

Ach wie flüchtig, ach wie nichtig
(Vain and fleeting)

Cantate
von

JOHANN SEBASTIAN BACH

bearbeitet
von

ROBERT FRANZ.

Partitur	netto 15,00	Clavierauszug	In 4 ^{te} netto M. 3,00. In 8 ^{te} netto M. 1,50.
Orchesterstimmen	netto 20,00	Singstimmen	netto 0,50.
Orgelstimme	netto 4 M.		

LEIPZIG, VERLAG von F. E. C. LEUCKART
(CONSTANTIN SANDER).

Die Bearbeitung ist Eigenthum des Verlegers.
Ent^d St. Hall.

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Cantate #26
von

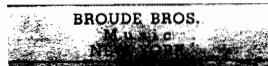
JOHANN SEBASTIAN BACH

bearbeitet
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ROBERT FRANZ.

Partitur	netto 15,00	Clavierauszug	In 4 ^{te} netto M. 3,00.
Orchesterstimmen	netto 25,00	Singstimmen	In 8 ^{te} netto M. 1,50.
Orgelstimme	netto 4 M.		

LEIPZIG, VERLAG VON F. E. C. LEUCKART
(CONSTANTIN SANDER).



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Vorbemerkung.

Die Form der vorliegenden Bearbeitung der Cantate: „Ach wie flüchtig, ach wie nichtig“ machte in einigen Punkten Abweichungen von dem Original nöthig, über die ich mir in Nachfolgendem Aufschluss zu geben erlaube.

Zur Verstärkung der Choralmelodie schreibt Bach's Partitur in N^o 1 und N^o 6 „*Corno col Soprano*“ vor. Da der Meister allem Anschein nach hier die Tonhöhe der Singstimme beabsichtigte und diese von den jetzt gebräuchlichen Hörnern zum Theil nur mit grosser Anstrengung, zum Theil gar nicht erreicht werden kann, so führte ich statt des Hornes eine Trompete ein, wobei ich eine weiche Behandlung des substituirt Instrumentes als selbstverständlich voraussetze.

Um die dem Sänger und Flötenspieler bei der Tenorarie gestellte sehr anstrengende Aufgabe einigermaßen zu erleichtern, zog ich die vom Autor geforderte Repetition des ersten Theils zusammen und legte einen kurzen Uebergang als Verbindungsglied ein.

Wer mit obigen Abänderungen nicht einverstanden ist, wird die ursprünglichen Formen leicht wieder herstellen können.

Endlich sei noch bemerkt, dass ich auch für diese Cantate eine durchgehende Orgelstimme schrieb, die man als selbstständiges Material den Orchesterstimmen beigegeben finden wird. Bei Benutzung derselben kommt natürlich der neu hinzugebrachte orchestrale Satz, welcher überall durch den Buchstaben **F.** markirt worden ist, in Wegfall.

Halle den 21. April 1877.

Robert Franz.

This page of musical notation is for a 13-part ensemble. It consists of 13 staves, each with a 13/8 time signature. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. The first system contains 13 staves, with the first 10 staves having a treble clef and the last 3 staves having a bass clef. The second system also contains 13 staves, with the first 10 staves having a treble clef and the last 3 staves having a bass clef. The third system contains 13 staves, with the first 10 staves having a treble clef and the last 3 staves having a bass clef. The fourth system contains 13 staves, with the first 10 staves having a treble clef and the last 3 staves having a bass clef. The notation is dense and intricate, with many beamed notes and rests.

This page of musical notation consists of 18 staves arranged in a system. The notation is written in black ink on a white background. The first 10 staves contain musical notation, including treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and various rhythmic values (eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes). The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and slurs. The remaining 8 staves are empty, showing only the staff lines and clefs. The page is numbered '3' in the top right corner.

This musical score is for a 12-part ensemble, consisting of six staves in the upper system and six in the lower system. The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in rapid passages. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 13/8. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The word *cresc.* (crescendo) is written below the staves at the beginning of the third measure in each of the following staves: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12. The bottom four staves (13-16) are empty.

102

mf marc.

Ach wie flüchtig,
Vain and fleeting,

wie and

flüch - - tig,
flee - - ting,

Ach wie flüchtig,
Vain and fleeting,

ach wie flüchtig, ach wie nichtig,
vain and fleeting, nought com-pleting,

Ach wie flüchtig,
Vain and fleeting,

ach wie flüchtig, ach wie nichtig,
vain and fleeting, nought com-pleting,

Ach wie flüchtig,
Vain and fleeting,

ach wie flüchtig, ach wie nichtig,
vain and fleeting, nought com-pleting,

f

ach wie nichtig,
nought completing,

mf

ach wie flüchtig, ach wie nichtig,
vain and fleeting, nought completing,

mf

ach wie flüchtig, ach wie nichtig,
vain and fleeting, nought completing,

mf

ach wie flüchtig, ach wie nichtig,
vain and fleeting, nought completing,

ist der Men - schen Le -
pass - ing like a shad -
ach wie flüchtig, vain and fleeting, nought com - pleting passing like a shad -
ach wie flüchtig, ach wie nought com - pleting passing like a shad -
ach wie flüchtig, ach wie nought com - pleting, ist der MenschenLe -
vain and fleeting nought completing, passing like a shad -

cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

ben!
 ow!
 ben, ach wie flüchtig, ach wie nichtig!
 ow, vain and fleeting, nought completing!

ben, ach wie flüchtig, ach wie nichtig!
 ow, vain and fleeting, nought completing!

ben, ach wie flüchtig, ach wie nichtig!
 ow, vain and fleeting, nought completing!

cresc.
cresc.

Wie ein Ne-bel bald ent-
Like a va-por now as

Wie ein Ne-bel bald ent-ste-het und auch wieder bald verge-het,
Like a va-por now as-cending soon a - gain to earth descending,

Wie ein Ne-bel bald ent-ste-het und auch wieder bald verge-het,
Like a va-por now as-cending soon a - gain to earth descending,

Wie ein Ne-bel bald ent-ste-het und auch wieder bald verge-het,
Like a va-por now as-cending soon a - gain to earth descending,

ste - - het,
cen - - ding,

wie ein Ne - bel bald ent - ste-het,
like a va - por now as - cen-ding,

wie ein Ne - bel bald ent - ste-het,
like a va - por now as - cen-ding,

wie ein Ne - bel bald ent - ste-het,
like a va - por now as - cen-ding,

und auch wie - der bald ver -
soon a - gain to earth des -

mf wie ein Ne - bel like a va - por bald ent - ste - het und auch wie - der bald ver - ge - het,
now as - cen - ding soon a - gain to earth des - cen - ding,

mf wie ein Ne - bel like a va - por bald ent - ste - het und auch wie - der bald ver - ge - het,
now as - cen - ding soon a - gain to earth des - cen - ding,

mf wie ein Ne - bel like a va - por bald ent - ste - het und auch wie - der bald ver - ge - het,
now as - cen - ding soon a - gain to earth des - cen - ding,

ge - - het, so such ist
cen - - ding, is

und auch wieder bald ver - ge - het, so, so,
soon a - gain to earth des - cending, such, such,

und auch wieder bald ver - ge - het, so, so,
soon a - gain to earth des - cending, such, such,

und auch wieder bald ver - ge - het, so, so,
soon a - gain to earth des - cending, such, such,

cresc.
cresc.

un - ser Le - ben, se - het! un - ser Le - ben, se - het!

life to no - thing ten - ding.

so ist un-ser Le-ben, se-het, un-ser Le-ben, se - het, so ist un-ser Le-ben, se-het!

such is life, to no-thing, tending life to nothing ten - ding, such is life to nothing tending.

so ist un-ser Le-ben, se-het, un-ser Le-ben, se - het, so ist un-ser Le-ben, se-het!

such is life, to no-thing, tending life to nothing ten - ding, such is life to nothing tending.

so ist un-ser Le-ben, se-het, un-ser Le-ben, se - het, so ist un-ser Le-ben, se-het!

such is life, to no-thing, tending life to nothing ten - ding, such is life to nothing tending.

This musical score consists of 14 staves. The first 10 staves are grouped into two systems of five staves each. The first system includes five treble clef staves and one bass clef staff. The second system includes four treble clef staves and one bass clef staff. The remaining four staves at the bottom of the page are empty. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The first system of five staves has a *cresc.* marking under the second staff. The second system of four staves also has a *cresc.* marking under the second staff. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings.

This page of musical notation, numbered 45, contains a complex arrangement for piano. It features a variety of staves, including treble and bass clefs, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense with intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and frequent use of slurs and ties. The piece is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple beams of notes, suggesting a fast tempo. The bottom section of the page shows a continuation of the musical theme with similar complex patterns.

This musical score page, numbered 16, features a complex arrangement of staves. The top section consists of ten staves, with the first six containing active musical notation in treble and bass clefs, and the last four being empty. The bottom section contains four staves, with the top two having active notation and the bottom two being empty. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings, suggesting a piece of music with intricate textures and dynamics.

This musical score page, numbered 17, contains multiple staves of music. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, and rests. Dynamic markings are present throughout, including *cresc.* (crescendo) and *f* (forte). The score is organized into systems, with some staves showing a change in clef or key signature. The bottom section of the page features a large block of empty staves, likely for additional parts or a continuation of the piece. The overall layout is typical of a professional musical manuscript.

Nº 2. ARIE. M. ♩ = 72.

Vivace.

Flöte Solo. *f* *cresc.*

Clarinetten 1 u. 2 in C. (F) *mf*

Fagott 1 u. 2 (F) *mf*

Horn 1 u. 2 in C. (F) *mf*

Violine Solo. *f* *cresc.*

Violine 2. (F) *mf*

Viola. (F)

Tenor.

Violoncell u. Bass. *f*

The first system of the musical score for 'Nº 2. ARIE.' is in 6/8 time. It features a Flute Solo and Violin Solo both starting with a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo. The Clarinet 1 and 2, Bassoon 1 and 2, Horn 1 and 2, and Violoncello and Bass parts enter with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The Violin 2 part also enters with mf. The Viola and Tenor parts are present but have no notation in this system.

The second system of the musical score continues the first system. The Flute Solo and Violin Solo continue their melodic lines with a crescendo. The Clarinet 1 and 2, Bassoon 1 and 2, Horn 1 and 2, and Violoncello and Bass parts continue with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The Violin 2 part continues with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The Viola and Tenor parts continue with no notation.

p

p

p

p

f

cresc.

So schnell ein
As fast as

p

f

mf

mf

mf

mf

f

mf

mf

cresc.

f

rau - - - schend Was - ser schiesst,
run - - - ning wa - ters flow,

f

F. E. C. L. 3036

p

p

p

p

mf *cresc.*

so schnell ein rauschend Was - ser schießt, so
 as fast as run - ning wa - ters flow, so

C.B.

Cello.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

ei - len un - ser's Le - bens
 fast our days of life are

Ta - ge, un - ser's Le - bens Ta -
 fly - ing, so our days are fly -

ge, un - ser's Le - bens Ta - ge.
 ing, so our days are fly - ing.

C.B.

Cello.

22

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

p

p

mf

So
As

cresc.

ein rau - schend Was - ser - schießt, so ei -
as run - ning wa - ters - flow, so fast

I - len un - ser's Le - bens Ta - ge, so ei - len our
 our days of life are fly - ing, so fast our

unser's Le - bens Ta - ge, so schnell, so — schnell, so schnell ein rau - schend Was -
 days of life are fly - ing; as fast, as — fast, as fast as run - ning wa -

cresc.

C.B.
Cello.

- ser schiesst, so ei - len
 - ters flow — so fast

p

C.B.
Cello.

cresc. *f* *cresc.*

un - ser's Le - bens Ta - ge, un - ser's Le - bens Ta -
 days of life are fly - ing, so our days are fly -

ge, un - ser's Le - bens Ta - ge.
 ing, so our days are fly - ing.

f

mf *cantabile* *p*

mf *cantabile* *p*

mf *p*

mf *p*

mf *p*

mf *p cantabile*

mf *p*

C.B. Cello.

Die Zeit ver - geht, die
The hours go by, hor

Stun - den ei - - len, wie sich die Tropfen plötzlich thei -
stay nor tar - - ry, as tor.rents dropping down ward hur -

- len, wenn Al - les in den Ab - grund schießt. —
 - ry, dis - sol - ring in - to spray be - low.

p *f* *mf* *mf*

C. B.
Cello. *cresc.*

cresc. *mf* *mf* *cresc.*

f

cantabile
p
p cantabile
p
mf
 C.B.
 Cello.
 Die Zeit ver - geht,
 The hours go by,

p
 die Stun - den ei - - - len, wie sich die Tro - pfen plötz - lich thei -
 nor stay nor tar - - - ry, as tor - rents dropping down - ward hur -

cresc.

p

cresc.

cresc.

len, wenn Al
ry, dis - sol

f

mf

mf

f

cresc.

mf

f

les in den Ab grund schiesst.
vingin - to spray be - low.

C.B.7

Cello *cresc.*

F.E.C.L. 3036



Musical score system 1, measures 1-5. The system consists of nine staves. The top staff (treble clef) features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second staff (treble clef) has a simpler melody with eighth notes. The third staff (bass clef) continues the complex melodic line. The fourth staff (treble clef) is mostly rests. The fifth staff (treble clef) has a complex melodic line. The sixth staff (treble clef) has a simpler melody. The seventh staff (bass clef) has a complex melodic line. The eighth staff (bass clef) has a complex melodic line. The ninth staff (bass clef) has a complex melodic line. A dynamic marking *mf* appears below the eighth staff in measure 3.



Musical score system 2, measures 6-10. The system consists of nine staves. The top staff (treble clef) features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second staff (treble clef) has a simpler melody with eighth notes. The third staff (bass clef) continues the complex melodic line. The fourth staff (treble clef) is mostly rests. The fifth staff (treble clef) has a complex melodic line. The sixth staff (treble clef) has a simpler melody. The seventh staff (bass clef) has a complex melodic line. The eighth staff (bass clef) has a complex melodic line. The ninth staff (bass clef) has a complex melodic line. Dynamic markings include *cresc.* in measures 6, 7, 8, and 9, and *p* in measures 6 and 9. A dynamic marking *mf* appears below the eighth staff in measure 10. The system concludes with the text "So As" in measure 10.

p

p

p

p

cresc.

schnell
fast

ein ran - schend Was - ser schießt, so
as run - ning wa - ters flow, so

p

p

cresc.

ei - len un - ser's Le - bens Ta - ge, un - ser's Le - bens
fast our days of life are fly - ing so our days are

C.B.

Cello.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

Ta - ge, un - sers Le - bens
fly - ing, so our days are

cresc.

f

mf

mf

mf

f

mf

mf

Ta - ge.
fly - ing.

cresc. *f*

Nº 3. RECITATIV.

Violine 1. (F) *p*

Violine 2. (F) *p*

Viola. (F) *p*

Alt. *mf*

Die Freu
Our joy -

de wird zur Traurigkeit, die Schönheit fällt als eine Blume, die
fulness aye turns to grief and beau-ty fades as fades the flower, the

Violoncell. *p*

Bass. *p*

grüss-te Stär-ke wird ge-schwächt, es ändert sich das Glü-cke mit der Zeit, bald ist es aus mit Ehr' und
strongest might is brought to nought, and fortune changes with the changeful hour, too soon are fled re-nown and

Ruh-me, die Wis-senschaft, und was ein Men-sche dichtet, wird endlich durch das Grab vernich-tet.
power, what-e'er Man knows, what-e'er no can de-vise is whelmed in the Grave and dies.

Nº 4. ARIE.

Andante con moto. M. ♩ = 92.

Obœ 1. *f*

Obœ 2. *f*

Obœ 3. *f*

Clarinette 1
in A.
(F) *mf*

Clarinette 2
in A.
(F) *mf*

Fagott 1.
(F) *mf*

Fagott 2.
(F) *mf*

Horn 1 u. 2.
in G.
(F) *mf*

Violine 1.
(F) *mf* *f* *mf* *f*

Violine 2.
(F) *mf* *f*

Viola.
(F) *mf* *f*

Bass.

Violoncell. *mf* *f* *mf* *f*

Bass. *mf* *f* *mf* *f*

Andante con moto. F.E.C.L. 3036

This musical score is arranged for 12 staves, organized into two systems of six staves each. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures of one sharp (F#) and one flat (Bb), and a 3/4 time signature. The score features a variety of musical elements, including melodic lines, harmonic accompaniment, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *mf*, and *f* are used throughout to indicate changes in volume. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the last staff.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

f

f

f

mf

f

f

mf

cresc.

f

mf

cresc.

f

An ir-dische Schätze das Herze zu hängen ist ei-ne Verfüh-rung der thöricht-en Welt, ist
 On treasures of earth who hath set his af-fec-tion by fondest de-lu-sion and mad-ness is bound, by

ei - ne Ver - führung, ist ei - ne Ver - führung. An ir - dische Schät - ze das Her - ze zu hän - gen ist
foudest de - lu - sion, by foudest de - lu - sion. On treasures of earth who hath set his affec - tion by

ei_neVer_führungderthörichtenWelt, ist ei_ne Ver_führung, ist ei_neVerführungderthörichtenWelt.An
 fondest de_lu_sion and madness is bound, by fondest de_lu_sion, by fondest delu_sion and madness is bound.On

ir. dische Schätze das Herze zu hängen ist ei. ne Verfüh. rung der thörich. ten Welt.
treasures of earth who hath set his affec. tion by fondest de. lu. sion and madness is bound.

Wie leichtlich ent - ste - hen ver -
How lightly the flames come de -

zeh - rende Glu - then, wie rei - ssen und rau - schen die wal - lenden Flu - then, bis Al - les zerschmet -
 stroy - ing, devour - ing, and tem - pests run ri - ot their an - ger outpour - ing, till ru - in and ha -

tert in Trüm - mer zer - fällt.
 voc are scat - tered a - round.

Wie leicht - lich ent - ste - hen ver - zeh - ren - de Glu - then, wie
How light - ly the flames come de - stroy - ing, de - vour - ing, and

cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

rau - schen und rei - ssen die wal - len - den Flu - then, bis Al - les zer - schmet -
 tem - pests run ri - ot their an - ger out - pour - ing, till ru - in and ha -

cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

Musical score for page 45, measures 1-12. The score consists of 12 staves. The first six staves are in treble clef, and the last six are in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music features complex rhythmic patterns with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings include 'f' (forte) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte).

- tert in Trüm - mer zer - fällt.
 - vocare scat - tered a - round.

Musical score for page 45, measures 13-16. The score consists of 4 staves, all in bass clef. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings include 'f' (forte) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte).

This musical score is arranged for a 12-staff ensemble. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures of one sharp (F#) and one flat (Bb), and a common time signature (C). The score is divided into two systems of six staves each. The first system (staves 1-6) features a complex melodic line in the top staff with repeated 'cresc.' markings, and other staves with various rhythmic patterns and rests. The second system (staves 7-12) continues the melodic development, with dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte) appearing throughout. The bottom two staves of the second system show a more active bass line with 'cresc.' markings. The overall texture is dense and rhythmic.

An ir-di-sche Schätze das Her-ze zu hän-gen ist ei-ne Verführung der thö-richten Welt, ist
 On treasures of earth who hath set his af-fec-tion by fondest de-lusion and madness is bound, by

Musical score for a piece with multiple staves. The score includes piano (*p*) and mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamics. The lyrics are in German and English, with the English text being a translation of the German. The score is arranged in two systems of staves. The first system has 8 staves, and the second system has 8 staves. The lyrics are written below the staves.

ei-ne Ver-füh-rung, ist ei-ne Ver-füh-rung. An irdische Schätze das Herze zu hängen ist eine Ver-füh-rung der
 fondest de-lu-sion, by fondest de-lu-sion. On treasures of earth who hath set his affection by fondest delusion and

thö_richtenWelt,ist ei_ne Verführung, ist ei_ne Verführung, ist ei_ne Verführung der thö_richtenWelt,der
madness is bound, by fondest de_lu_sion, by fondest de_lu_sion, by fondest delu_sion and madness is bound, by

thö - rich ten Welt, der thö - rich ten Welt.
mad - ness is bound, by mad - ness is bound.

This musical score page, numbered 51, features a complex arrangement of staves. The top section consists of six staves, likely for woodwinds and strings, with various melodic and harmonic lines. The middle section includes staves for the piano, with dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte) indicating changes in volume. The bottom section shows the bass line, with dynamic markings like *mf* and *f* also present. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The notation includes a variety of note values, rests, and articulation marks, suggesting a detailed and expressive musical composition.

This musical score consists of 12 staves. The first three staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Each of these staves begins with the instruction *cresc.* and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The next five staves (4-8) are in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb). Staves 4, 5, and 6 are mostly empty, with notes appearing in the final measures, marked with a forte *f* dynamic. Staves 7 and 8 contain more active melodic lines, also marked *f*. The final four staves (9-12) are in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Staves 9 and 10 are mostly empty, with notes appearing in the final measures, marked *f*. Staves 11 and 12 contain active melodic lines, with the first measure of staff 11 marked *cresc.* and the first measure of staff 12 marked *f*.

N^o 5. RECITATIV.Violine 1.
(F)Violine 2.
(F)Viola.
(F)

Sopran.

Violoncell.

Bass:

Die höchste Herrlichkeit und Pracht umhüllt zu letzt des To-des Nacht. Wergleichsam als ein Gott ge-
The greatest lord-li-head and might is veiled at last in Death's dark night. Who walked as though of God be-

ses-sen, ent-geht dem Staub und A-sche nicht, und wenn die letz-te Stun-de schlä-get, dass man ihn zu der Er-de
got-ten to dust and ash-es shall be brought, and when the last dread hour is near, and they shall lay him on the

trä-get, und sei-ner Ho-heit Grund zer-bricht: wird sei-ner ganz ver-ges-sen.
hier, and all his high es-tate is nought; his name shall be for-got-ten.

Nº 6. CHORAL.

Flöte.

Oboe 1 u. 2.

Oboe 3.

Clarinete 1 u. 2.
in C.
(F)

Fagott 1 u. 2.
(F)

Tromba in C.

Violino 1.

Violino 2.

Viola.

Sopran.

Alt.

Tenor.

Bass.

Violoncell.

Bass.

Organo.
(F)

Ach wie flüchtig, ach wie nichtig sind der Men - schen Sa - chen! Al - les, Al - les
fain and fleeting, nought completing man and all things per - ish. They must pass, but

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fain and fleeting, nought completing man and all things per - ish. They must pass, but

was wir se - hen, das muss fal - len und ver - ge - hen; wer Gott fürcht't, bleibt e - wig ste - hen.
One re - main - eth, God o'er Heaven and earth who reign - eth, those who fear Him, He sus - tain - eth.

was wir se - hen, das muss fal - len und ver - ge - hen; wer Gott fürcht't, bleibt e - wig ste - hen.
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