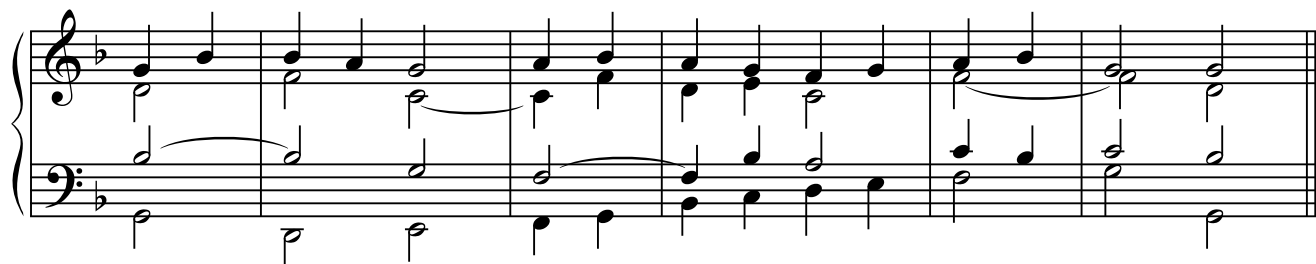


Alleluia in honor of Father Joseph Le Caron
"Christ the King (B) - 34th and final Sunday in
Ordinary Time" (Mk 11:9,10)

Organ arr. Jon Naples
drjjmn@aol.com

Organ
Intro



Musical notation for the Organ Intro, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef) in a B-flat major key signature. The piece begins with a series of chords and moving lines in both hands, creating a solemn and reverent atmosphere.

Cantor

Al - le - lu - ia, al - le lu - ia, — al - le - lu - ia.



Musical notation for the Cantor's first line of the Alleluia. It features a single melodic line on a treble clef staff, with lyrics written below the notes. The melody is simple and clear, designed for vocal performance.

All
Present

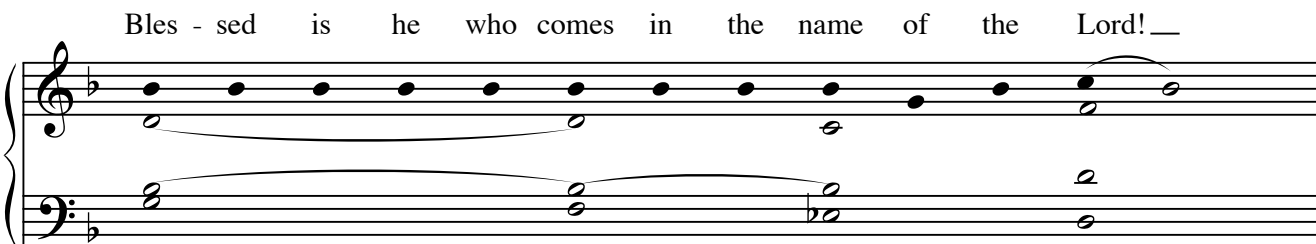
Al - le - lu - ia, al - le lu - ia, — al - le - lu - ia.



Musical notation for the All Present part of the first Alleluia line. It consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a simple harmonic accompaniment. A fermata is placed over the final note of the first line.

Cantor

Bles - sed is he who comes in the name of the Lord! —



Musical notation for the Cantor's second line. It features a single melodic line on a treble clef staff with lyrics below. The melody is a simple, steady eighth-note line.

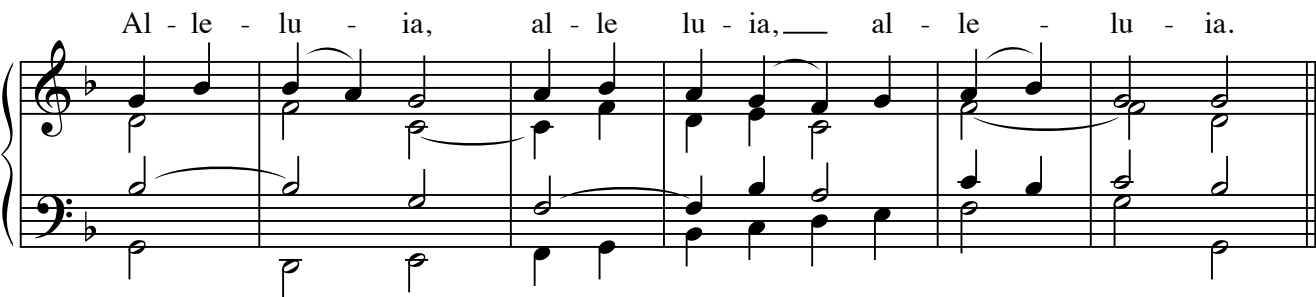
Bles - sed is the king - dom of our fa - ther Da - vid that is to come!



Musical notation for the organ accompaniment of the second line. It consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a simple harmonic accompaniment. A fermata is placed over the final note of the first line.

All
Present

Al - le - lu - ia, al - le lu - ia, — al - le - lu - ia.



Musical notation for the All Present part of the second Alleluia line. It consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a simple harmonic accompaniment. A fermata is placed over the final note of the first line.