

**ACCENT**  
ACC 26502

## Gregor Joseph Werner

### Der Gute Hirt

Oratorio (1739)

Esterházy Music  
Collection Vol. 2

**CD1** [53:25]  
ACTUS PRIMUS

**CD2** [31:24]  
ACTUS SECUNDUS

Ágnes Kovács *soprano*  
Péter Bárány *countertenor*  
Zoltán Megyesi *tenor*  
Lóránt Najbauer *bass*  
Adriána Kalafszky *soprano*

Purcell Choir  
Orfeo Orchestra

György Vashegyi



Recorded at the Grand Hall of the Liszt Academy of Music, Budapest (Hungary), in January 2019  
Engineered by Classic-Sound Ltd Budapest

Essay: English - Français -  
Deutsch - Magyar  
Made in the Netherlands

note 1 music gmbh  
Heidelberg, Germany  
LC 06618, © + © 2020

A production of the Orfeo Music Foundation with the support of the Hungarian Ministry of Human Capacities (EMMI), the National Cultural Fund of Hungary (NKA) and the Municipality of The Buda Castle District – Tradition and Renewal.











4 015023 265028



## Gregor Joseph Werner

### Der Gute Hirt

Oratorio (1739)

Esterházy Music  
Collection Vol. 2




Purcell Choir & Orfeo Orchestra  
György Vashegyi

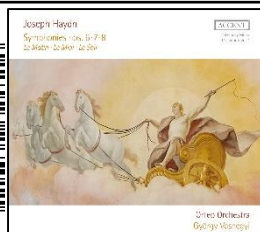
4 015023 265028



<b>Gregor Joseph Werner</b> <b>DER GUTE HIRT (Oratorio 1739)</b> (Esterhazy Music Collection Vol. 2)  <b>Purcell Choir</b> <b>Orfeo Orchestra</b> <b>György Vashegyi</b> Et al.	<b>ACC26502</b>	<b>PC: 02G</b>
	2 CDs  2019	
<p><b>Also available:</b>  <b>ACC26501</b>  <b>Joseph Haydn</b>  <b>SYMPHONIES NOS 6, 7, 8</b>          Esterhazy Music Collection Vol. 1  <b>Orfeo Orchestra/György Vashegyi</b></p>		

4 015023 265011





Gregor Joseph Werner (1693-1766) was Kapellmeister at the Eszterházy court in Eisenstadt, and on his death he was succeeded by Joseph Haydn. A surviving manuscript score of his oratorio “Der gute Hirt” (The Good Shepherd) is preserved in the music collection of the National Library of Hungary in Budapest. Werner’s oratorio is a “sepolcro” oratorio originating from the Viennese court tradition. This particular musical-dramatic form of the Holy Week oratorio performed around the holy sepulchre of Catholic churches, became fashionable throughout the Habsburg empire during the last third of the 17th century. This genre, a staged musical performance presenting the burial of Jesus Christ, was a part of church music practice in Central Europe as late as the 1730s.

On 28 March 1739, the Good Friday service held in the Palace Chapel in Eisenstadt was centred around a musical drama setting of Gregor Werner’s own text based on the Parable of the Good Shepherd in the Gospel of Luke, thereby commemorating Jesus Christ’s death on the cross at Golgotha. The single lost sheep is the symbol of man who, having revolted and lost his secure place in Paradise, can be guided back to the path of salvation only through the sacrifice of the all-forgiving Good Shepherd/Jesus, the Father’s only son, who will never leave him.