

# Alleluia

from  
*In Celebration*

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ASCAP

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top staff is for the organ, showing sustained notes and bassoon entries. The second staff is for the flute. The third staff, labeled "Assembly", contains seven staves for a choir, each with a number (1 through 7) and a vocal line. The lyrics "Al - le - lu - ia." are repeated in a call-and-response pattern between the organ/bassoon and the choir. The score concludes with a final sustained note from the organ/bassoon.

Org.

fl.

Assembly

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Org.

Alleluia (*In Celebration*)

The musical score consists of eight staves. Staff 1 (flute) starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. Staff 2 (vocal part 1) begins with "Al - le - lu - ia.". Staff 3 (vocal part 2) joins with "lu - ia.". Staff 4 (vocal part 3) joins with "Al - le - lu - ia.". Staff 5 (vocal part 4) joins with "Al - le - lu - ia.". Staff 6 (vocal part 5) joins with "lu - ia.". Staff 7 (vocal part 6) joins with "le,". Staff 8 (vocal part 7) joins with "lu - ia.". The organ part (Org.) provides harmonic support throughout. Measure numbers 10 and 11 are indicated above the staves. A repeat sign with a dashed line is at the end of measure 11. The score concludes with a dynamic marking ***ff*** and a "div." instruction.

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Performance note:

This Alleluia is very flexible in terms of how it may be performed. While written with seven distinct vocal parts, it may be performed with just the melody (Assembly) or with the melody and any or all of the other voices depending on the length of time desired and the vocal resources available. The score looks formidable on paper, but it is simple to teach and to execute. It should easily build in intensity with every repeat, culminating with the final measure at ***ff***. All staves are written in treble clef, so male voices will necessarily take their melodies a full octave lower than written. Choir members should be encouraged to find a vocal line that is most comfortable for them and stick to it for each and every repetition.