

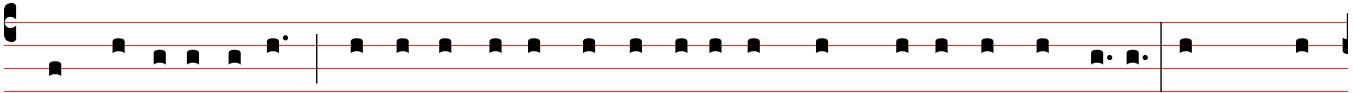
Gospel for Nineteenth Sunday in Ordinary Time

Year B

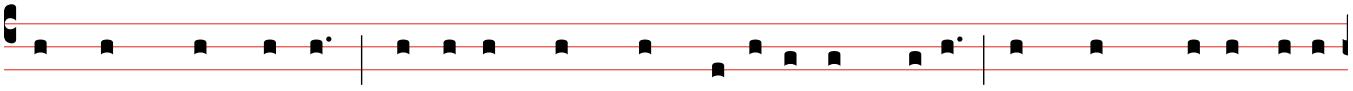
John 6:41–52

Tonus Antiquior

The musical notation is written in Tonus Antiquior, a Gregorian chant notation. It consists of vertical stems on a four-line red staff. The first section starts with a large red capital 'D' followed by the Latin text 'óminus vobíscum. R. Et cum spí-ritu tu-o. V. Lécti-o Sancti'. The second section starts with a large red capital 'I' followed by 'n illo témpore: Murmurábant Iudæ-i de Iesu qui-a dixisset: « E-'. The third section continues with 'go sum panis qui de cælo descéndi », et dicébant: « Nonne hic est Iesus fí-li-us Ioseph, cuius nos nówimus patrem et matrem? Quómodo dicit'. The fourth section starts with 'nunc: " De cælo descéndi? "» Respóndit Jesus et dixit e-is: « No-lí-te murmuráre in ívicem. Nemo potest veníre ad me ni-si Pater qui mi-sit



me tráxerit e-um, et ego resusci-tábo e-um in novíssimo di-e. Est scrip-



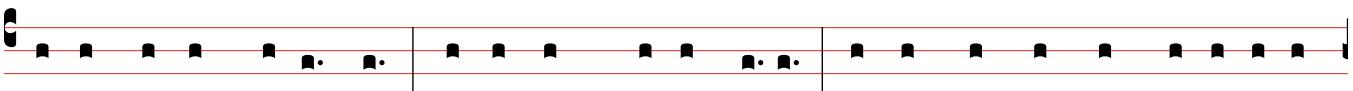
tum in prophé-tis: " Et erunt omnes docíbi-les De-i ": omnis, qui audívit



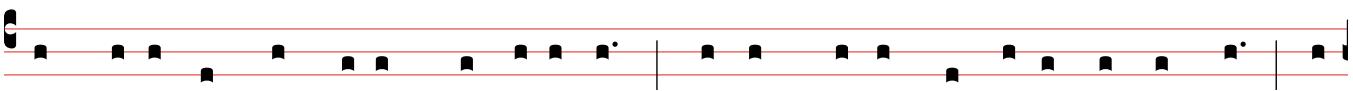
a Patre et dídicit, venit ad me. Non qui-a Patrem vidit quisquam, ni-si



is qui est a De-o, hic vidit Patrem. Amen, amen dico vobis: qui credit



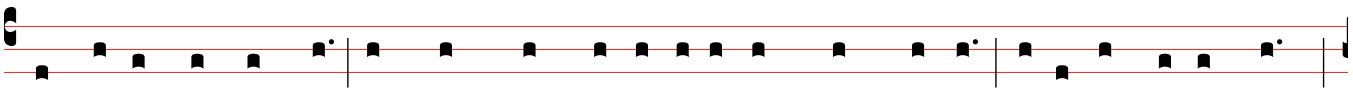
habet vi-tam ætérná. Ego sum panis vitæ. Patres vestri manducavérunt



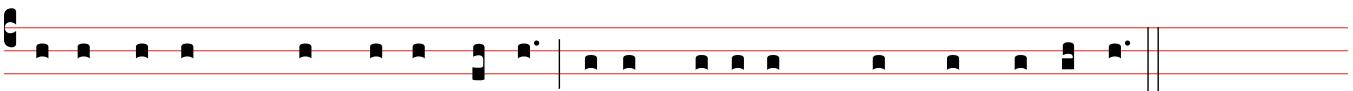
in desérto manna et mórtu-i sunt: hic est panis de cælo descéndens, ut



si quis ex ipso manducáverit non mori-átur. Ego sum panis vivus qui



de cælo descéndi: si quis manducáverit ex hoc pane, vivet in ætérnúm;



panis autem quem ego dabo, caro me-a est pro mundi vi-ta ».



V. Verbum Dómini. **R.** Laus tibi, Christe.