

MUSIC IN BIBLE TIMES / 1 Chronicles 25

Paul clearly puts forth the Christian's view that things are not good or bad in and of themselves (see Romans 14 and 1 Corinthians 14:7-8, 26). The point should always be to worship the Lord or help others by means of the things of this world, including music. Music was created by God and can be returned to him in praise. Does the music you play or listen to have a negative or positive impact upon your relationship with God?

Highlights of Musical Use in Scripture	Reference
Jubal was father of all musicians	Genesis 4:21
Miriam and other women sang and danced to praise God	Exodus 15:1-21
The priest was to have bells on his robes	Exodus 28:34-35
Jericho fell to the sound of horns	Joshua 6:4-20
Saul experienced the soothing effect of music	1 Samuel 16:14-23
The king's coronation was accompanied by music	1 Kings 1:39-40
The Ark was accompanied by trumpeters	1 Chronicles 16:6
There were musicians for the king's court.	Ecclesiastes 2:8
From David's time on, the use of music in worship was much more organized.	
Music for the Temple became refined.	1 Chronicles 15:16-24 1 Chronicles 16:4-7 2 Chronicles 5:11-14
Everything was to be used by everyone to praise the Lord	Psalms 150
<i>In the New Testament, worship continued in the synagogues until the Christians became unwelcome there, so there was a rich musical heritage already established. The fact that music is mentioned less often in the New Testament does not mean it was less important.</i>	
Jesus and the disciples sang a hymn	Matthew 26:30
Paul and Silas sang in jail	Acts 16:25
We are to sing to the Lord as a response to what he has done in our lives.	Ephesians 5:19-20 Colossians 3:16 James 5:13