

# Thou whose almighty Word

The Hallelujah, 1849

Malvern  
664.6664

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves, a treble clef on top and a bass clef on the bottom. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 2/2. The music is written in a simple, hymn-like style with whole and half notes.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves, a treble clef on top and a bass clef on the bottom. It begins with a measure rest labeled '10'. The key signature and time signature remain the same as the first system. The music continues with whole and half notes.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves, a treble clef on top and a bass clef on the bottom. It begins with a measure rest labeled '18'. The key signature and time signature remain the same. The music concludes with a double bar line.

**Thou, whose almighty Word  
[or Thou, whose eternal word]  
Chaos and darkness heard,  
And took their flight;  
Hear us, we humbly pray,  
And, where the Gospel's day  
Sheds not its glorious ray,  
Let there be light!**

**Thou, who didst come to bring  
On Thy redeeming wing  
Healing and sight,  
Health to the sick in mind,  
Sight to the inly blind,  
O now, to all mankind,  
Let there be light!**

**Spirit of truth and love,  
Life giving, holy Dove,  
Speed forth Thy flight;  
Move on the water's face  
Bearing the lamp of grace,  
And, in earth's darkest place,  
Let there be light!**

**Blessèd and holy Three,  
Glorious Trinity,  
Wisdom, love, might!  
Boundless as ocean's tide,  
Rolling in fullest pride,  
Through the world far and wide,  
Let there be light!**

John Mariott