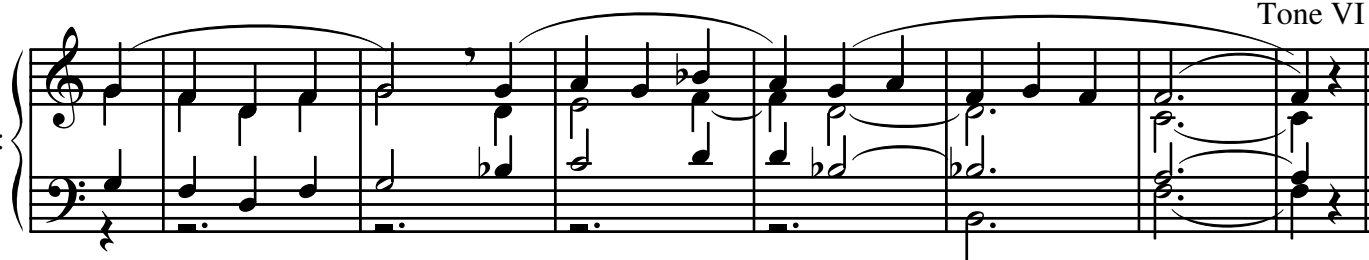


Alleluia

for the Eleventh Sunday in Ordinary Time / Year A

Tone VI


Organ:



Musical notation for the organ introduction, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef) with various notes and rests.

Cantor:

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



Musical notation for the cantor's first line, including lyrics and a melodic line with a long note at the end.

All:


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



Musical notation for the all's first line, including lyrics and a melodic line with a long note at the end.

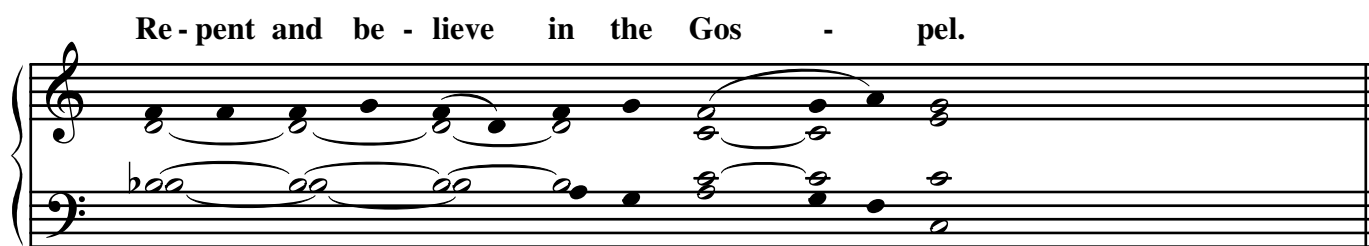
Cantor:

The king - dom of God is at hand.



Musical notation for the cantor's second line, including the text "The king - dom of God is at hand." and a melodic line.

Re - pent and be - lieve in the Gos - pel.



Musical notation for the organ accompaniment of the second line, including the text "Re - pent and be - lieve in the Gos - pel." and a melodic line.

All:

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



Musical notation for the all's second line, including lyrics and a melodic line.

Copy for reprinting in service leaflet or bulletin:

Alleluia*Tone VI*

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

The musical notation is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It begins with a G4 note, followed by an eighth rest, then an eighth note G4, an eighth note A4, an eighth note B4, a quarter note C5, an eighth note B4, an eighth note A4, an eighth note G4, an eighth note F4, an eighth note E4, an eighth note D4, and an eighth note C4. A bar line is placed after the first eighth note. A key signature change to one flat (Bb) occurs after the eighth note B4. The melody concludes with a double bar line.

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