany are inserted into the second movement (B.G. II. 238).

¹ 1524 wurd.