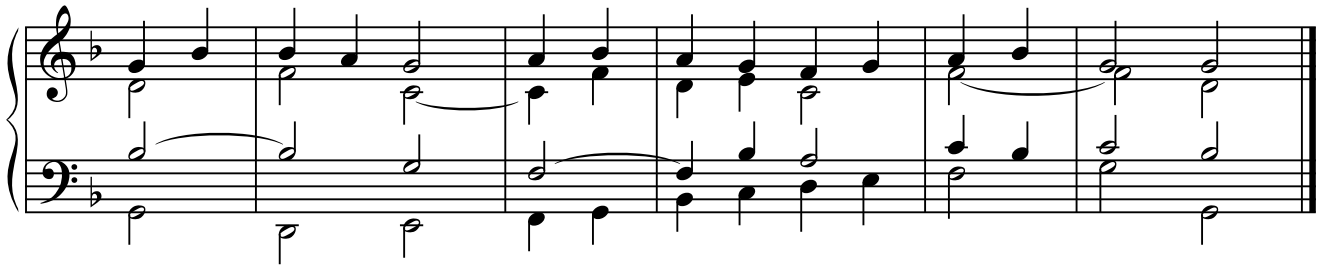


Alleluia in honor of Father Joseph Le Caron  
"24th Sunday in Ordinary Time (B)" (Gal 6:14)

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.

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

Cantor



Musical notation for the Cantor's part, featuring a single treble clef staff. The melody is simple and clear, following the lyrics of the Alleluia.

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

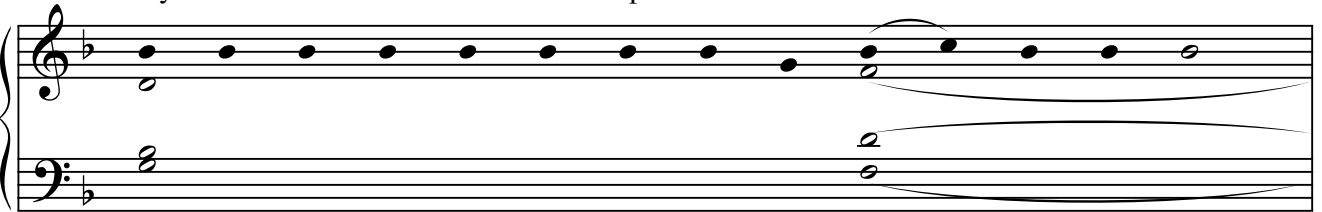
All  
Present



Musical notation for the All Present part, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef). The organ accompaniment is more active than in the intro, with a steady rhythmic pattern. A fermata is placed over the final chord, which is marked with an '8' below the bass staff.

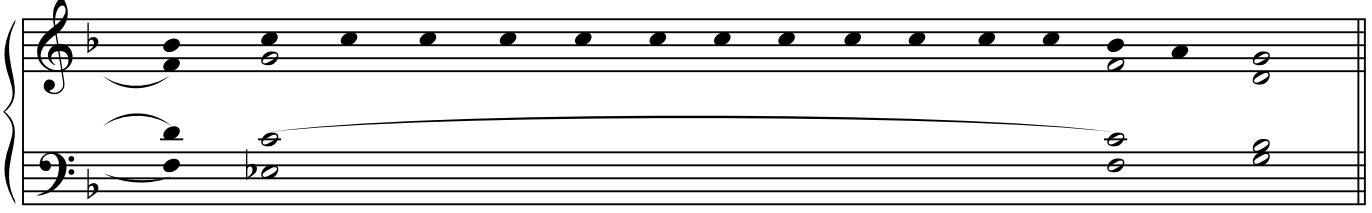
May I ne - ver boast ex - cept in the cross — of our Lord

Cantor



Musical notation for the Cantor's part, featuring a single treble clef staff. The melody is a simple, stepwise line that carries the text of the prayer.

through which the world has been cru - ci - fied to me and I to the world.



Musical notation for the organ accompaniment during the prayer, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef). The organ provides a simple harmonic support for the cantor's voice, with long, sustained notes in both hands.

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

All  
Present



Musical notation for the All Present part, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef). The organ accompaniment is similar to the first Alleluia, providing a solid harmonic foundation.