



# Ralf Behrens

Germany, Edewecht

## Lord Jesus Christ, Thy Pow'r Display (BWV 6-6 - G minor - SATB - high notation)

Bach, Johann Sebastian

### About the artist

Hello, my name is Ralf Behrens, born in 1958. My instruments are the guitar, the church organ, several recorders and some more. Especially for my pupils and a few small music ensembles I arrange pieces of music for studying and/or performing. Feel free to use my arrangements, but – of course – donations are welcome. Have fun.

**Artist page :** <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-ralfbehrens.htm>

### About the piece



<b>Title:</b>	Lord Jesus Christ, Thy Pow'r Display [BWV 6-6 - G minor - SATB - high notation]
<b>Composer:</b>	Bach, Johann Sebastian
<b>Arranger:</b>	Behrens, Ralf
<b>Copyright:</b>	Copyright © Ralf Behrens
<b>Publisher:</b>	Behrens, Ralf
<b>Instrumentation:</b>	Recorder SATB
<b>Style:</b>	Baroque

### Ralf Behrens on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



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# BWV 6-6 - Lord Jesus Christ, Thy Pow'r Display

Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750) (Arr.: Ralf Behrens)

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♩ = c. 86

Soprano Recorder

Alto Recorder

Tenor Recorder

Bass Recorder

The first system of the musical score consists of four staves, each representing a different recorder part: Soprano Recorder (top), Alto Recorder, Tenor Recorder, and Bass Recorder (bottom). The music is written in a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is indicated as approximately 86 beats per minute. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals, with a fermata over the final note of each part.

The second system of the musical score continues the four-part setting for Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass Recorder. It begins with a measure rest of 3 measures for the Soprano part, followed by a measure rest of 8 measures for the other parts. The notation continues with various note values and rests, ending with a fermata over the final note of each part.

The third system of the musical score concludes the piece. It begins with a measure rest of 6 measures for the Soprano part, followed by a measure rest of 8 measures for the other parts. The notation continues with various note values and rests, ending with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note of each part.