

Doxastichon at the Aposticha

The Day of the Holy Spirit - "Kneeling Vespers"

vs. Glory to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit, now, and ever, and unto ages of ages. Amen.

Kievan Chant
arr. from B. Ledkovsky

Tone 8

Soprano
Alto

Tenor
Bass

Come, O peo - ple, let us wor-ship the God-head

in three Per - sons: the Son in the Fa - ther with the

Ho - ly Spir - it. For the Father timelessly begot the

Son, co-eternal and co-en-throned with Him; and the Ho - ly

[Spirit was in the ...]

Spirit was in the Father and is glo - ri - fied with the Son.

The first system of musical notation consists of a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. Both staves are in the key of D major, indicated by a single sharp (F#). The melody is written in a simple, homophonic style with quarter and half notes. The lyrics are written below the staves, with hyphens indicating syllables that span across notes.

We worship one Power, one Es - sence, one God - head,

The second system continues the musical notation. It features a treble and bass staff in D major. The melody uses half notes and quarter notes, with a fermata over the final note of the phrase. The lyrics are aligned with the notes.

and we say: "Ho - ly God, Who hast cre - at - ed all things

The third system of notation continues the piece. It maintains the D major key and the homophonic style. The melody is composed of quarter and half notes. The lyrics are written below the staves.

through Thy Son with the co-operation of the Ho - ly

The fourth system continues the musical notation. It features a treble and bass staff in D major. The melody uses quarter and half notes, with a fermata over the final note of the phrase. The lyrics are aligned with the notes.

Spir - it. Ho - ly Might - y, through Thee we

The fifth and final system of notation on this page. It continues the musical notation in D major. The melody uses quarter and half notes, with a fermata over the final note of the phrase. The lyrics are aligned with the notes.

know the Fa - ther; and through Whom the Holy

The first system of musical notation consists of a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The melody is written in the treble staff, and the bass line is in the bass staff. The lyrics are written below the staves, with hyphens indicating syllables that span across notes.

Spir - it came to dwell in the world. Ho - ly Im - mor - tal,

The second system continues the melody. It includes a double bar line with repeat signs (8va) in the bass staff, indicating an octave change. The lyrics continue across the system.

Com-fort - ing Spir - it, Who pro - ceed - est from the

The third system continues the melody. It includes a double bar line with repeat signs (8va) in the bass staff, indicating an octave change. The lyrics continue across the system.

Fa - ther and rest - est in the Son. // O Ho - ly Trin - i - ty,

The fourth system continues the melody. It includes a double bar line with repeat signs (8va) in the bass staff, indicating an octave change. The lyrics continue across the system.

glo - ry to Thee."

The fifth system is the final one on the page. It includes a double bar line with repeat signs (8va) in the bass staff, indicating an octave change. The lyrics conclude with a double quote.