



*Bach in Brockton
Festival*

**FIRST LUTHERAN CHURCH
BROCKTON
SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 7 p.m.
SUNDAY, MARCH 16, 3 p.m.**



PROGRAM I

Johann Sebastian Bach
(1685-1750)

Bach in Brockton Festival 2025

Bach Romanticized

A concert of transcriptions of choral, orchestral, and keyboard works

Brandenburg Concerto #3, BWV 1049 arr. Max Reger (1873-1916)

Allegro con spirito

Adagio

Allegro

Prelude and Fugue in G minor, BWV 855 arr. Reger

Sicilienne (Flute Sonata), BWV 1031 arr. Louis Vierne (1870-1937)

Goldberg Variations, BWV 988 arr. Josef Gabriel Rheinberger (1839-1901)

Theme, Variations 2,5,7,10, Quodlibet

Jesu, Joy of Man's Desiring, from Cantata 147 arr. John E. West (1863-1929)

Invention in A minor, BWV arr. Reger

Toccat & Fugue in D minor, BWV 565 Wilhelm Middelschulte (1863-1943)

Piano Primo, Jeff Johnson
Organ & Piano Secondo, Steven Young

PROGRAM II

Bach The Lutheran Liturgist

Sei gegrüßet, Jesu gütig, BWV 768

Kyrie, Gott Vater in Ewigkeit, BWV 669 (*Klavierübung*, dritter Theil)

Motette: Jesu, meine Freude, BWV 227

Jesu, meine Freude (Chorale)

Es ist nun nichts (Fugato)

Unter deinene Schirmen (Chorale)

Denn das Gesetz (Trio)

Trotz dem alten Drachen (Free Chorale)

Ihr aber seid nicht fleischlich (Fugue)

Weg, weg mit allen Schätzen (Chorale)

So aber Christus in euch ist (Trio)

Gute Nacht, o Wesen (Chorale Fantasy)

So nun der Geist (Fugato)

Weicht, ihr Trauergeister (Chorale)

Clare Brussel & Janet Ross, Sopranos

Benjamin Salinas, Alto

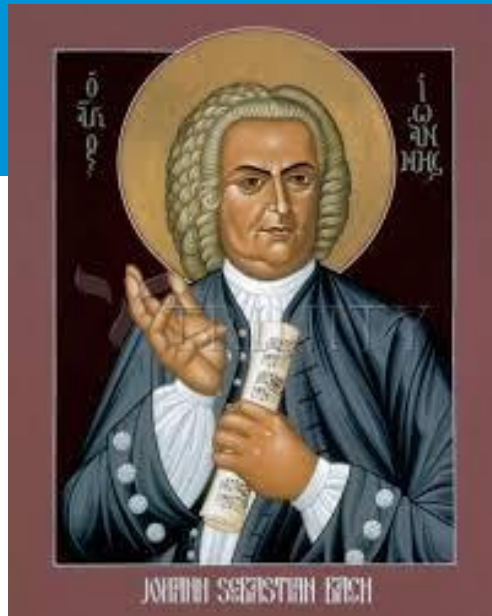
Jonas Budris, Tenor

Nathan Halbur, Bass

Christine Perkins, Cello

Please join us in the Froberg Parlor for Refreshments following the concerts.

Today's Concerts are partially funded by the Massachusetts Council of the Arts



Johann Sebastian Bach is one of the greatest composers in the history of Western music. His work has nourished the spiritual lives of millions regardless of culture, language, or creed. He has been called the “Fifth Evangelist,” so effectively has he proclaimed the mystery of Christ in the language of art. A devout Lutheran, he represents the mystical side of Protestantism those who move beyond moral teaching and the printed *word* to encounter the living Word, face-to-face.

Bach was born into a musical family and was taught violin and organ as a child. He was orphaned at 9. By the age of 18, he had already begun his professional life. More than 1000 of his musical compositions survive, five sets of religious cantatas for every Sunday and feast day of the church year. He taught music, directed choirs, played the organ for services, and was a devoted father to his many children. He enjoyed the pleasures of the flesh, including a glass of good wine, and his tobacco pipe. When asked how he had achieved so much, his reply was, “I have had to be industrious.”

Bach was not a self-consciously pious man, but his entire life was focused on the Divine Mystery. He began his manuscripts “in the Name of Jesus.” He felt that “the aim and final reason...of all music,...should be none else but the Glory of God and the recreation of the mind.” Blessed with a vision of what he was meant to do, he followed his aims tenaciously and fought all interference. That sometimes led to difficulties with his employers, something many artists have had to endure. Two and half centuries after his death, however, his music continues to bring souls to God-living proof of the rightness of his path.