

III CHAPTER III THE BAROQUE PERIOD

1. Baroque Music (1600-1750)

Baroque – flamboyant, elaborately ornamented



a. Characteristics of Baroque Music

1. **Unity of Mood** – a piece expressed basically one basic mood

e.g. rhythmic patterns, melodic patterns

2. **Rhythm** – rhythmic continuity provides a compelling drive, the beat is more emphasized than before.

3. **Dynamics** – volume tends to remain constant for a stretch of time.

Terraced dynamics – a sudden shift of the dynamics level. (keyboard instruments not capable of cresc/decresc.)



4. **Texture** – predominantly polyphonic and less frequently homophonic.

Final entry of the exposition: (all three voices sounding) [in the tonic (= c minor)]

Episode [c minor → E-flat major]

Counter-subject 1

Counter-subject 2

Subject

Dev/Leader of Canon

Comes/Follower of Canon

Sequential/Accompanying Bass

(...Episode...)

First Middle Entry [relative major (=E-flat)]

Subject

Counter-subject 1

Counter-subject 2

5. Chords and the Basso Continuo (Figured Bass) – the progression of chords becomes prominent. **Bass Continuo** - the standard accompaniment consisting of a keyboard instrument (harpsichord, organ) and a low melodic instrument (violoncello, bassoon).

8 6 4 6 5 4 3



6. Words and Music – **Word-Painting** - the musical representation of specific poetic images; E.g. ascending notes for the word heaven.

24

Tenor

and ev-'ry moun-tain and hill made low; the crook-ed straight, and the rough plac-es plain, _____

30 _____ the crook - ed straight, the crook - ed straight, and rough plac-es

35 plain, _____ and the rough plac-es plain.

- b. The **Baroque Orchestra** – Composed of chiefly the string section with various other instruments used as needed. Size of approximately 10 – 40 players.



- c. Baroque Forms – **movement** – a piece that sounds fairly complete and independent but is part of a larger work.
-Binary and Ternary are both dominant.

2. Music in Baroque Society

- written to meet specific demands, e.g. courts, churches, opera houses.
- Musician was a low paying position often with “strings” attached to the position, e.g. marrying a daughter.
- **STORY:** J.S. Bach had traveled to another town to hear a famous organist; Buxtehude. Buxtehude was planning on retiring and offered the job to Bach. There was one catch, he had to marry Buxtehude’s daughter. This was not the type of fringe benefit one wants with a new job!

3. The Concerto Grosso and the Ritornello Form

- *concerto grosso* – a small group of soloists pitted against a larger ensemble (*tutti*), usually consists of 3 movements: (1) fast, (2) slow, (3) fast.

Allegro

The musical score shows the following parts:

- Violino principale
- Flauto I
- Flauto II
- Violino I di ripieno
- Violino II di ripieno
- Viola di ripieno
- Violoncello
- Contrabasso
- Cembalo

- *ritornello form* - e.g. tutti, solo, tutti, solo, tutti solo, tutti etc.

Listening Outline: BACH, *Brandenburg Concerto No. 5* (c. 1721) (1st Movement)

CD#1/60 (9:58)

Brandenburg Concerto No. 2 in F major, BWV 1047

Title on autograph score: *Concerto 2^{do} à 1 Tromba, 1 Flauto, 1 Hautbois, 1 Violino concertati, è 2 Violini, 1 Viola è Violone in Ripieno col Violoncello è Basso per il Cembalo.*

Allegro

Andante

Allegro assai

Concertino: trumpet in F, recorder, oboe, violin

Ripieno: two violins, viola, violone, and basso continuo (including harpsichord).

FULL SCORE

Brandenburg Concerto II

in F major for strings, tr., fl., ob. and harpsichord
BWV 1047

J.S.Bach (1685-1750)

*editor's realization

www.virtualsheetmusic.com

Low resolution sample

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BACH, Brandenburg Concerto #2 (c11:00 mins)

Mvt. #1 Allegro Moderato

VIDEO (4:55) http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EC1E4_imS0A

Mvt. #2 Andante

VIDEO (3:41) http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2MtZxQ4m_jQ

Mvt. #3 Allegro Assai

VIDEO (2:40) <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6jtk4ETAx8g&feature=related>

- The Fugue
fugue – a polyphonic composition based on one musical theme (subject).
- The texture usually has three to five voices with the subject moving between voices combined with different melodic and rhythmic ideas.

Fugue in G minor

transcription for piano or keyboard

BWV 578

transcription by
Fabrizio Ferrari

J.S.Bach (1685-1750)

www.virtualsheetmusic.com

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Low resolution sample

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Listening Outline: BACH, *Organ Fugue in G Minor* (Little Fugue c. 1709)

CD#1/65 (4:04)

VIDEO (3:56) <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CswqKzLG7dE&feature=related>

VIDEO (3:39) <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pVadl4ocX0M&feature=related>

Visual Analysis

Tocatta and Fugue in d minor

5. The Elements of Opera

opera – a sung drama w/ action, poetry, dance, scenery & costumes

a. Performers: principal soloists, secondary soloists, chorus, and dancers.

b. Creators: composer – writes the music,
librettists – writer of the text (libretto)

c. interior elements:

1. **aria** – song for solo voice with orchestral accompaniment.

2. **recitative** – a vocal line that imitates the rhythms of speech.

3. duet, trio, quartet etc. – compositions for specific number of performers.

4. **overture** – a short instrumental composition at the beginning of an opera that is intended to set the dramatic mood.

VIDEO (1:50) *Overture from Handel's Teseo*

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BwaJGZ6KUW4>

6. Opera in the Baroque Era

- was born in Italy.

- founded by a group of nobles, poets and composers (Camerata) who wished to create a new vocal style modeled on the music of the ancient Greek tragedy.

- They desired extensive use of the recitative and rejected the use of polyphony.

- **secco recitative (dry)** - recitatives accompanied by a basso continuo

VIDEO (0:25) “Behold, a Virgin Shall Conceive” from Handel’s Messiah

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QuvaUM1h5m4>

- **accompanied recitative** - recitative supported by the orchestra

VIDEO (0:55) “Fronde tenere e belle” from Handel’s Xerxes

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wale49KLXNU&feature=related>

- Arias were eventually incorporated into the Opera.

- the aria was usually in ternary (ABA) form, where the initial A section is repeated after the B section (*da capo*). The second A section was traditionally ornamented at the will of the performer (show ability of virtuosity).

7. Claudio Monteverdi (1567-1643) b. Cremona, Italy

- composed the first operatic masterpiece; *Orfeo* (Orpheus, 1607)

- primary location of composition; Venice, Italy



Vocal Music Guide: MONTEVERDI, *Tu se morta* from *Orfeo*

CD#1/68 (2:47)

VIDEO (2:44) MONTEVERDI, *Tu se morta* from *Orfeo*

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8ll_u870PG8

8. Henry Purcell (c1659-1695) b. London, England
 - considered the greatest English composers
 - opera *Dido and Aeneas* considered finest English opera



Vocal Music Guide: PURCELL, *Dido's Lament* from *Dido and Aeneas*

CD#1/69 (5:07)

21 Largo

strings

g:

When I am laid, am laid in earth, may my wrongs ere - ate

VIDEO (4:39) PURCELL, *Dido's Lament* from *Dido and Aeneas*
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qnzXbx97_UI&feature=related

Thy hand, Belinda, darkness shades me.
 On thy bosom let me rest.
 More I would, but death invades me.
 Death is now a welcome guest.

When I am laid in earth, may my wrongs create
 No trouble in thy breast.
 Remember me, but ah! forget my fate.

VIDEO (2:01) HANDEL, *Presti omai* from *Giulio Cesare*
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hfPMIV-hn7c>

9. Antonio Vivaldi (1678-1741) b. Venice, Italy
- wrote mostly for a school (orphanage) for girls; vocal music, concerti grossi and soli concerti.



- *solo concerto* – a piece for a single instrumental soloist and orchestra
- **STORY:** Vivaldi was actually a priest (il prete rosso – carrot top) but he rarely said mass (he claimed he wasn't healthy enough). He taught and composed at an orphanage for girls who would give Sunday concerts.
-
- **Various choices of solo instruments:**
 - Concerto for Oboe in C Major (4:08)
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ttHPKqbV6i0>
 - Double Concerto for Trumpets in C Major (7:05)
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mHondOCT0iM>
 - Concerto for Mandolin in C Major (2:43)
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p0r2Z7_OWmo&feature=related

Vivaldi's Gloria

Movements

1. Gloria excelsis Deo (Chorus)
2. Et in terra pax (Chorus)
3. Laudamus te (Sopranos I and II)
4. Gratias agimus tibi (Chorus)
5. Propter magnam gloriam (Chorus)
6. Domine Deus (Soprano)
7. Domine, Fili unigenite (Chorus)
8. Domine Deus, Agnus Dei (Contralto and Chorus)
9. Qui tollis peccata mundi (Chorus)
10. Qui sedes ad dexteram Patris (Contralto)
- 11. Quoniam tu solus sanctus (Chorus)**
- 12. Cum Sancto Spiritu (Chorus)**

VIDEO (3:33) <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XIo3IIE577A&feature=related>

Italian	English
La Primavera	Spring
<p><i>Allegro</i> Giunt' è la Primavera e festosetti La Salutano gl' Augei con lieto canto, E i fonti allo Spirar de' Zeffiretti Con dolce mormorio Scorrono intanto: Vengon' coprendo l' aer di nero amanto E Lampi, e tuoni ad annuntiarla eletti Indi tacendo questi, gl' Augelletti; Tornan' di nuovo al lor canoro incanto:</p> <p><i>Largo</i> E quindi sul fiorito ameno prato Al caro mormorio di fronde e piante Dorme 'l Caprar col fido can' à lato.</p> <p><i>Allegro</i> Di pastoral Zampogna al suon festante Danzan Ninfe e Pastor nel tetto amato Di primavera all' apparir brillante.</p>	<p><i>Allegro</i> Springtime is upon us. The birds celebrate her return with festive song, and murmuring streams are softly caressed by the breezes. Thunderstorms, those heralds of Spring, roar, casting their dark mantle over heaven, Then they die away to silence, and the birds take up their charming songs once more.</p> <p><i>Largo</i> On the flower-strewn meadow, with leafy branches rustling overhead, the goat-herd sleeps, his faithful dog beside him.</p> <p><i>Allegro</i> Led by the festive sound of rustic bagpipes, nymphs and shepherds lightly dance beneath the brilliant canopy of spring.</p>
L'Estate	Summer

<p><i>Allegro non molto - Allegro</i> Sotto dura Staggion dal Sole accesa Languie l' huom, languie 'l gregge, ed arde il Pino; Scioglie il Cucco la Voce, e tosto intesa Canta la Tortorella e 'l gardelino. Zeffiro dolce Spira, mà contesa Muove Borea improvviso al Suo vicino; E piange il Pastorel, perche sospesa Teme fiera borasca, e 'l suo destino;</p> <p><i>Adagio e piano - Presto e forte</i> Toglie alle membra lasse il Suo riposo Il timore de' Lampi, e tuoni fieri E de mosche, e mossoni il Stuol furioso!</p> <p><i>Presto</i> Ah che pur troppo i Suo timor Son veri Tuona e fulmina il Ciel e grandioso Tronca il capo alle Spiche e a' grani alteri.</p>	<p><i>Allegro non molto</i> Under a hard Season, fired up by the Sun Languishes man, languishes the flock and burns the pine We hear the cuckoo's voice; then sweet songs of the turtledove and finch are heard. Soft breezes stir the air... but threatening north wind sweeps them suddenly aside. The shepherd trembles, fearing violent storms and his fate.</p> <p><i>Adagio e piano - Presto e forte</i> The fear of lightning and fierce thunder Robs his tired limbs of rest As gnats and flies buzz furiously around.</p> <p><i>Presto</i> Alas, his fears were justified The Heavens thunders and roar and majestically Cuts the head off the wheat and damages the grain.</p>
<p>L'Autunno</p>	<p>Autumn</p>
<p><i>Allegro</i> Celebra il Vilanel con balli e Canti Del felice raccolto il bel piacere E del liquor de Bacco accesi tanti Finiscono col Sonno il lor godere</p> <p><i>Adagio molto</i> Fà ch' ogn' uno tralasci e balli e canti L' aria che temperata dà piacere, E la Staggion ch' invita tanti e tanti D' un dolcissimo Sonno al bel godere.</p> <p><i>Allegro</i> I cacciator alla nov' alba à caccia Con corni, Schioppi, e canni escono fuore Fugge la belua, e Seguono la traccia; Già Sbigottita, e lassa al gran rumore De' Schioppi e canni, ferita minaccia Languida di fuggir, mà oppressa muore.</p>	<p><i>Allegro</i> Celebrates the peasant, with songs and dances, The pleasure of a bountiful harvest. And fired up by Bacchus' liquor, many end their revelry in sleep.</p> <p><i>Adagio molto</i> Everyone is made to forget their cares and to sing and dance By the air which is tempered with pleasure And (by) the season that invites so many, many Out of their sweetest slumber to fine enjoyment</p> <p><i>Allegro</i> The hunters emerge at the new dawn, And with horns and dogs and guns depart upon their hunting The beast flees and they follow its trail; Terrified and tired of the great noise Of guns and dogs, the beast, wounded, threatens Languidly to flee, but harried, dies.</p>

L'Inverno	Winter
<p><i>Allegro non molto</i> Aggiacciato tremar trà nevi algenti Al Severo Spirar d' orrido Vento, Correr battendo i piedi ogni momento; E pel Soverchio gel batter i denti;</p>	<p><i>Allegro non molto</i> To tremble from cold in the icy snow, In the harsh breath of a horrid wind; To run, stamping one's feet every moment, Our teeth chattering in the extreme cold</p>
<p><i>Largo</i> Passar al foco i di quieti e contenti Mentre la pioggia fuor bagna ben cento</p>	<p><i>Largo</i> Before the fire to pass peaceful, Contented days while the rain outside pours down.</p>
<p><i>Allegro</i> Caminar Sopra il ghiaccio, e à passo lento Per timor di cader gersene intenti; Gir forte Sdruzziolar, cader à terra Di nuove ir Sopra 'l ghiaccio e correr forte Sin ch' il ghiaccio si rompe, e si disserra; Sentir uscir dalle ferrate porte Sirocco Borea, e tutti i Venti in guerra Quest' é 'l verno, mà tal, che gioia apporte.</p>	<p><i>Allegro</i> We tread the icy path slowly and cautiously, for fear of tripping and falling. Then turn abruptly, slip, crash on the ground and, rising, hasten on across the ice lest it cracks up. We feel the chill north winds course through the home despite the locked and bolted doors... this is winter, which nonetheless brings its own delights.</p>

Listening Guide VIVALDI *La Primavera* from *The Four Seasons*

CD#2/1 (3:38) First Movement: Allegro

VIDEO - VIVALDI *La Primavera* from *The Four Seasons*

First Movement: Allegro - (4:06)

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OAE-ELLy_bo

Second Movement: Largo – (3:13)

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o_xcyOCrNx0

Third Movement: Allegro – (4:32)

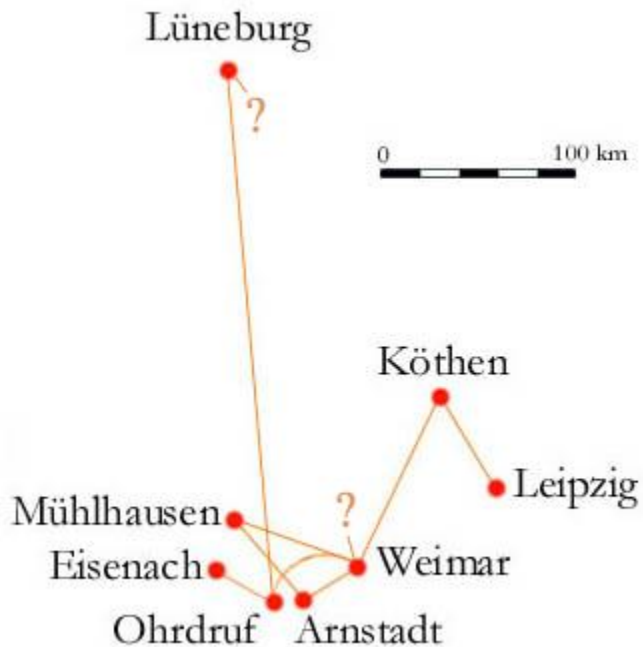
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rqNuxaqp0&feature=related>

Compare:

Third Movement: Allegro – (3:58)

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o7aVbJfkU6g>

10. Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750) b. Eisenach, Germany
 - wrote music for organ, orchestra & choir



- life divided into 3 periods:
 1. organist in Weimar (organ music)
 2. court conductor in Cothen (instrumental music)
 3. director of music in St. Thomas Church, Leipzig (vocal)

- **STORIES:** got into trouble often. Met and spent a lot of time in the church's choir loft practicing music with his second cousin Maria Barbara, church officials get nervous with that sort of thing, so they need to move out of town and get married. Not a humble man...once was complimented for his playing and he said; *"There's nothing to it. You have only to hit the right notes at the right time and the instrument plays itself."* Once spent nearly a month in jail for *"too obstinately requesting his dismissal"*. Bach began to lose his eye sight. An eye doctor performed surgery on him but it did no good, he became completely blind. Suddenly one day Bach's eye sight came completely back...then 10 days later he suffered a stroke and died...maybe he looked at the doctor's bill!

11. Chorale & Church Cantata

- Lutheran church service was 4 hrs. in length
 - Each service included several hymns (chorales)
- chorale:** a hymn tune sung to a German religious text

The image displays a musical score for a church cantata, consisting of three systems of music. Each system includes vocal parts for Soprano (Sopr.), Tenor (Ten.), and Bass (Baß), along with a piano/orchestra (pno. Orch.) accompaniment. The lyrics are in German and relate to the Kyrie section of a Mass.

System 1:

Sopr. Alt Dies hat er al . les uns ge . tan, sein' groß Lieb zu
Ten. Dies hat er al . les uns ge . tan, sein' groß Lieb zu
Baß Dies hat er al . les uns ge . tan, sein' groß Lieb zu
pno. Orch. Dies hat er al . les uns ge . tan, sein' groß Lieb zu

System 2:

zei . gen an; des freu sich al . le Chri . sten . heit, und
zei . gen an; des freu sich al . le Chri . sten . heit, und
zei . gen an; des freu sich al . le Chri . sten . heit, und
zei . gen an; des freu sich al . le Chri . sten . heit, und

System 3:

dank ihm des in E . wig . keit. Ky . rie . leis!
dank ihm des in E . wig . keit. Ky . rie . leis!
dank ihm des in E . wig . keit. Ky . rie . leis!
dank ihm des in E . wig . keit. Ky . rie . leis!

church cantata: a sung piece for chorus, soloists, organ & orchestra with a German religious text relating to a particular Sunday.

CHORAL.

The image shows a page of a musical score for a choral movement. The title is "CHORAL." at the top. The score is arranged in a system with 13 staves. From top to bottom, the staves are labeled: Tromba I., Tromba II., Tromba III., Timpani., Oboe I.H., Violino I., Violino II., Viola., Soprano., Alto., Tenore., Basso., and Organo e Continuo. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenore, Basso) have German lyrics written below their staves. The lyrics are: "Sei Lob und Preis mit Ehren, Gott Vater, Sohn, heiliger Geist, der uns vermahnet, was er uns aus Gna...". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamics. At the bottom of the page, there are some small numbers and symbols, possibly indicating fingerings or performance instructions.

Vocal Music Guide: BACH *Cantata No. 140: Wachet Auf, Ruft Uns Die Stimme* (1731)

CD#1/74 (1:20) *Last movement: Chorale*

CD#1/71 (3:28+) *Fourth Movement: Tenor Chorale*

CD#1/74 (1:20) *Last movement: Chorale*

4. Chorale

Violino I, II
Viola

Tenore

Fagotto
Continuo
Organo (bez.)
Org.

5

9

13

17

Zi - on hört die Wäch - ter sin - gen, das
Herz tut ihr vor Freu - den sprin - gen, sie wa - chet

BACH

Cantata No. 140: Wachet Auf, Ruft Uns Die Stimme

VIDEO – Choral (1:35) <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s60a2QCLt6s&feature=related>

VIDEO – 1st Mvt. (6:47) <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eC35GS88OqA&feature=related>

VIDEO – 4th Mvt. (3:35) http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_1rUz0GM-NM&feature=related

Mystery Cantata Mvt.:

VIDEO – (2:46) <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3jFxeO63fj8&feature=related>

FAMOUS WORKS OF J. S. BACH:

Air on the G-String

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E2j-frfK-vg>

Prelude from the Cello Suite #1

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LU_QR_FT3E

Concerto for 2 Violins in D-Minor

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6lIxxBLp8fU>

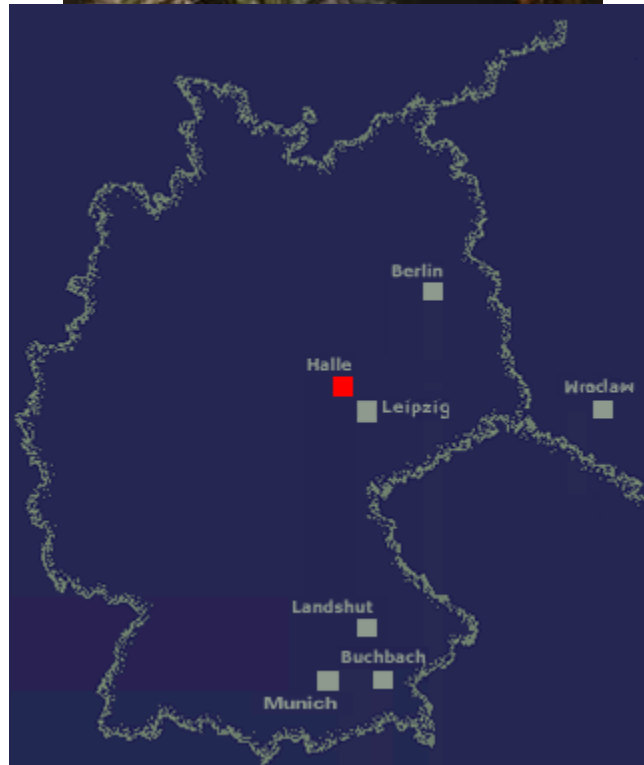
Jazzed Up Bach

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=miB8p0Kgv5c>

13. Oratorio

- *oratorio* – composition for chorus, soloists & orchestra set to a narrative text.
- Contains no acting, costumes or scenery.
- Based on religious stories

14. George Frideric Handel (1685-1759) b. Halle, Germany



- learned to compose while studying in Italy, moved to England to write operas, concerti & finally oratorios.



GEORG FRIDRICH HANDEL (1685-1759)
'MESSIAH'

PART 1

VIDEO (3:45) (01) Overture

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=komOxVNewIk&feature=related>

VIDEO (3:00) (02) Accompanied Recitative – “Comfort ye”

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RtCeYNXaaOQ&feature=related>

(2) Comfort Ye

Isaiah 40:1-3

1. Comfort ye, comfort ye my people, saith your God. 2. Speak ye comfortably to Jerusalem, and cry unto her, that her warfare is accomplished, that her iniquity is pardoned. . . .

3. The voice of him that crieth in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make straight in the desert a highway for our God.

VIDEO (3:41) (03) Aria – “Ev’ry Valley”

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nGjt4Qza6gs>

(3) Every Valley

Isaiah 40:4

4. Every valley shall be exalted, and every mountain and hill made low, the crooked straight, and the rough places plain.

VIDEO (2:30) (04) Chorus – “And the Glory”
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QbktyUmi4u4&feature=related>

(4) And the Glory of the Lord

Isaiah 40:5

5. And the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together: for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it.

VIDEO (7:12) (12) Chorus – “For unto Us a Child is born”
(14a-15) Recitatives (dry & accompanied)
(16-17) Recitative & Chorus – “Glory to God”
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=toUzQUkDSWM>

(12) For unto Us a Child is born

Isaiah 9:6

6. For unto us a Child is born, unto us a Son is given: and the government shall be upon His shoulder: and His name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, the mighty God, the everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace.

(14) There were shepherds abiding in the field

Luke 2:8

8. There were shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flocks by night.

Luke 2:9

9. And lo! the angel of the Lord came upon them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them: and they were sore afraid.

(15) And the Angel said unto them

Luke 2:10,11

10. And the angel said unto them, Fear not; for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people. 11. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.

(16) And suddenly there was with the Angel

Luke 2:13

13. And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God, and saying,

(17) Glory to God

Luke 2:14

14. Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men.

PART 2

VIDEO (3:31) (24-26) Choruses – “Surely”, “And w/ His Stripes”, “All We Like Sheep”
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hss1-t7oDos&feature=related>

(24) Surely He hath borne our griefs

Isaiah 53:4,5

4. Surely he hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows. . . . 5. . . He was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon him,

(25) And with His stripes we are healed

Isaiah 53:5b

5. and with His stripes we are healed

(26) All we like sheep have gone astray

Isaiah 53:6

6. All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way; and the Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all.

VIDEO (2:09) (42-43) Recit/Aria – “Thou Shall Dash Them”
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pZX-XoEz0Uw&feature=related>

(43) Thou shalt break them

Psalm 2:9

9. Thou shalt break them with a rod of iron; Thou shalt dash them in pieces like a potter's vessel.

VIDEO (3:25) (44) Chorus – Hallelujah!
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vnmt1kZxBDI&feature=related>

(44) Hallelujah

Revelation 19:6

6. Hallelujah! for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth. **Revelation 11:15** 15. . . the kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord, and of His Christ: and He shall reign for ever and ever. **Revelation 19:16** 16. . . . KING OF KINGS, LORD OF LORDS.

PART 3

VIDEO (1:57) (46) Chorus – “Since Man Came By Death”
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iMq5X0XmbW0>

(46) Since by man came death

1Corinthians 15:21,22

21. Since by man came death, by man came also the resurrection of the dead.
22. For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.

VIDEO (9:10) (47-48) Recit/Chorus – “The Trumpet Shall Sound”
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CYTQ6gpcuYA>

(47) Behold I tell you a mystery
1Corinthians 15:51,52

51. Behold, I tell you a mystery: We shall not all sleep; but we shall all be changed, 52. In a moment, in a twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet;

(48) The trumpet shall sound
1Corinthians 15:52b-53

52. the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed. 53. For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality.

VIDEO (7:25) (53) Chorus – “Worthy is the Lamb”
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GYf8dbNA5Vw>

(53) Worthy is the Lamb
Revelation 5:12, 13

12. Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength, and honour, and glory, and blessing. 13. . . . Blessing, and honour, glory and power, be unto Him that sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb for ever and ever. Amen.

WATER MUSIC

VIDEO (7:43) HWV 348 Water Music 1
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T9Jf4sS7KYY>

FIREWORKS MUSIC

VIDEO (9:34) Music For the Royal Fireworks
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EXjY6w1KQMo>