

Transcriptions pour orgue de Jean Claude Dubal

CHORAL Cantate 147 de J. S. BACH "Jésus demeure ma joie"

La Cantate 147 de Jean Sébastien BACH est destinée à la fête de la Visitation. Écrite pour chœur et orchestre, elle utilise par deux fois, en des termes musicaux exactement identiques, un choral archi-célèbre sur le motif initial duquel tous les instrumentistes débutants se sont essayés.

De multiples transcriptions pour orgue ont été effectuées avec des titres divers : "Jésus, que ma joie demeure", "Réjouis-toi, mon âme" ... Pourquoi une version supplémentaire ?

J'avais l'impression que la volonté des transpositeurs de réaliser un accompagnement utilisant toutes les voix de l'orchestre contribuait à alourdir l'œuvre et n'exprimait pas suffisamment la joie.

Lorsque le Père Alexandre Letellier mourut en 2003, il demanda que cette œuvre fût jouée lors de ses obsèques. Je réalisai cette transcription allégée où le chœur chanté à quatre voix dialogue avec des épisodes en trio qui respectent évidemment les ritournelles des premiers violons tout en les soutenant de façon plus joyeuse.

Jesus bleibet meine Freude, meines Herzens Trost
und Saft,
Jesus wehret allem Leide, er ist meines Lebens
Kraft, meiner Augen Lust und Sonne, meiner Seele
Schatz und Wonne;
Darum laß ich Jesum nicht aus dem Herzen und
Gesicht.

Jésus reste ma joie, ma consolation et la sève de
mon cœur,
Jésus s'oppose à toutes les souffrances, il est la
force de ma vie, le plaisir et le soleil de mes yeux,
le trésor et le délice de mon âme ;
C'est pourquoi je ne laisserai jamais Jésus hors de
mon cœur et de ma vue.

(traduction de M. Seiler)

Choral Réjouis-toi, mon Âme

Extrait de la cantate n° 147

J-S BACH

Transcription pour orgue par J-Claude DUVAL

Récit : Hautbois 8'

G.O : Montre 8' Bourdon 8', Prestant 4'

Positif : Bourdon 8', Nasard 2 2/3'

Ped : 16', 8', 4'

The musical score is written for organ and consists of three systems of staves. The first system (measures 1-4) features three staves: the top staff is labeled 'Récit' and contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 9/8 time signature; the middle staff is labeled 'Positif' and contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 9/8 time signature; the bottom staff is labeled 'Pédales' and contains a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 9/8 time signature. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the same three-staff arrangement. The third system (measures 9-12) features three staves: the top staff is labeled 'G.O.' and contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 9/8 time signature; the middle staff is labeled 'Pos.' and contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 9/8 time signature; the bottom staff is unlabeled and contains a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 9/8 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

14



System 14-17: Treble clef has a continuous eighth-note melody. Bass clef has a simple eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 15: Treble has a half-note chord, labeled "G.O.". Measure 17: Treble has a half-note chord, labeled "Pos.".

18



System 18-21: Treble clef has a continuous eighth-note melody. Bass clef has a simple eighth-note accompaniment.

22



System 22-26: Treble clef has a continuous eighth-note melody. Bass clef has a simple eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 25: Treble has a half-note chord, labeled "G.O.".

27



System 27-30: Treble clef has a continuous eighth-note melody. Bass clef has a simple eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 28: Treble has a half-note chord, labeled "Pos.". Measure 29: Treble has a half-note chord, labeled "G.O.".

21

Pos.

35

39

G.O.

43

Pos.

G.O.

47

Pos.

This system contains measures 47, 48, and 49. The right hand features a continuous eighth-note melody. The left hand provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. A 'Pos.' marking is present above the right hand in measure 49.

50

G.O.

This system contains measures 50, 51, 52, and 53. The right hand continues the eighth-note melody. The left hand has a 'G.O.' marking above it in measure 52, indicating a Grand Octave section.

54

tr~~

Pos.

G.O.

This system contains measures 54, 55, 56, and 57. The right hand continues the eighth-note melody. The left hand includes a 'tr~~' (trill) marking in measure 54, a 'Pos.' marking in measure 55, and a 'G.O.' marking in measure 57.

58

tr~~

Pos.

This system contains measures 58, 59, 60, and 61. The right hand continues the eighth-note melody. The left hand includes a 'tr~~' (trill) marking in measure 59 and a 'Pos.' marking in measure 60.

62

System 62: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff contains eighth-note chords and single notes. Bass staff contains a walking bass line with eighth and quarter notes. Key signature: one sharp (F#).

66

System 66: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff continues with eighth-note chords. Bass staff continues with a walking bass line. Key signature: one sharp (F#).

70

System 70: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff features a melodic line with eighth notes and a final half note with a fermata. Bass staff features a walking bass line and a final half note with a fermata. Key signature: one sharp (F#).