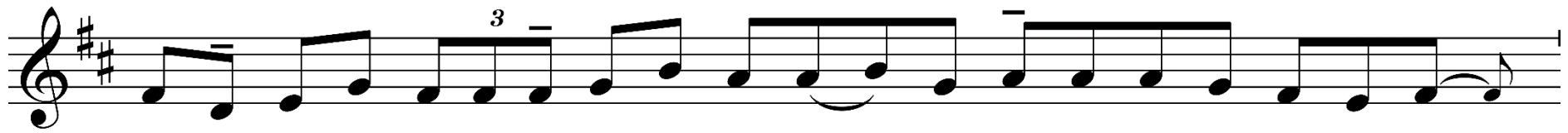


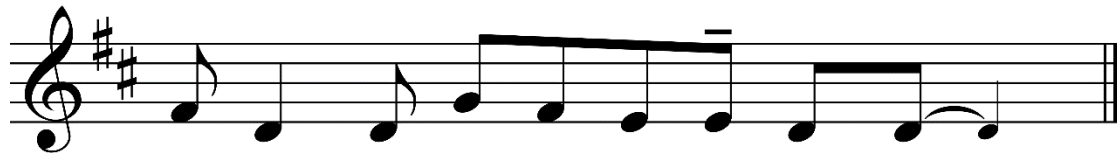
Nedeľa v Oktáve Narodenia Pána, alebo ak jej niet, 30. decembra
SVÄTEJ RODINY JEŽIŠA, MÁRIE A JOZEFA

Vstupný spev I

Rímsky misál s. 143 (Lk 2, 16)



Pa-stie - ri sa po-po-ná-hľa - li a na - šli Má - ri - u a Jo - ze - fa



i Die - ťa u - lo - že - né v jas - liach.



Boh je vo svo-jom svä - tom__ prí - byt - ku.



On je Boh, čo o - pus - te - ným dá - va pre - bý - vať v do - moch.



On__ dá - va si - lu a sta - toč - nosť svoj - mu__ ľu - du.

The image shows a musical score for a vocal piece. It consists of two staves of music in G major (one sharp) 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. The first line ends with a fermata over the final note, and the second line ends with a double bar line.

Ja - kub mal sy - na Jo - ze - fa, man - že - la Má - ri - e,
z kto - rej sa na - ro - dil Je - žiš, na - zý - va - ný Kris - tus.



Spo - lie - ham sa na te - ba, Pa - ne a ho - vo - rím: Ty si môj Boh,




v tvo - jich ru - kách je _____ môj o - sud.

Spev na ofertórium II

Graduale Simplex s. 73 (Porov. Lk 2, 33; Ž 40, 2.7b.8.9a.9b)

Je - ži - šo - vi ro - di - čia sa di - vi - li nad tým, čo sa o ňom ho - vo - ri - lo.

The image shows a single line of musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation begins with a treble clef. The melody consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, with some notes beamed together. There are two slurs: one under the notes for 'di - vi - li' and another under the notes for 'ho - vo - ri - lo'. A fermata is placed over the final note of the phrase 'ho - vo - ri - lo'. The text is written in a simple, sans-serif font below the staff, with hyphens indicating syllable placement under the notes.



Náš Boh sa zja - vil na ze - mi a pre - bý - val me - dzi ľuď - mi.

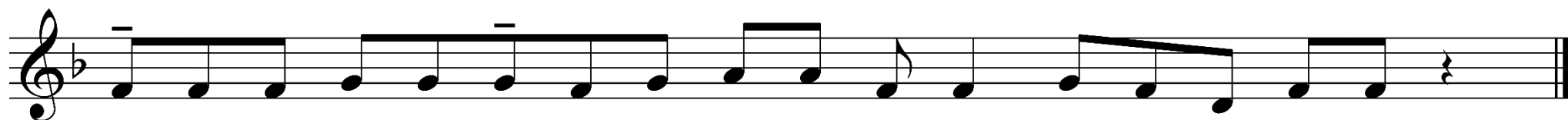
The image shows a single line of musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, with some notes beamed together. There are two bar lines: one after the first measure and another after the eighth measure. The lyrics are written below the staff, with hyphens indicating syllables that span across multiple notes. The text is in a simple, sans-serif font.



Syn môj, čo si nám to u - ro - bil? Tvoj o - tec i ja sme Ťa s bo - les - ťou hľá - da - li.



A pre - čo ste ma hľá - da - li? Ne - ve - de - li ste, že mám byť tam, kde i - de o môj - ho Ot - ca?



Má - ri - a za - cho - vá - va - la všet - ky slo - vá vo svo - jom srd - ci.



Musical notation for the first line of the chant. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. There are two triplet markings (indicated by a '3' above the notes) over the words 'se-bou die-ťa' and 'je-ho mat-ku'. The text below the staff is: "Vez-mi so se-bou die-ťa a je - ho mat-ku a choď do i-zra-el skej kra - ji - ny."

Vez-mi so se-bou die-ťa a je - ho mat-ku a choď do i-zra-el skej kra - ji - ny.



Musical notation for the second line of the chant. It continues from the first line with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The melody includes a triplet marking (indicated by a '3' above the notes) over the word 'stieh-li'. The text below the staff is: "Tí, čo stieh-li na ži-vot die - ťa - ťu, už po - mre - li."

Tí, čo stieh-li na ži-vot die - ťa - ťu, už po - mre - li.