

Credo IV • 4188

Harmonization:
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Based on Gustaaf Nees
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Cre - do in u - num De - um.

Pa-trem om - ni - po - tén - tem, fa - ctó - rem cae - li et ter - rae, vi - si - bí - li - um óm - ni um,

et in - vi - si - bí - li - um. Et in u - num Dó - mi - num Je - sum Chri - stum,

Fí - li - um De - i u - ni - gé - ni-tum. Et ex Pa - tre na-tum an - te ó - mni - a saé - cu - la.

De - um de De - o, lu-men de lú - mi - ne, De - um ve - rum de De - o ve - ro. Gé - ni - tum,

non fac - tum, con - sub - stan - ti - a - lem Pa - tri: per Quem ó - mni - a fac - ta sunt.

Qui pro-pter nos hó - mi - nes et pro-pter no-stram sa - lú - tem de - scén - dit de cæ - lis.

Musical notation for the first line of Latin text. It consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The bass staff has a common time signature. The music features eighth-note patterns with various slurs and grace notes.

Et in - car - ná - tus est de Spí - ri - tu San - cto ex Ma - rí - a Vír - gi - ne: et ho - mo fa - ctus est.

Musical notation for the second line of Latin text. It consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The bass staff has a common time signature. The music features eighth-note patterns with various slurs and grace notes.

Cru - ci - fí - xus é - ti - am pro no - bis sub Pón - ti - o Pi - lá - to;

Musical notation for the third line of Latin text. It consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The bass staff has a common time signature. The music features eighth-note patterns with various slurs and grace notes.

pas - sus et se - púl - tus est. Et re - sur - ré - xit té - ri - a di - e, se - cún-dum Scri -

Musical notation for the fourth line of Latin text. It consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The bass staff has a common time signature. The music features eighth-note patterns with various slurs and grace notes.

ptú - ras. Et a - scén - dit in cæ - lum, se - det ad dé - xte - ram Pa - tris.

Musical notation for the fifth line of Latin text. It consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The bass staff has a common time signature. The music features eighth-note patterns with various slurs and grace notes.

Et í - te - rum ven - tú - rus est cum gló - ri - a ju - di - cá - re vi - vos et mor - tu - os:

Musical notation for the sixth line of Latin text. It consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The bass staff has a common time signature. The music features eighth-note patterns with various slurs and grace notes.

cu-jus re-gni no e - rit fi - nis. Et in Spí-ri-tum San-ctum, Dó - mi - num et vi - vi - fi-cán-tem:

A musical score for two voices. The top voice (Soprano) has a treble clef and the bottom voice (Bass) has a bass clef. The music consists of two measures separated by a vertical bar line. The soprano part features eighth-note patterns, while the bass part has sustained notes and eighth-note patterns.

qui ex Pa-tre Fi - li - ó - que pro - cé - dit. Qui cum Pa - tre et Fí - li - o si - mul a - do - rá - tur,

A musical score for two voices. The top voice (Soprano) has a treble clef and the bottom voice (Bass) has a bass clef. The music consists of two measures separated by a vertical bar line. The soprano part features eighth-note patterns, while the bass part has sustained notes and eighth-note patterns.

et con glo - ri - fi - cá - tur: Qui lo - cú-tus est per pro-phé - tas. Et u - nam, san-ctam, ca-thó-li-cam

A musical score for two voices. The top voice (Soprano) has a treble clef and the bottom voice (Bass) has a bass clef. The music consists of two measures separated by a vertical bar line. The soprano part features eighth-note patterns, while the bass part has sustained notes and eighth-note patterns.

et a - po - stó - li - cam Ec - clé - si - am. Con - fí - te - or u - num ba - ptís - ma in re - mis - si -

A musical score for two voices. The top voice (Soprano) has a treble clef and the bottom voice (Bass) has a bass clef. The music consists of two measures separated by a vertical bar line. The soprano part features eighth-note patterns, while the bass part has sustained notes and eighth-note patterns.

ó - nem pec - ca - tó - rum. Et ex - spé - cto re - sur - re - cti - ó - nem mor - tu - ó - rum.

A musical score for two voices. The top voice (Soprano) has a treble clef and the bottom voice (Bass) has a bass clef. The music consists of two measures separated by a vertical bar line. The soprano part features eighth-note patterns, while the bass part has sustained notes and eighth-note patterns.

Et vi - tam ven - tú - ri saé - cu - li. A - - - - - men.

A musical score for two voices. The top voice (Soprano) has a treble clef and the bottom voice (Bass) has a bass clef. The music consists of two measures separated by a vertical bar line. The soprano part features eighth-note patterns, while the bass part has sustained notes and eighth-note patterns.