

For those at Sea.

Melita

Wm. J. K. S. G.

Hymn 222.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The lower staff is in bass clef with a common time signature (C). The music is written in a style typical of 19th-century hymnals, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are repeat signs (double bar lines with dots) in the middle of each staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves, continuing the melody and accompaniment from the first system. It maintains the same clefs and time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests, with repeat signs indicating structural divisions in the piece.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves, concluding the piece. The lower staff begins with a piano dynamic marking (*p*). The notation continues with the same rhythmic and melodic patterns as the previous systems, ending with a final cadence. Repeat signs are used to mark the end of the piece.

“These men see the works of the LORD, and His wonders in the deep.”

ETERNAL FATHER, strong to save,
Whose arm hath bound the restless wave,
Who bid'st the mighty ocean deep
Its own appointed limits keep;
O hear us when we cry to Thee
For those in peril on the sea.

O CHRIST, Whose voice the waters heard
And hushed their raging at Thy word,
Who walkedst on the foaming deep,
And calm amidst its rage didst sleep;
O hear us when we cry to Thee
For those in peril on the sea.

Most HOLY SPIRIT, Who didst brood
Upon the chaos dark and rude,
And bid its angry tumult cease,
And give, for wild confusion, peace;
O hear us when we cry to Thee
For those in peril on the sea.

O TRINITY of love and power,
Our brethren shield in danger's hour;
From rock and tempest, fire and foe,
Protect them wheresoe'er they go;
Thus evermore shall rise to Thee
Glad hymns of praise from land and sea.

