

Reformation Included Music

- Divine music invokes the spirit of God (the glory) as perverse music invokes the unclean spirit.
- The three categories of music, Strings Cords, Percussion, Wind-Simulation
- The Temple of Solomon: First prototypical example of our Temple. Included dedicated persons assigned to music. Solomon was declared by God to be the wisest man ever.
- Kohathites received the assignment and were dedicated to care for the holy things in the arc of the covenant. This was necessary due to their responsibility to the music and the attacks to disrupt the kingdom.
- Despite all this the people fell away from God which usually resulted in the pollution of the Temple. Strange Gods were often set up in the Temple and key religious sites once dedicated to God.
- Ye are the Temple of the Holy Spirit 1st Corinthians 3:16
- 73 – There are 73 instrument references in the bible.

**Tell Him Who He Is and He Tells You Who You Are –
“The Same Measure You Measure Out”**

Lamentations 5:14

The elders have ceased from the gate, the young men from their musick.

Daniel 3:15

Therefore at that time, when all the peoples heard the sound of the horn, flute, lyre, trigon, psaltery, bagpipe and all kinds of music, all the peoples, nations and men of every language fell down and worshiped the golden image that Nebuchadnezzar the king had set up

Psalm 150:1-6

Praise Him with trumpet sound; Praise Him with harp and lyre. Praise Him with timbrel and dancing; Praise Him with stringed instruments and pipe. Praise the LORD! Praise God in His sanctuary;

- The Third Example – The Number 3 – A settled Truth – It IS So! Ezra & Nehemiah

Peter Pett's Commentary on the Bible

Enrolling Of the Singers/Musicians (Ezra 2:41).

The singers were a special order of Levites (seen as such in Ezra 3:10-11; Nehemiah 11:15-17, but seemingly not designated as such here) who according to 1 Chronicles 6:31-32 had been responsible for leading the singing and musical accompaniment in Tabernacle and Temple worship. Asaph is mentioned in 1 Chronicles 6:39. It would appear that of the singers/musicians, only the sons of Asaph, i.e. members of the musical group of Asaph, returned at this stage. Thus in Ezra 3:10-11 we read that at the laying of foundations of the new Temple 'they set --- the Levites, the sons of Asaph, with cymbals to praise YHWH, after the order of David the King of Israel' (see 1 Chronicles 15:16-22).

In Nehemiah 11:17 three singers are mentioned, Mattaniah, a 'son of Asaph', who was the leading one to give thanksgiving in prayer, Bakbukiah, who was the second, and Abda, a 'son of Jeduthun'. Many see this as indicating that there were by that stage three orders of singers in view of the fact that in 2 Chronicles 5:12 in the time of Solomon the three orders of musicians were stated to be Asaph, Heman and Jeduthun. This would make Bakbukiah a 'son of Heman', although in 1 Chronicles 9:15 his ancestry is ignored, as here. So as with the later twenty four orders of priests this may well have been an artificial arrangement. In Israel/Judah adoption was a common form of descent (indeed a large proportion of Israel and Judah were only children of Abraham by adoption).

Ezra 2:41

'The Singers.'

Possibly more accurately we must see them as the musicians, for part of their privilege was to play the cymbals and other instruments (1 Chronicles 15:16).

Ezra 2:41

'The sons of Asaph, one hundred and twenty eight.'

It would appear that of the three orders in the time of Solomon (2 Chronicles 5:12) only 'sons of Asaph' had returned at this stage. It is, of course, always possible that of the musicians only sons of Asaph had been exiled. In Ezra 3:10-11 the lead in singing and playing was taken by Mattaniah, a 'son of Asaph'. In Nehemiah 11:22-23 we learn of 'the sons of Asaph, the singers, over the house of God', and they were seen as so important that 'the king' gave commandment concerning them, and they had a settled provision as every day required.