
Who are The Christadelphians?

The Christadelphians (*Greek for 'Brethren in Christ'*) are a world-wide community of disciples of Jesus Christ, whose fellowship is based on a common understanding of the Bible and a commitment to living the principles contained therein to the glory of Almighty God and His Son.

Christadelphian Essential Beliefs

- ✓ The whole Bible is God's inspired book.
- ✓ There is one God – Creator and Sustainer of everything
- ✓ Jesus Christ is God's Son, born with our nature to be Saviour of mankind.
- ✓ The Holy Spirit is God's power.
- ✓ Man in mortal and sinful, in need of salvation and unable to save himself.
- ✓ God's plan is to fill the earth with His glory.
- ✓ The only hope after death is resurrection.
- ✓ Jesus will return soon, to raise the dead and judge the believers and the world.
- ✓ He will reward the faithful with everlasting life in God's Kingdom on earth.
- ✓ Belief in the Gospel followed by baptism into Christ is essential for salvation.

For more information about *the Christadelphians*, visit one of the following websites:

- <http://www.christadelphia.org/belief.php>
- <https://www.thechristadelphian.com/about-us/christadelphian-beliefs/>

*"And this is life eternal, that they might know thee the only true God,
and Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent."*

- John 17:3 -

Jesus Christ is coming to reign on earth – are you ready?



Voluntary - Meditation

Ian Hyndman

Musical notation for measures 1-9. The piece begins with a repeat sign. The first measure is a whole rest in both staves. The second measure starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand features a melodic line with a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4, all under a slur. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Musical notation for measures 10-18. Measure 10 is marked with a first ending bracket and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4, under a slur. The left hand continues with eighth notes. A crescendo hairpin is shown over measures 11-13. Measure 14 is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The system ends with a first ending bracket labeled "1st time".

Musical notation for measures 19-27. Measure 19 is marked with a second ending bracket and a *dolce* dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4, under a slur. The left hand continues with eighth notes. A crescendo hairpin is shown over measures 20-22. The system ends with a second ending bracket labeled "2nd time".

Musical notation for measures 28-36. The right hand has a melodic line with a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4, under a slur. The left hand continues with eighth notes. The system ends with a final cadence.

Musical notation for measures 37-45. Measure 37 is marked with a *ritardando* dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4, under a slur. The left hand continues with eighth notes. Measure 38 is marked with a *rit* dynamic. Measure 39 is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 40 is marked with an *a tempo* dynamic. The system ends with a final cadence.

Musical score for piano, measures 46-53. The score is written for two staves: the upper staff in treble clef and the lower staff in bass clef. The music features a sequence of chords and melodic lines. A fermata is placed over the first measure of the upper staff. Dynamic markings include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *pp* (pianissimo), with hairpins indicating volume changes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.