

Brahms's *A German Requiem*, almost certainly triggered by the death of his mother in 1865, is one of his greatest and most popular works, quite unlike any previous Requiem. With texts taken from Luther's translation of the Bible and an emphasis on comforting the living for their loss and on hope of the Resurrection, the work is deeply rooted in the tradition of Bach and Schütz, but is vastly different in character from the Latin Requiem of Catholic tradition with its evocation of the Day of Judgement and prayers for mercy on the souls of the dead.



Johannes
BRAHMS
(1833-1897)

**Ein deutsches Requiem
(A German Requiem), Op. 45**

1	Selig sind, die da Leid tragen (Blessed are they that mourn)	8:46
2	Denn alles Fleisch, es ist wie Gras (For all flesh is as grass)	13:58
3	Herr, lehre doch mich (Lord, make me to know mine end)	9:17
4	Wie lieblich sind deine Wohnungen (How amiable are thy tabernacles)	4:55
5	Ihr habt nun Traurigkeit (And ye now therefore have sorrow)	6:25
6	Denn wir haben hie keine bleibende Statt (For here have we no continuing city)	10:26
7	Selig sind die Toten (Blessed are the dead)	10:25

Anna Lucia Richter, Soprano 5 • Stephan Genz, Baritone 3 6

MDR Leipzig Radio Choir and Symphony Orchestra

Choir-master: Nicolas Fink

Marin Alsop

The German sung texts and English translations can be found inside the booklet, and may also be accessed at www.naxos.com/libretti/572996.htm
Recorded in the Großer Saal, Gewandhaus, Leipzig, Germany, from 11th to 14th April, 2013
Produced, engineered and edited by Tim Handley • Booklet notes: Keith Anderson
Cover: *Domestic Requiem* by Paul Klee (1879-1940) (akg-images)



DDD

8.572996

Playing Time
64:13



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