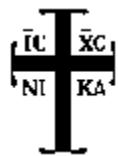


**SATB Music  
for the**

**Divine Liturgy  
of**

**St. John Chrysostom**

**in D Minor**



**by**  
**Frederick Karam**

**Adapted by**  
**Michael G. Farrow**

**Antiochian Orthodox Christian Archdiocese**  
**Department of Sacred Music**  
**2013**

# Great Litany

Frederick Karam  
(1926 - 1978)  
Adapted by  
Michael G. Farrow

The musical score consists of four staves of music, each with a treble clef and a bass clef, and a key signature of one flat. The music is divided into eight measures, numbered 1 through 8 above the staves. The lyrics are integrated into the music, appearing below the notes. Measure 1: "A-men. Lord, have mer - cy." Measure 2: "Lord, have mer - cy." Measure 3: "Lord, have mer - cy." Measure 4: "Lord, have mer - cy." Measure 5: "Lord, have mer - cy." Measure 6: "Lord, have mer - cy." Measure 7: "To thee, O Lord. A - men." Measure 8: "To thee, O Lord. A - men."

# Refrain of the First Antiphon

Frederick Karam  
(1926 - 1978)  
Adapted by  
Michael G. Farrow

Soprano  
Alto

Through thē in - ter - ces - sions of the The - o -

Tenor Bass

to - kos, O Sav - iour, save us.

Bass

Through thē in - ter - ces - sions of the The - o - to  
Through thē in - ter - ces - sions of the The - o - to -

kos, O Sav - iour save us.

Frederick Karam  
Refrain of the First Antiphon

The musical score consists of three staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and has lyrics: "Through thē in - ter - ces - sions of the The - o - to - kos," followed by a melodic line ending in a cadence. The middle staff uses a bass clef and continues the melody. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and provides harmonic support. Measure 1 concludes with a fermata over the bass staff. Measure 2 begins with a melodic line starting on the bass staff, marked with *rit.* 1. The lyrics "Sav - iour, save us." are sung over this line. Measure 3 begins with a melodic line starting on the bass staff, marked with *rit.* 2. The lyrics "save us." are sung over this line. The music concludes with a final cadence.

# Little Litany I

Frederick Karam  
(1926 - 1978)  
Adapted by  
Michael G. Farrow

The musical score consists of three staves of music in common time, key signature of one flat. The top two staves are soprano voices, and the bottom staff is bass. The lyrics are as follows:

1. Lord, have mercy.  
2. Lord, have mercy.  
3. To thee, O Lord.  
Amen.

Accents and slurs are present on various notes throughout the score.

## Refrain of the Second Antiphon

Frederick Karam  
(1926 - 1978)  
Adapted by  
Michael G. Farrow &  
Christopher Holwey

Ordinary Sundays and Pascha

Musical notation for the first part of the Refrain of the Second Antiphon. The music is in common time (indicated by '4') and consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are: "O Son\_ of\_ God,\_\_\_\_ who art ris-en from the dead,". The melody features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, with some sustained notes and a fermata over the word 'ris-en'.

Musical notation for the second part of the Refrain of the Second Antiphon. The music continues in common time (indicated by '4') and consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature changes to one sharp (G-sharp). The lyrics are: "save us who sing un - to thee: Al - le - lu - - ia.". The melody includes a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, leading into a final cadence.

Musical notation for the third part of the Refrain of the Second Antiphon. The music continues in common time (indicated by '4') and consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature changes back to one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are: "Glo-ry to the Fa-ther and to the Son and to the Ho-ly Spir - it.". The melody concludes with a final cadence on the bass staff.

Musical notation for the first part of the refrain. The melody is in G minor (indicated by a 'b' in the key signature) and consists of two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and the bottom staff uses a bass F-clef. The lyrics are: "O Son of God, who art risen from the dead,". The music features eighth-note patterns and a melodic line that rises towards the end of the phrase.

O Son of God, who art risen from the dead,

Musical notation for the second part of the refrain. The melody continues in G minor. The top staff shows a series of eighth-note chords. The bottom staff has rests. The lyrics are: "save us who sing unto thee: Alleluia.". The music includes a melodic line with eighth-note chords and a sustained note on the final 'ia' of 'Alleluia'.

save us who sing unto thee: Alleluia.

Musical notation for the third part of the refrain. The melody shifts to G major (indicated by a 'G' in the key signature). The top staff shows a continuous eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff has rests. The lyrics are: "Both now and ever, and unto ages of ages. Amen.". The music features a steady eighth-note flow throughout the entire line.

Both now and ever, and unto ages of ages. Amen.

Musical notation for the final part of the refrain. The melody continues in G major. The top staff shows a continuous eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff has a single eighth-note rest. The lyrics are: "Both now and ever, and unto ages of ages. Amen.". The music concludes with a final eighth-note rest on the bottom staff.

# Refrains of the Second Antiphon

Frederick Karam  
(1926 - 1978)  
Adapted by  
Michael G. Farrow &  
Christopher Holwey

Sept. 8, Nov. 21, Aug. 15 Nativity, Presentation, Dormition of the Theotokos

O Son of God, who art won-drous in the saints,

save us who sing un - to thee: Al - le - lu - - - ia.

Sept. 14 Elevation of the Cross

O Son of God, who wast cruci - fied in the flesh,

save us who sing un - to thee: Al - le - lu - - - ia.

## Refrains of the Second Antiphon

Frederick Karam  
(1926 - 1978)  
Adapted by  
Michael G. Farrow &  
Christopher Holwey

Dec. 25 Nativity of Christ

Musical notation for the first refrain of the Second Antiphon. The music is in G minor, common time. The vocal line consists of two staves: soprano (treble clef) and basso (bass clef). The lyrics are:

O Son of God, who wast born of a Virgin,

Musical notation for the second part of the first refrain. The lyrics are:

save us who sing unto thee: Al - le - lu - ia.

Jan. 6 Theophany

Musical notation for the first part of the second refrain. The lyrics are:

O Son of God, who wast bap-tized of John in the Jordan,

Musical notation for the second part of the second refrain. The lyrics are:

save us who sing unto thee: Al - le - lu - ia.

## Refrains of the Second Antiphon

Frederick Karam  
(1926 - 1978)  
Adapted by  
Michael G. Farrow &  
Christopher Holwey

Feb. 2 Meeting of the Lord in the Temple

Musical notation for the first refrain of the Second Antiphon. The music is in common time, treble clef, and bass clef. The lyrics are: "O Son of God, who wast borne in the arms of Sime-on the right - eous, save us who sing un-to thee: Al - le - lu ia." The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The melody consists of two staves, with the upper staff primarily in C major and the lower staff in G major.

Continuation of the musical notation for the first refrain of the Second Antiphon. The lyrics continue from the previous page: "right - eous, save us who sing un-to thee: Al - le - lu ia." The notation remains in common time, treble clef, and bass clef, with the upper staff in C major and the lower staff in G major.

March 25 Annunciation

Musical notation for the second refrain of the Second Antiphon. The lyrics are: "O Son of God, who wast in - car-nate for our sake, save us who sing un - to thee: Al - le - lu ia." The notation is in common time, treble clef, and bass clef, with the upper staff in C major and the lower staff in G major.

Continuation of the musical notation for the second refrain of the Second Antiphon. The lyrics continue from the previous page: "sake, save us who sing un - to thee: Al - le - lu ia." The notation remains in common time, treble clef, and bass clef, with the upper staff in C major and the lower staff in G major.

## Refrains of the Second Antiphon

Frederick Karam  
(1926 - 1978)  
Adapted by  
Michael G. Farrow &  
Christopher Holwey

Palm Sunday

Musical notation for the first refrain of the Second Antiphon on Palm Sunday. The music is in common time, treble clef, and bass clef. The lyrics are:

O Son of God, who didst sit up-on the foal of an ass,

Continuation of the musical notation for the first refrain of the Second Antiphon on Palm Sunday. The lyrics continue:

save us who sing un - to thee: Al - le - lu - ia.

Ascension Thursday

Musical notation for the second refrain of the Second Antiphon on Ascension Thursday. The lyrics are:

O Son of God, who didst rise from us in glo-ry to the

Continuation of the musical notation for the second refrain of the Second Antiphon on Ascension Thursday. The lyrics continue:

heav'ns, save us who sing un - to thee: Al - le - lu - ia.

# Refrains of the Second Antiphon

Frederick Karam  
(1926 - 1978)  
Adapted by  
Michael G. Farrow &  
Christopher Holwey

Pentecost

Musical notation for the Pentecost refrain. The music is in common time, key signature of one flat. The melody consists of two staves: soprano (treble clef) and bass (bass clef). The lyrics are:

O Good Com - fort - er, save us who

Musical notation for the Transfiguration refrain. The music is in common time, key signature of one flat. The melody consists of two staves: soprano (treble clef) and bass (bass clef). The lyrics are:

sing un - to thee: Al - le - lu - ia.

Aug. 6 Transfiguration

Musical notation for the Transfiguration refrain. The music is in common time, key signature of one flat. The melody consists of two staves: soprano (treble clef) and bass (bass clef). The lyrics are:

O Son of God, who wast trans - fig - ured on Mount

Musical notation for the Tabor refrain. The music is in common time, key signature of one sharp. The melody consists of two staves: soprano (treble clef) and bass (bass clef). The lyrics are:

Ta - bor, save us who sing un - to thee: Al - le - lu - ia.

## Troparion of the Second Antiphon

Frederick Karam  
(1926 - 1978)  
Adapted by  
Michael G. Farrow &  
Christopher Holwey

Based on Byzantine Tone 1

The musical score consists of five staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The time signature varies between common time and 2/2. The lyrics are integrated into the music, with some words appearing above the staff and others below. The music includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The lyrics describe the Second Antiphon, mentioning the Son, Word, God, mortal, descend, salvation, incarnation, theotokos, and Mary.

On - ly be - got - ten Son and Word \_\_\_\_\_ of God, who

art \_\_\_\_\_ im - mor - tal, yet didst con - de - scand for our sal -

va - - - - tion (to) to be in - car - nate of the

ho - ly The - o - to - - - kos and ev - er -

vir - - - - gin Mar - - - y, and with - out

vir - - gin

Frederick Karam  
Troparion of the Second Antiphon

change wast\_ made man; and wast cru - ci-fied al -

so O Christ our God, and by thy death didst

Death sub - due; who art one of the Ho - ly Trin - i -

ty, glo - ri - fied to - geth-er with the Fa - ther and the

Ho - - - ly Spir - it: save us.

## Little Litany II

Frederick Karam  
(1926 - 1978)  
Adapted by  
Michael G. Farrow

The musical score consists of two staves of music in common time, key signature of one flat. The top staff uses soprano clef and the bottom staff uses bass clef. The lyrics are integrated into the musical lines.

**1.** Lord, have mer - cy. Lord, have mer - cy.

**2.**

**3.** To thee, O \_\_\_\_\_ Lord. A - men.

# Entrance Hymn

Frederick Karam  
(1926 - 1978)  
Adapted by  
Michael G. Farrow &  
Christopher Holwey

Byzantine Tone

Music for the first stanza:

Come, let us wor - ship and fall down be - fore \_\_ Christ.

The music consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one flat. The time signature is 4/4. The melody is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes. The lyrics are written below the notes.

Music for the second stanza:

O Son \_ of \_ God, \_\_\_ who art ris-en from the dead,

The music consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature changes to no sharps or flats. The time signature is 4/4. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are written below the notes.

Music for the third stanza:

save us who sing un - to thee: Al - le - lu - ia.

The music consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature changes to one sharp. The time signature is 4/4. The melody concludes with a final note on the word "ia." The lyrics are written below the notes.

# Trisagion Hymn

Based on Byzantine Tone 1

Frederick Karam  
(1926 - 1978)

Musical notation for the first section of the Trisagion Hymn. The music is in G major, common time. It consists of two staves: treble and bass. The lyrics are: "A - men. Ho - ly God, Ho - ly". The notation uses various note heads and stems, with some notes connected by horizontal lines.

Musical notation for the second section of the Trisagion Hymn. The music continues in G major, common time. The lyrics are: "Might - y, Ho - ly Im - mor". The notation shows more complex rhythmic patterns with sixteenth-note figures.

Musical notation for the third section of the Trisagion Hymn. The music remains in G major, common time. The lyrics are: "-tal, have mer cy on us.". The notation features eighth-note patterns and some grace notes.

Musical notation for the final section of the Trisagion Hymn. The music is in G major, common time. The lyrics are: "Glo - ry to the Fa - ther and to the Son, and to the Ho - ly Spir - it,". The notation shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Frederick Karam  
Trisagion Hymn

16

Both now and ev - er and un - to a - ges of a - ges. A - men.

Both now and ev - er and un - to a - ges of a - ges. A - men.

17

Ho - ly — Im - mor - tal, have mer - cy on us.

Ho - ly — Im - mor - tal, have mer - cy on us.

22

With strength! Ho - ly — God,

With strength! Ho - ly — God,

26

Ho - ly — Might - y, Ho - ly — Im -

Ho - ly — Might - y, Ho - ly — Im -

32

-mor - tal, have mer - cy on us.

8

# Before Gospel

Frederick Karam  
(1926 - 1978)

Musical score for 'Before Gospel' in two parts: Treble and Bass. The music is in common time, key signature is one flat. The lyrics are:

Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia,  
Al - le - lu - ia. \*And to thy spir - it.

## 8 Before Gospel Version 1

Musical score for 'Before Gospel Version 1' in two parts: Treble and Bass. The lyrics are:

Glo - ry to thee, O Lord, glo - ry to thee.

## 13 Before Gospel Version 2

Musical score for 'Before Gospel Version 2' in two parts: Treble and Bass. The lyrics are:

Glo - ry to thee, O Lord, glo - ry to thee.

\* When the bishop is serving, the proper response to "Peace be to all" is "And to thy spirit" and NOT "Many years, master."

Frederick Karam  
Before Gospel

17 After Gospel

Glo - ry to thee, O Lord, glo - ry to thee.

21 After Bishop reads Gospel

\*\*Man - y years O Mas - ter.

FK 1976

\*\* At the conclusion of the reading of the Gospel, the choir sings "Glory to thee, O Lord, glory to thee" immediately followed by "Many years, master" as the bishop blesses the congregation with the Gospel book.

# Cherubimic Hymn

Frederick Karam  
(1926 - 1978)  
Adapted by  
Michael G. Farrow

Byzantine Tone 6

Slow *mp* *pp*

We who mys - tic' - ly, who

rep - re - sent the cher -

mys - tic' - ly rep - re - sent the cher

rep - re - sent the cher

ru - bim, \_\_\_\_\_

ru - bim, \_\_\_\_\_

cher - u - bim, \_\_\_\_\_ and sing to the life - giv -

u - bim, \_\_\_\_\_ to the life - giv - the

to the life - giv - ing

(giv) - ing Trin - i - ty, to the life - giv - ing

life - giv - ing

16      Trin - i - ty      *f*      8

the thrice - ho - ly hymn

Trin - i - ty

Trin - i - ty      the thrice - ho - ly

20      the thrice - ho - ly hymn, the thrice - ho - ly, the thrice -  
the thrice - ho - ly hymn, the thrice, the thrice, the thrice -  
hymn      the thrice - ho - ly, the thrice - ho - ly, the thrice -  
hymn, the thrice - ho - ly hymn, the thrice - ho - ly, the thrice -  
hymn, -

24      ho - ly hymn, the thrice - ho - ly hymn,  
ho - ly hymn, the thrice - ho - ly hymn, -  
ho - ly hymn, the thrice - ho - ly hymn, -  
ho - ly hymn, the thrice - ho - ly hymn, -

29      the thrice - ho - ly hymn, the thrice - ho - ly  
the thrice - ho - ly hymn, the thrice - ho - ly  
the thrice - ho - ly hymn, the thrice - ho - ly  
the thrice - ho - ly hymn, the thrice - ho - ly

34 hymn, the thrice - ho - ly hymn, hymn, the thrice - ho - ly hymn, hymn, the thrice - ho - ly hymn,

38 let us lay a - side all earth - ly let us lay a - side all earth - ly hymn, let us lay a - side all earth - ly hymn, let us lay a - side all earth - ly hymn, let us lay a - side all earth - ly

42 care, lay a - side all earth - ly care, lay a - side all earth - ly care, lay a - side all earth - ly care, lay a - side all earth - ly care, lay a - side all earth - ly

46 care, lay a - side all, care, now lay a - side all earth - ly care, care, now lay a - side all earth - ly care, care, now lay a - side all earth - ly

50 care, let us now lay a - side all earth - ly  
care, let us now lay a - side all earth - ly  
care, let us lay a - side

53 care (care) rit.  
care, lay a - side all care... A - men.  
all earth - ly care...

Moderato ...that we may re - ceive the King of  
...that we may re - ceive the King, the King of  
...that we may re - ceive, that we may re - ceive the King,

61 all, who comes in - vis - i - bly up -  
all, who comes in - vis - i - bly up - borne  
the King of all, who comes in - vis - i - bly up - borne

65

borne  
borne by the an - gel - ic hosts:  
(borne)  
(borne)

68

Al - le lu - ia, al - le -

71

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

FK 1973

# Litany of the Anaphora

Frederick Karam  
(1926 - 1978)  
Adapted by  
Michael G. Farrow

1                    2                    3

Lord, have mer - cy. Lord, have mer - cy. Lord, have mer - cy.

Grant this, O Lord. Grant this, O Lord. Grant this, O Lord.

Grant this, O Lord. To thee, O Lord. A - men. And to thy spir - it.

II

Fa - ther, Son, and Ho - ly Spir - it, The

Fa - ther, Son, and Ho - ly Spir - it.

15

Trin - i - ty, one in es - sence, and un - di - vid - ed.

# Anaphora

(can be raised by one half-step)

Frederick Karam  
(1926 - 1978)

Byzantine Tone 8

A mer - cy of peace, (a) a sac - ri - fice of praise.

A mer - cy of peace, a sac-ri - fice of praise.

And with thy spir - it. We lift them up un - to the Lord.

It is meet and right to wor - ship

It is meet and right to wor - ship

It is meet to wor - ship

It is meet to wor - ship

Fa - ther, Son, and Ho - ly Spir - it,

Fa - ther, Son, and Ho - ly Spir - it: the Trin - i - ty,

Fa - ther, Son, and Ho - ly Spir - it:

23

one in es - sence, and un - di - vid - ed.

27

Ho - ly, Ho - ly,  
Ho - ly, Lord \_\_\_\_\_ of Sa - ba - oth;  
Ho - ly, Ho - ly, Ho - ly, Lord \_\_\_\_\_ of Sa - ba - oth;

32

heav'n \_\_\_\_\_ and earth, \_\_\_\_\_ are full of thy glo - ry: Ho -  
full \_\_\_\_ of thy glo - ry:

36

-san - na in the high - est:\_\_\_\_\_ Bles - sed is he that com -  
Ho - san - na in the high - est.

40

-eth in the name of the Lord. Ho - san -

44

Ho - san - na in the high est.  
\*Optional soprano 2

na, Ho - san - na in the high est.

in the high est.

48

f A - men. A - - - - men.

A - - - - men.

54

We praise \_\_\_\_\_ 8 we bless \_\_\_\_\_  
Optional (Tutti)

We praise \_\_\_\_\_ thee, we bless \_\_\_\_\_  
We praise \_\_\_\_\_ thee, we bless \_\_\_\_\_

**f**

**p**

**8**

**3**

59

thee, we give thanks to thee, O Lord, and we be-seech

thee, we give thanks to thee, O Lord, and we be-seech

64 we be - seech thee, O our God, our God.

thee, be - seech thee, O our God, our God.

- seech, be - seech thee, O our God, our God.

thee, be - seech thee, O our God, our God.

8

FK 1974

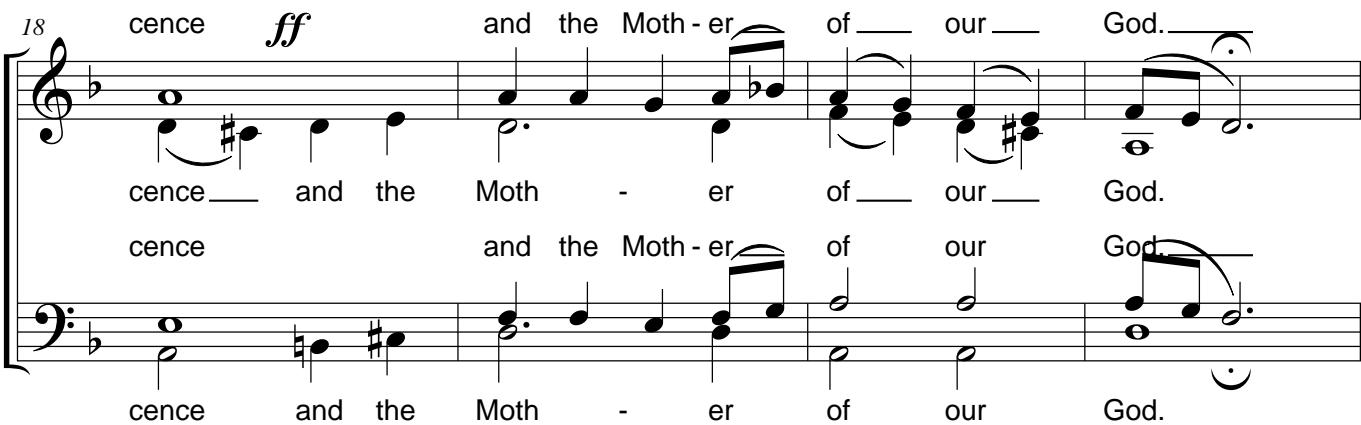
# Hymn to the Theotokos

Byzantine Tone 1

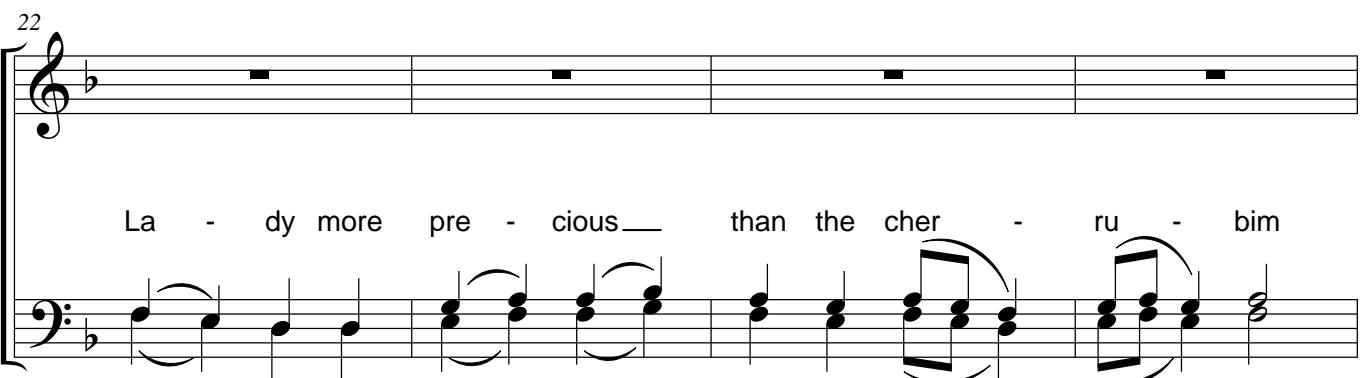
Frederick Karam  
(1926 - 1978)

The musical score consists of four systems of music. System 1 (measures 1-4) starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and common time. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, accompanied by a bass line. The lyrics are: "It is tru - ly meet \_\_\_ and right \_\_\_". System 2 (measures 5-8) continues with the same key signature and time signature. The lyrics are: "La - dy The - o - to \_\_\_ call thee bless - ed, La - dy The - - - o -". System 3 (measures 9-12) changes to a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are: "La - lady The - - - o - to - - - kos, La - dy ev - er great - ly bless - ed". System 4 (measures 13-16) changes back to one flat. The lyrics are: "to - - - kos, and most per - - - fect in in - no - and most per - - - - perfect in in - no - and most per - - - - -fect in in - in - no -". Measure numbers 5, 9, and 14 are indicated above the staves.

18 cence ***ff*** and the Moth - er of our God.  
cence and the Moth - er of our God.  
cence and the Moth - er of our God.



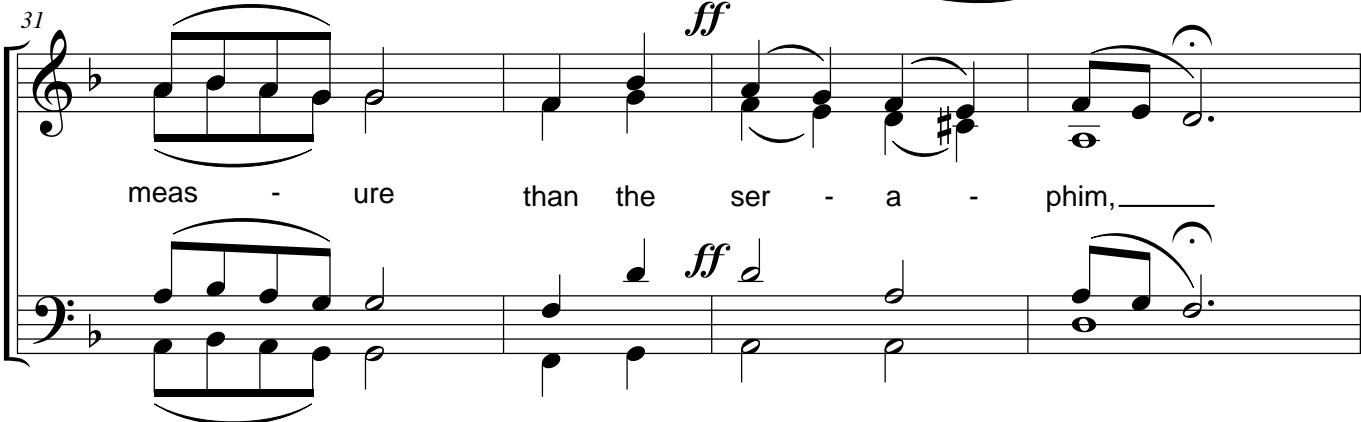
22 La - dy more pre - cious than the cher - ru - bim  
La - dy more pre - cious than the cher - ru - bim



26 and more glo - - - \*ri-ous, and more glo - - - \*ri-ous be-yond all  
and more glo - - - \*ri-ous, and more glo - - - \*ri-ous be-yond all



31 meas - ure than the ser - a - phim,  
meas - ure than the ser - a - phim,



(\*The two syllables of "ri-ous" are combined into one.)

35      *p*

that with-out cor - rup - tion \_\_\_\_\_  
gav - est birth to  
gav - est birth to  
gav - est birth to God,

39      *dim.*

birth to God \_\_\_\_\_ the Word, and art  
God, to God \_\_\_\_\_ the Word, and art  
God to God \_\_\_\_\_ the Word, and art  
to God \_\_\_\_\_ the Word, and art

43      *cresc.*

tru - - - ly The - o - to - - - kos: \_\_\_\_\_ we  
we mag - - - - -  
we mag - - - - -

49

mag - - - ni - fy, we mag - - - ni - fy \_\_\_\_\_ thee.  
mag - - - ni - fy, we mag - ni - fy \_\_\_\_\_ thee.  
- - - ni - fy, we mag - ni - fy \_\_\_\_\_ thee.  
- - - ni - fy, we mag - ni - fy \_\_\_\_\_ thee.

# Litany Before the Lord's Prayer

Frederick Karam  
(1926 - 1978)

A - men. And of all man - kind. A - men. And with thy Spir - it.

5      1. \*\*      2.      3.

Lord, have mer - cy. Lord, have mer - cy. Lord, have mer - cy.

8      1.      2.      3.

Grant this, O Lord. Grant this, O Lord. Grant this, O Lord.

11      4.

Grant this, O Lord. To thee, O Lord. A - men.

14

And to thy spir - it.

\* When a priest is serving with a deacon, or a bishop is serving with a priest(s) and/or deacon, the first response of the choir to "Among the first..." is "Amen." When the bishop is serving, and the priest(s) repeat(s) "Among the first..." the response is again "Amen", unless there is a deacon, and the choir will respond with "And of all mankind." When the deacon finally says "And for those who offer these precious gifts... and of all mankind," then the choir responds with "And of all mankind." If a priest is serving alone, this first "Amen" is omitted, and the choir will only respond with "And of all mankind." These next three responses may be omitted at the priest's discretion.

\*\*

# Litany After the Lord's Prayer

Frederick Karam  
(1926 - 1978)

A - men. And to thy spir - it. To thee, O Lord. A - men. A - men.

This musical score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The music features eighth-note patterns and various rests. The lyrics "A - men. And to thy spir - it. To thee, O Lord. A - men. A - men." are written below the notes.

7 *Moderato*

One is Ho - ly, One is Lord: Je - sus Christ, to the glo -

This section begins with a dynamic marking of "Moderato". It contains two staves of music. The lyrics "One is Ho - ly, One is Lord: Je - sus Christ, to the glo -" are provided. The music includes eighth-note and sixteenth-note patterns.

15

Fa - ther. rit.  
- ry of God the Fa - ther. A - men.  
Fa - ther.

This section starts at measure 15. It includes lyrics "Fa - ther. rit.", "Fa - ther. A - men.", and "Fa - ther.". The music features eighth-note and sixteenth-note patterns, with a dynamic marking of "rit." (ritardando) over the last few measures.

# Praise Ye The Lord

Koinonikon

Frederick Karam  
(1926 - 1978)

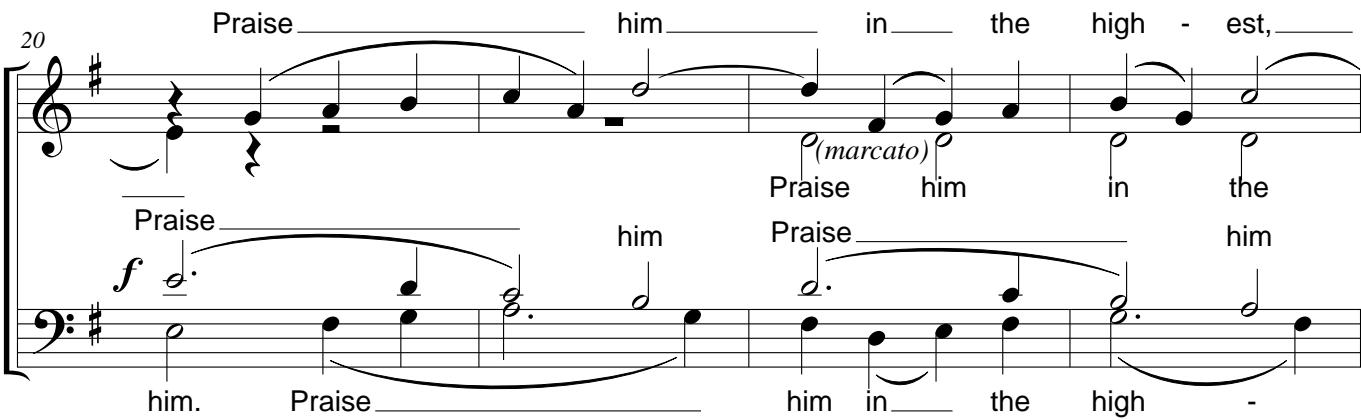
The musical score consists of four staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is divided into sections labeled [A], [B], and 16.

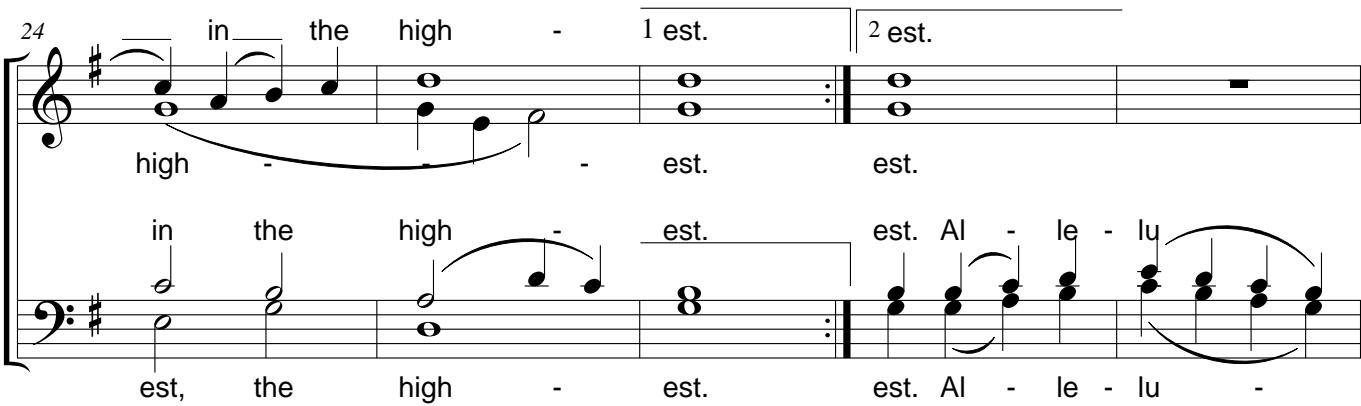
**Section [A]:** The first section starts with a dynamic of *pp*. The lyrics are "Praise ye the Lord from the from the". The music features eighth-note patterns and sustained notes.

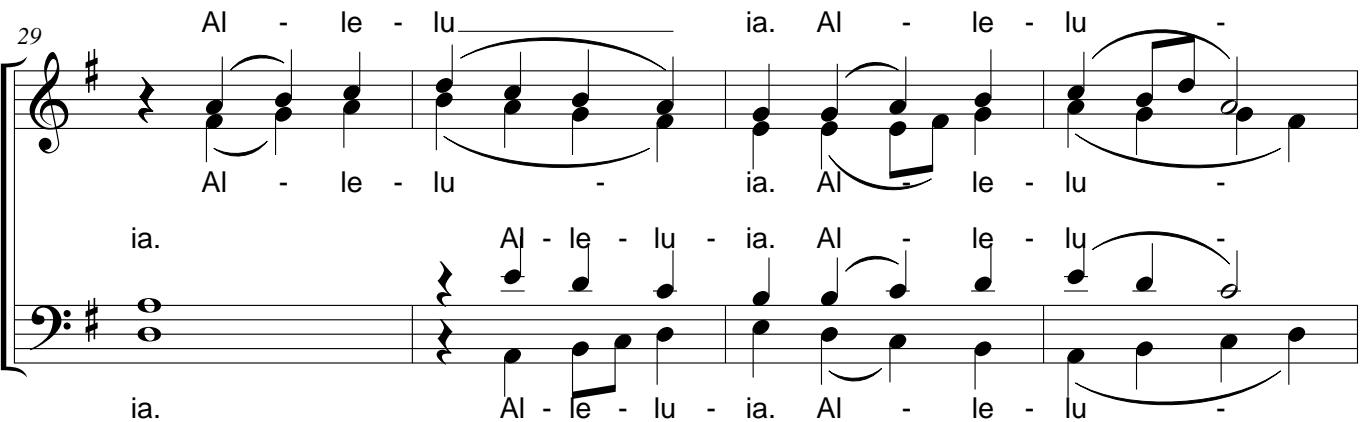
**Section [B]:** The second section begins with a dynamic of *mf*. The lyrics are "heav - ens: praise him in the". The music includes a change in time signature to *8*.

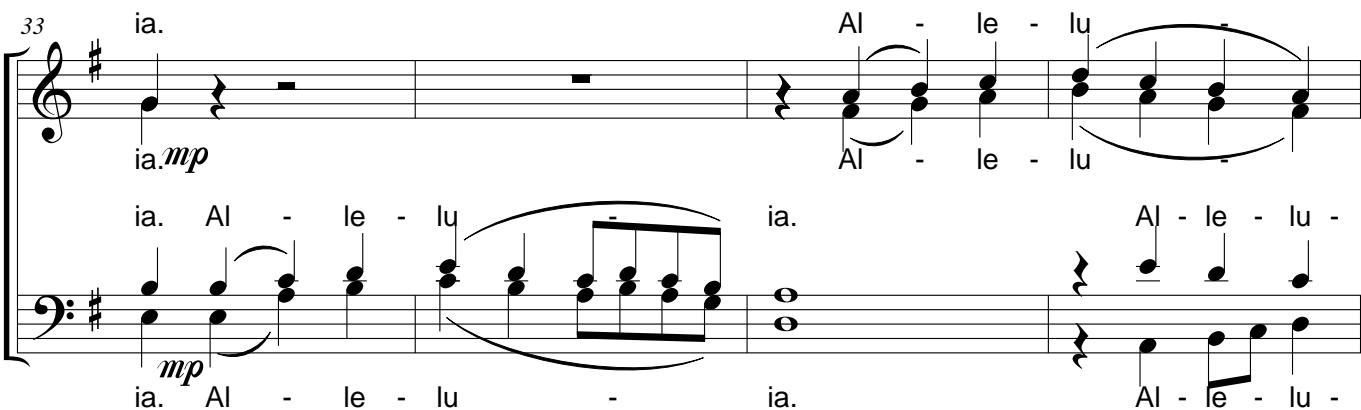
**Section 16:** The third section starts with a dynamic of *mf*. The lyrics are "high - est. Praise ye the ye, praise the". The music includes a change in time signature to *8*.

**Continuation:** The score continues with the lyrics "Lord from the heav - ens: Lord from the heav - ens: Lord from the heav - ens. Praise". The music concludes with a final section of "Praise".

20 Praise him in the high - est, \_\_\_\_\_  


24 in the high - 1 est. || 2 est.  


29 Al - le - lu ia. Al - le - lu -  


33 ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu -  


37

ia. *f* Al le - lu - - ia.

ia. *f* *rit.* *ff*

ia. *ff* 8

Before Communion  
**Blessed is He that Cometh**

Frederick Karam  
(1926 - 1978)

The musical score consists of two staves of music. The top staff is in G clef (soprano) and the bottom staff is in F clef (bass). Both staves begin with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is in common time. The lyrics are integrated into the musical notes. The first section of lyrics is: "Bless - ed is he that com - eth in the name of the Lord, the". The second section starts at measure 6: "Lord is God, and hath re - veal'd him - self un - to us." The score concludes with a large number '8' indicating a repeat.

# People's Communion Hymn

Frederick Karam  
(1926 - 1978)

Re-ceive me to - day, O Son of God, as a par - ta - ker

This musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in common time (indicated by '4'). The music features a mix of quarter and eighth notes. The lyrics 'Re-ceive me to - day, O Son of God, as a par - ta - ker' are written below the notes.

7  
of thy mys - ti - cal sup - per; for I will not

This section continues the musical score with two staves. The key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). The lyrics 'of thy mys - ti - cal sup - per; for I will not' are written below the notes. A large bracket spans across both staves over the words 'sup - per'.

12  
speak, for I will not speak of thy mys - ter - y to thine

This section continues the musical score with two staves. The key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). The lyrics 'speak, for I will not speak of thy mys - ter - y to thine' are written below the notes.

17  
en - e - mies, nei-ther will I give thee a kiss as did

This section concludes the musical score with two staves. The key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). The lyrics 'en - e - mies, nei-ther will I give thee a kiss as did' are written below the notes. The dynamic 'mf' (mezzo-forte) is indicated above the notes.

22

Ju - das; *f* but like the thief will I con -

28

fess thee: Re - mem - ber me, O Lord, re -

32

mem - ber me, O Lord, in thy king - dom.

FK 1976

After Communion  
**We Have Seen the True Light**

Frederick Karam  
(1926 - 1978)  
Adapted by  
Michael G. Farrow

Byzantine Tone 5

The musical score consists of four staves of music for two voices (SATB). The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature is one flat. The music is in common time. The lyrics are integrated into the musical lines, with some words underlined or repeated for emphasis. Measure numbers 1, 5, 9, and 13 are indicated at the beginning of each section. The score includes various musical markings such as slurs, grace notes, and dynamic changes.

We have seen the True light. We have re -  
and  
- ceived the heav'n - - ly Spir - it. We have found the  
have re - ceived the Spir - - it.  
True \_\_\_\_\_ faith, wor - ship - ping the un - di -  
wor - ship - ping the  
wor - ship - ping the  
- vid-ed Trin - i - ty, for he hath saved us,  
Trin - i - ty, for he hath saved  
Trin - i - ty, for he hath saved

17

he hath saved us.  
us for he hath saved us.

8

us. F.K. 1973

# After Communion

Let our mouths be filled with thy praise

Arranged and Harmonized by  
Kevin Lawrence

Byzantine Tone 5

The musical score consists of four staves of music in a traditional Byzantine style. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, the second staff an alto F-clef, the third staff a bass G-clef, and the bottom staff a bass F-clef. The music is in common time, indicated by a 'C'. The score includes lyrics in English, corresponding to the musical phrases. Measure numbers 8, 5, and 11 are marked above the staves.

A - men. Let our mouths be filled with thy

praise, O Lord, that we may sing of thy

glo - ry, for thou hast per - mit - ted us to par -

take of thy ho - ly, di - vine, im - mor - tal and

14

life - giv - ing mys - ter - ies. Es - tab - lish us \_\_\_\_ in thy

17

sanc - ti - fi - ca - tion \_\_\_\_ that all the day \_\_\_\_ we may

21

med - i - tate on thy right - eous - ness. Al - le -

24

lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia.

# Litany of Thanksgiving In the Name of the Lord

Frederick Karam  
(1926 - 1978)

The musical score consists of four staves of music for two voices (SATB). The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts are separated by a space. The lyrics are written below the notes.

**1**

A - men. Lord, have mer - cy. Lord, have mer - cy.

**4**

To thee, O Lord. A - men.

**6**

In the name of the Lord.

**9**

Lord, have mer - cy. A - men.

# Blessed Be the Name of the Lord

Frederick Karam  
(1926 - 1978)

Bless - ed be the Name\_\_ of the Lord, \_\_\_\_\_

hence -

hence -

hence forth

forth, hence - forth and for - ev - er - more, \_\_\_\_\_ hence

(hence) - forth and for - ey - er - more,

forth, hence - forth, \_\_\_\_\_ hence - forth

hence - forth and for - ev - er - more.

(hence)-forth and for - ev - - - er - more.

hence - forth and for - ev - - - er - more.

and for - ev - - - er, for - ev - - - er - more.

# Dismissal

Frederick Karam  
(1926 - 1978)

The musical score consists of six staves of music. Staff 1 (Treble) starts with a quarter note followed by a dotted half note, then a half note with a sharp sign, another half note, and a dotted half note. The lyrics "Lord, have mer - cy." are written below the notes. Staff 2 (Bass) has a quarter note followed by a half note. Staff 3 (Treble) has a quarter note followed by a half note. Staff 4 (Bass) has a half note followed by a whole note. Staff 5 (Treble) has a half note followed by a whole note. Staff 6 (Bass) has a half note followed by a whole note.

1

Lord, have mer - cy. A - men.

2

3

Glory to the Father and to the Son and to the

4

Ho - ly Spir - it, Both now and ever and unto ag - es. 3 of ag - es. A - men.

5

Lord have mer - cy, Lord, have mer - cy, Lord, have

7

mer - cy. Fa - ther, Bless. A - men.