

Messiah - 52. If God be for us

G. F. Handel

The musical score consists of four systems of music, each with three staves: Treble, Alto, and Bass. The key signature is one flat throughout. The time signature varies between common time (indicated by 'C') and 3/4 time (indicated by '3'). The dynamics include 'f' (fortissimo), 'p' (pianissimo), and 'ff' (fortississimo). Measure numbers are present at the beginning of each system. The vocal parts are primarily homophony, with occasional harmonic richness provided by the bass staff.

Musical score for the first section of the hymn. The vocal line begins with a series of eighth-note chords. The piano accompaniment features eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns. The vocal part continues with eighth-note chords, and the piano part includes sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The dynamic is marked *f* at the beginning of the vocal line.

If God be for us, who can be a - gainst us?

Musical score for the second section of the hymn. The vocal line repeats the question "who can be a - gainst us?". The piano accompaniment consists of eighth-note chords. The dynamic is marked *mf* for the piano part. The vocal line concludes with "If God be".

who can be a - gainst us? who can be a - gainst us? If God be

Musical score for the third section of the hymn. The vocal line asks "for us, who can be a - gainst us?". The piano accompaniment features eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns. The dynamic is marked *f* at the beginning of the vocal line.

for us, who can be a - gainst us?

Musical score for the final section of the hymn. The vocal line asks "Who shall lay an y - thing to the charge of God's e-". The piano accompaniment consists of eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns. The dynamic is marked *p* for the piano part. The vocal line concludes with a melodic line over sustained notes.

Who shall lay an y - thing to the charge of God's e-

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano. The vocal parts are in treble clef, and the piano part is in bass clef. The music consists of four staves. The first two staves are for the vocal parts, and the last two staves are for the piano. The vocal parts sing in unison. The piano part provides harmonic support. The vocal line features eighth-note patterns and sustained notes. The lyrics are: "lect? of God's e - lect?"

A continuation of the musical score. The vocal parts sing in unison. The piano part provides harmonic support. The vocal line features eighth-note patterns and sustained notes. The lyrics are: "Who shall lay an - y - thing to the charge

A continuation of the musical score. The vocal parts sing in unison. The piano part provides harmonic support. The vocal line features eighth-note patterns and sustained notes. The lyrics are: "of God's e - lect?"

A continuation of the musical score. The vocal parts sing in unison. The piano part provides harmonic support. The vocal line features eighth-note patterns and sustained notes. The lyrics are: "It is God that

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and piano. The vocal parts are in G major, while the piano part is in F major. The vocal parts enter sequentially, starting with the Soprano. The lyrics are: "jus - ti - fi - eth, It is God that jus - ti - fi -". The piano part provides harmonic support with chords and bass lines.

The vocal parts continue their entries. The Alto enters with a melodic line, followed by the Bass. The piano part maintains the harmonic structure with its own melodic patterns.

The vocal parts continue their entries. The Alto enters with a melodic line, followed by the Bass. The piano part maintains the harmonic structure with its own melodic patterns. Dynamics include a forte dynamic (f).

The vocal parts continue their entries. The Alto enters with a melodic line, followed by the Bass. The piano part maintains the harmonic structure with its own melodic patterns. Dynamics include a piano dynamic (p). The lyrics are: "Who is he that con - demn - eth?"

Who is he that con - demn - eth? Who is he that con-

- demn - eth?

It is Christ that di - ed,

ra - ther, that is ri - sen a - gain, who is at the right hand of God,

who makes in - ter - ces - sion for us, who makes in - ter - ces - sion for us, in - ter - ces - sion for us,

us, who makes in - ter - ces - sion,

sion,

who makes in - ter - ces - sion for us, who

is at the right hand of God, who is at the right hand of God, at the right hand of God, who

makes in - ter - ces - sion for us.

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