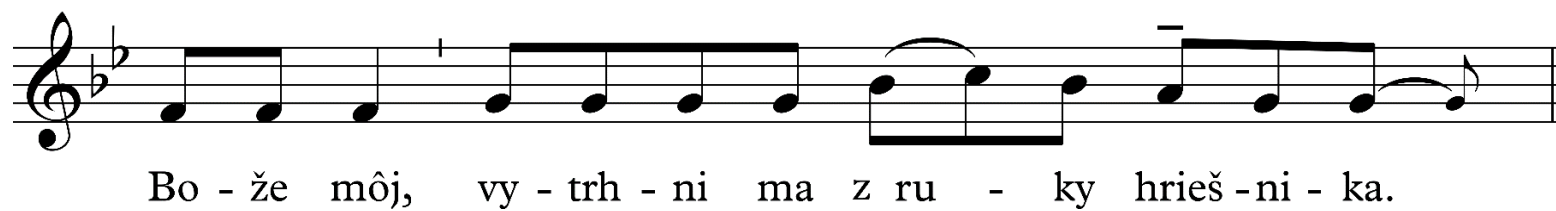


# PIATA PÔSTNA NEDEĽA

## Vstupný spev I

Rímsky misál s. 232; Graduale Romanum s. 120 (Porov. Ž 43, 1.2.3)

Súd ma, Bo-že, a roz-hod-ni môj spor s ne-ver-ným ľu-dom;  
za-chráň ma pred zlo-čin-com, a ú-skoč-ným člo-ve-kom.  
Veď ty, Bo-že, si mo-je ú-to-čis-ko.



Bo - že môj, vy - trh - ni ma z ru - ky hrieš - ni - ka.



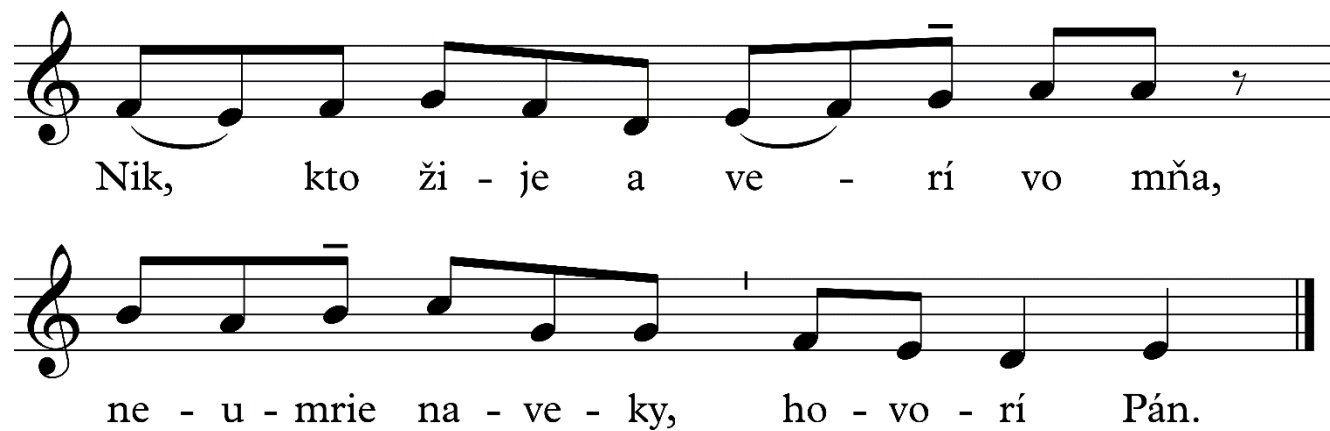
S ú-prim-ným srd-com ti chcem d'a-ko-vať, Pa - ne, pre - u - káž dob-ro svoj-mu slu-žob-ní-ko - vi



a bu-dem žiť a tvo-je slo - vá za cho - vám. O-živ ma, Pa-ne, pod-ľa svoj-ho slo-va.

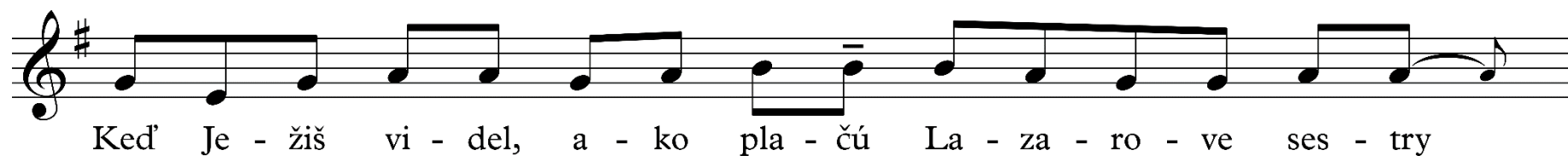


Uj-mi sa môj - ho spo - ru, Pa - ne, o-chráň ma, ved' si moc-ný.



Nik, kto ži - je a ve - rí vo mňa,  
ne - u - mrie na - ve - ky, ho - vo - rí Pán.

The image shows a musical score for a vocal piece. It consists of two staves of music in a single system. Both staves use a treble clef. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is written in a simple, diatonic style. The lyrics are written below the notes, with hyphens indicating syllables that span across multiple notes. The second staff continues the melody and ends with a double bar line. The lyrics for the second staff are also written below the notes.



The image shows a musical score for a song. It consists of two staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff has a melody with a mix of quarter and eighth notes, and a final cadence. The second staff continues the melody with similar note values and a final cadence. The lyrics are written below the notes, with hyphens indicating syllables that span across multiple notes. The lyrics are in a Slavic language, likely Slovak or Czech.

Že - na, nik ťa ne - od - sú - dil? Nik, Pa - ne.

A - ni ja ťa ne - od - su - dzu - jem. Choď a už ne - hreš!




Ve-ru, ve-ru, ho-vo-rím\_ vám: Ak pše-nič-né zr-no ne-pad-ne do ze-me a ne-o-du-mrie,




o - sta - ne sa - mo; a - le ak o - du-mrie, pri-ne-sie veľ - kú ú - ro - du.





Ak mi niek - to slú - ži, nech ma na - sle - du - je

The first line of musical notation is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4 and B4, then a quarter note C5. This is followed by a quarter rest, then quarter notes D5, C5, B4, and A4. The line ends with a quarter note G4 and a quarter rest.



a kde som ja, tam bu - de aj môj slu - žob - ník.

The second line of musical notation continues on the same staff. It starts with a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, and B4. This is followed by a quarter note C5, a quarter rest, and a quarter note D5. A bar line follows. The line then continues with quarter notes C5, B4, A4, and G4. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Two staves of musical notation in G minor (three flats) and 4/4 time. The first staff contains the melody for the first line of text, and the second staff contains the melody for the second line. The lyrics are written below the notes.

Ot - če, ak ma ten - to ka - lich ne - mô - že mi - núť a mu - sím ho piť,  
nech sa sta - ne tvo - ja vô - ľa.