

Bible Music Search



Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Who first created musical instruments? (Gen. 4:21) _____
2. Was he one of God's chosen children? Who did he descend from? (Gen. 4:17)
3. What instruments was Job, a man who lived about the same time as Abraham in the ancient world, mentioned as having? (Job 30:31)
4. Knowing that Abraham had access to those instruments when he was called out of Ur, does the Scriptures ever mention his having brought them with him or having used them in his worship to God? (Gen. 12-23)
5. What instrument did Miriam use to celebrate the Hebrews crossing of the Red Sea? Where would those instruments have come from? (Where had they been?) (Exod. 15:20)
6. David is known for writing many songs and playing instruments. What changes does David bring about to the Hebrews use of music? (1 Chron. 15:16, 2 Chron. 7:6)
7. What musical instrument do the angels play? (Rev. 15:2)
8. What type of music does Scripture mention Jesus having taken part in? (Mat. 26:30)
9. How does this type of music compare to the music Jesus mentions as being used by the world around Him? (Mat. 11:16-17)
10. Look in the dictionary and define the following:
hymn:
dirge:
11. What music did the early Christians employ? (Eph. 5:19)

12. According to the early Christian writer, Clement of Alexandria, written around 185 AD, he states, "He who sprang from David and yet was before him, the Word of God, scorned those lifeless instruments of lyre and cithara. By the power of the Holy Spirit He arranged in harmonious order this great world, yes, and the little world of man too, body and soul together; and on this many-voiced instruments of the universe He makes music to God, and sings to the human instrument. 'For thou art my harp and my pipe and my temple.'" The early church stood totally against the use of man-made musical instruments. Why do you think this was so?

13. Clement again wrote in 190AD, "Leave the pipe to the shepherd, the flute to the men who are in fear of gods and intent on their idol worshipping. Such musical instruments must be excluded from our wingless feasts, for they are more suited for beasts and for the class of men that is least capable of reason than for men." What do you think from this statement musical instruments were widely used for during the early church's timeframe?

14. Another early writer, Chrysostom, wrote in 381-398AD, "David formerly sang songs, also today we sing hymns. He had a lyre with lifeless strings, the church has a lyre with living strings. Our tongues are the strings of the lyre with a different tone indeed but much more in accordance with piety. Here there is no need for the cithara, or for stretched strings, or for the plectrum, or for art, or for any instrument; but, if you like, you may yourself become a cithara, mortifying the members of the flesh and making a full harmony of mind and body. For when the flesh no longer lusts against the Spirit, but has submitted to its orders and has been led at length into the best and most admirable path, then you will create a spiritual melody." How do Christians compare to musical instruments? How would God see that as more beautiful a means of worship?

15. Why do you think most churches use musical instruments in worship today? According to the Catholic Encyclopedia, Vol 10, pg 648-652, "the first Christians were of too spiritual a fibre to substitute lifeless instruments for or to use them to accompany the human voice." Do you think today we are not as spiritually minded as the early church?