

## Kolyadas

In 1898 the Imperial Academy of Sciences at St. Petersburg published a volume by P. V. Shein, The Great Russian in his Songs, Rituals, Customs, Beliefs, Tales and Legends. In it 3,000 songs were set down, yet they reflect only in part the inexhaustible wealth of Russian folk material. Unlike the animated North Russian folk song full of life and color, the Little Russian or Ukrainian music of which this album takes part is slow and pliant. Profound melancholy pervades many of the melodies, often seasoned with a joyous wit. Particularly in their Kolyadas or Christmas songs with which every Russian is familiar, a sense of jest and humor is indelibly implanted in the Southern Russian.

## Sacred Music

The preservation of ancient tradition and style in Russian sacred music was the work of those composers from Dimitry Bortniansky (1752-1825) to Alexander Kastalsky (1856-1926) who were primarily concerned with sacred choral music and the church choir. Through their efforts the following characteristics were perpetuated in choral work: the classic simple style of harmonization combined with ancient chants; a capella singing throughout Russia; polyphonic efforts brought to artistic perfection by Kastalsky, who detached himself from the unison tradition of chants. In polyphonic singing the Russians show a preference in harmonization for the regular major and original minor scales. The chief major chord combination is that of the dominant seventh in the minor scale.

## The Language

About 50 years after the introduction of Christianity to Russia in the 11th century, the church literature begins. It was an offshoot of the "Church Slavonic" literature of the Balkans, a language created in the 9th century by St. Cyril and Methodius, and became the literary language of Russia. Although based on a Bulgarian dialect, it was from the first used almost exclusively for translations from the Greek, and is thus permeated with Greek syntax and vocabulary. The overwhelming majority of Russian-Slavonic writings consists of translations of Christian books from the Greek.

After the middle of the 13th century, northeastern Russia became politically and culturally separated from the south and west. From the end of the 14th century Moscow became the leading center of the north. Literature became exclusively ecclesiastical and more Byzantine in

To this day, the Church Slavonic language is used by the Russian Orthodox Church. The traditional ban on musical instruments is maintained, and only human voices are allowed to take part in the worship of the Lord. Russian church choirs therefore always sing a capella, and always in the Church Slavonic.

St. John's Russian Orthodox Choir Very Rev. John Havriliak Lawrence Havriliak, choir director



LABORATORIES — NORWALK, CONN.

Т. Съ нами Богъ /СВЯЩ. Товнит гавридякъ/ Съ нами Богъ назумъйте языцы, и покаряйтеся: яко съ нами

Услышите до посладниха земли: могущім покаряйтеся: Яко отроча родися нама, Сина , и дадеся нама; его же начельство бисть на рама ьго: Бога крапока, Власти-

начальникъ мира: Отецъ будущаго въка: Яко съ нами Богъ. 2. Гождество Твое /Тропарь/.
гождество Твое /Тропарь/.
гождество Твое, Христе Боже нашь, возсія мірови світь разума, въ немь бо звіздамь служащів, звіздов учажуся, Тебі кланятися Солнцу правди, к Тебі відіти съ висоти востока, господи слава

3. Радуйтеся вси людів. Радуйтеся вси людів, раность съ неба намъ спадае! Веселая намъ новина: породила діва Сина марія,марія,марія!

4. нова радость /соло маргарита Беннеть/
нова радость стала, яка не бывала! надъ вертепомъ звъзда
ясна свъту въсіяла. гдъ Христосъ родился, съ дъви воплотился,
якъ человъкъ пеленами убого повился.

5. Небо и земля; небо и земля нина тормествурть, ангели, дрди, небо и земля; небо и земля нина тормествурть, ангели, дрди, ангели, дрди весело правднурть: Христось родился, Богь воплотился, ангели сивварть, царіе витарть, поклонь отдарть, пастыріе грарть, чудо повідарть, чудо, чудо повідарть, пастыбе грарть, чудо повідарть, во б. Слава въ вишнихь Богу.

Слава въ вишнихь Богу и на земли мірь, вы человіцехь благововеніе.

7. Вогъ предвачный. Богь предвачный народимся, прійшель днесь со несесь, щобъ спасти родь бвой весь и утішняся. Въ Вифлеемі народился Мессія, Христось нашь, я Господь для всёхь нась, намь народил-

8. Не плачь Рахвле. Не плачь гахвле,глянь дёти цёли: не умирають, но пребывають дёти нетлёнен,вь повой свитинё, за Бога Сина была ихъ вина! За йрод влобу видяй яко воду кровь разливаему,плоть убива-ему. Тёломы хоть померли, дувами же цёли, за живота страту при-

ему, Тэлома кота померна, од нада за плату.

9. Дара нана. /дуэта йрина кронера и марія Паверс: Дара нана пребогатий ота невесь прійде, яко капля каплищая на землю снаде. Во утробу давну Слово Бога вселявсь и иза нея невидимий міру явилок.

То. Бога Ся гаждае.

Богъ ся раждае, то всёмъ треба знати, Імоусь му имя, а Марія мати; Туть ангели чудятся, гожденнаго боятся, а волю стоить трясется.осель смутно пасется, а пастыри клячуть, Бога въ HROTE CATYTE. TYTE-RO, TYTE-RO, TYTE-RO, TYTE!

## литургійный концерть.

Вортиянскій Кастальскій

Traditional Christmas Carols Priest - Very Rev. John Havriliak

God Is With Us Thy Nativity Rejoice All Ye People New Gladness solo Margaret Bennett Heaven And Earth Glory Be To God On High The Eternal God Is Born Cry Not Rachel The Gorgeous Gift duet Irene Kroner, Mary Powers Be It Known To All That God Is Born

Liturgical Concert

A. Lvovsky Lord, Have Mercy The Lord's Prayer Kedroff bass solo Richard Eggenberger Tchaikovsky Cherubim Hymn solo Very Rev. John Havriliak How Glorified is Our Lord in Zion Bortniansky

tenor solo Peter Romanchak From the Liturgy (Credo) Kastalsky