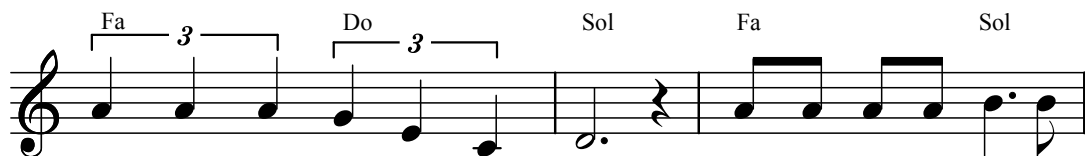


R.G.

Richard Gillard



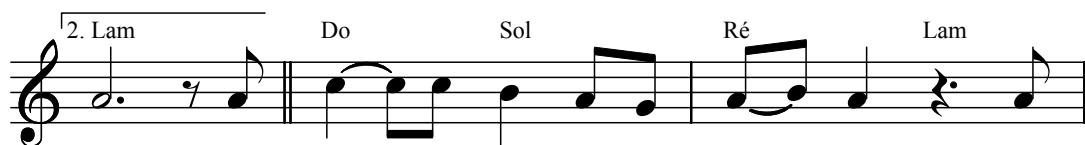
Peuples, é - le - vez les — ban - nières, al - lé - lu - ia.



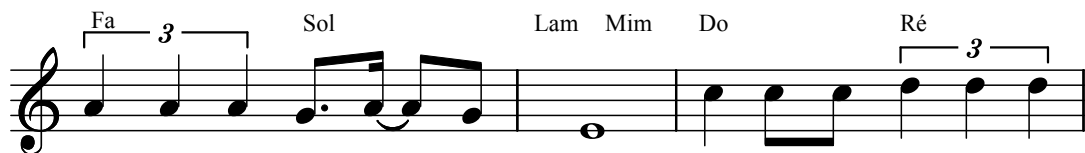
Trom- pettes, son - nez le com - bat, Christ nous a don - né la



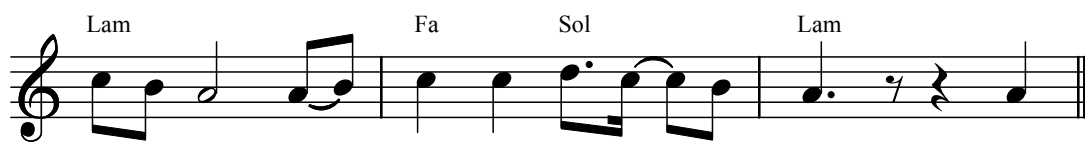
vic - toire, al - lé - lu - ia. Jé - ri - cho doit tom - ber.



- ber. Le corps — de Christ est une ar - mée, en



guerre dans le monde in - vi - sible, ren - dant aux cap - tifs la



li - ber - té, au — nom du Roi Jé - sus - Christ. Peuples,



é - le - vez les — ban - nières, al - lé - lu - ia,

The first line of musical notation is on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef. The notes are: a dotted quarter note (Lam), an eighth note (Fa), a dotted quarter note (Lam), an eighth note (Fa), a quarter note (Sol), a dotted quarter note (Lam), a quarter note (Fa), a quarter note (Sol), a quarter note (Lam), and a quarter note (Fa). The notes are grouped into measures: the first measure contains the first two notes, the second measure contains the next two, the third measure contains the next two, the fourth measure contains the next two, the fifth measure contains the next two, and the sixth measure contains the last two. Above the staff, the notes are labeled: 'Lam' above the first note, 'Fa' above the second note, 'Lam' above the third note, 'Fa' above the fourth note, 'Sol' above the fifth note, 'Lam' above the sixth note, 'Fa' above the seventh note, 'Sol' above the eighth note, 'Lam' above the ninth note, and 'Fa' above the tenth note. The piece ends with a double bar line.

te - nebres, son _____ nom nous fait tri - om - pher. Peuples

Fa Sol Lam Fa

