# THE SACRED SACRIFICE

Cultivating Lenten Traditions with Bach's Great Passion

Hannah Paris



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Paperback ISBN-13: 978-1-944435-39-4 Hardcover ISBN-13: 978-1-944435-40-0

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#### Introduction

A signature floral Laura Ashley dress scratched my neck where it cinched tight, and I glanced sideways at my sister in her matching attire to see if she was feeling it too. The sheer black stockings covering my legs felt uncomfortably tight on my tummy, and my shoes were stiff. I sighed as sweat gathered behind my neck under my labored-over hair, undoubtedly frizzing it out. Why had I even tried with all those heating elements? This hair would not be tamed. My eyes wandered around the auditorium as I tried to distract myself from the physical discomforts by taking in what faces I could in the dim light. Music as familiar to me as the latest Disney soundtrack filled every inch of space. My sister scrunched up next to me on the pew, and I could already feel her body relaxing against mine settling into the annual Messiah slump. She would be asleep soon. I would follow her shortly with the image of my parents' joyful faces stamped on my mind.

Handel's Messiah was a constant in our house from the time Christmas music started until New Year's Day when the decora-

tions came down. It played in our Volvo when Mom picked me up from school, the car smelling of leather and cinnamon Dentyne gum. If Sandi Patty and Wayne Watson were coming to Charlotte, North Carolina with the Young Messiah production, we'd be there. Every year my parents would find a live performance and every year, no matter how hard we tried, both my sister and I fell asleep, her head on my shoulder and my head on the cold wood at the end of the pew. When the "Hallelujah" chorus began and the audience rose to their feet as one body, we would find ourselves jarred into alertness. After clearing our heads from the blood rush, we finished our annual tradition by giggling quietly together at yet another year of being brutally awakened by one of the most phenomenal musical compositions in history. Eventually, we joined everyone in singing, but really, we simply didn't have the ears to hear its crushing beauty at the time.

I wanted that for my own children. I wanted Handel's Messiah to be deeply familiar to them and part of the rhythm of Christmas. I also wanted my girls to love the words and understand the structure. I wanted to give them the ears to hear, if I possibly could. When I married, my husband and I almost immediately began merging our Christmas traditions to create a season of expectation for ourselves and our children. Naturally, that meant incorporating the timeless oratorio. For the first few years, I took my mom's route and played it often and everywhere. Then I heard tale of Cindy Rollins's Hallelujah: Cultivating Advent Traditions with Handel's Messiah. It sounded like exactly what I needed to help all of us dig deep into both the music itself, and Advent as a whole; to quietly and with the beauty of art draw us into Christmas morning prepared to worship. Our years of following Rollins's listening guide have been full and peaceful. The girls know the Messiah better and better each year, remembering background details and looking forward to lesser-known songs that they know and love because it sounds like sheep frolicking or roads going crooked. Two years of hyper-prepped hearts for Christmas through Advent were followed by Easters that snuck up and caught us totally unprepared.

#### Day 2—Thursday

(9 minutes)

Now we enter the clear start of the narrative with the Evangelist. He's going to walk us through the story as the primary narrator.

Today you'll experience everything this oratorio has to offer: character solos, the choir in full form, a chorale, and response numbers including an accompagnato recitative or "accompanied recitative" and an aria. The oratorio has a handful of main characters we'll hear from repeatedly: the Evangelist, Jesus, and Peter. Judas, two High Priests, Pontius Pilate, Pilate's wife, two false witnesses, and two maids are also named parts. These "character" parts are all either recitatives or arias, sometimes in duet or sometimes accompanied by orchestration. The false witnesses come from Choir 2 while all the rest of the character soloists come from Choir 1.21 Bach needed two choirs for his sound drama. The crowds occasionally have a dialogue, much like what you heard yesterday in the discussion between the Daughters of Zion and the Faithful. You'll hear the choirs again today as the priests discuss when and how they'll entrap Jesus and when the disciples protest the "wasted" perfume. The accompanied recitative reflecting on this part of the story comes from the woman with the perfume. She equates the ointment with her tears and Bach uses the adjoining flute to fill our ears with the sound of dropping water.<sup>22</sup> Listen for that with vour children!

Bach uses accompanied recitatives for some of the character parts as well as in reflective pieces. One of the most poignant accompagnato recitatives is found in Jesus's solos. Bach has the entire string section of the first orchestra (remember he wrote this for a double orchestra!) using longer notes to highlight the *Vox Christi* or "words of Christ." This has lovingly been referred to as "Jesus's halo." The only time the halo is absent throughout the oratorio is when Jesus utters his final words, "My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?"<sup>23</sup> The halo will appear with someone

else, and it is fun to let your children know that here at the beginning so they can start critically thinking through who might receive the halo strings later on. Compositional choices like this bring the libretto to life through the music and demonstrate why this particular oratorio is considered the greatest of the Baroque Era by many scholars.

#### **Scripture Reading**

Matthew 26:1-13

#### Listening

Gardiner's recording: Track 2 (:36); Track 3 (:38); Track 4 (2:52); Track 5 (:52); Track 6 (4:14)

#### Libretto

#### Track 2 (:36)

No. 2 Recitative (Evangelist and Jesus)

(BWV No. 2)

#### **Evangelist**

Da Jesus diese Rede volendet hatte, sprach er zu seinen Jüngern:

When Jesus had finished all these teachings, he said to his disciples:

#### Jesus

Ihr wisest, dass nach zweien Tagen Ostern wird, und des Menschen Sohn wird überantwortet werden, dass er gekreuziget werde.

You know, it's going to be the Passover and the Son of Man will be turned in to be crucified.

#### Track 3 (:38) No. 3 Chorale (BWV No. 3)

Herzliebster Jesu, was hast du verbrochen, Dass man ein solch scharf Urteil hat gesprochen? Was ist die Schuld, in was für Missetaten Bist du geraten? Beloved Jesus, what have you done wrong,
That they have given you such a harsh sentence?
What are you guilty of, what sorts of bad behavior have you fallen into?

## Track 4 (2:52) No. 4a-4e Recitative (Evangelist, Chorus, and Jesus)

(BWV Nos. 4-8)

#### **Evangelist**

Da versammleten sich die Hohepriester und Schriftgelehrten und die Ältesten im Volk in dem Palast des Hohepriesters, der da hieß Kaiphas, und hielten Rat, wie sie Jesum mit Listen griffen und töteten. Sie sprachen aber: The high priests and scribes got together alongside the elders of the people in the High Priest Caiphas's palace. They discussed how they might secretly accomplish Jesus's capture and execution. But they said:

#### Chorus

Ja nicht auf das Fest, auf dass nicht ein Aufruhr werde im Volk. Not at the time of the celebrations in case it causes an uproar among the people.

#### **Evangelist**

Da nun Jesus war zu Bethanien, im Hause Simonis des Aussätzigen, When Jesus visited Bethany in the house of the leper Simon,