

See

WomanToWomanBibleStudy.com

for

Lecture Videos

PowerPoint Slides

Printable Notes

PLEASE SILENCE DEVICES



VARIETIES & USES OF MUSIC





DIFFERENT USES FOR MUSIC

- To express joy—Is anyone cheerful? Let him sing praises (James 5:13).
- To praise God for Who He is and what He has done (Exodus 15:1-21)
- To teach future generations about God's actions and His attributes (Exodus 15:1-21)

DIFFERENT USES FOR MUSIC

- To increase your confidence (strengthen your faith) by remembering what God has done and what it reveals about Him (Exodus 15:1-21)
- To mark a memorable occasion (Exodus 15:1-21; 1 Kings 1:39-40)

DIFFERENT USES FOR MUSIC

- To make a public announcement—We have a new king! My son is forgiven, reinstated (1 Kings 1:39-40; Luke 15).
- To celebrate a military victory (1 Sam. 18:6-7)
- To celebrate happy occasions such as weddings (Psalm 78:63; Psalm 45; Song of Solomon)

DIFFERENT USES FOR MUSIC

- To show love for someone who is leaving—a farewell party (Gen. 31:27)
- To express worship to God (Psalm 95:1-3)
- To encourage your heart and keep your spirits up during a trial (Acts 16:22-25)
- To be a witness to others (Acts 16:22-25)

DIFFERENT USES FOR MUSIC

- To intimidate an enemy (Joshua 6:6-20; Judges 7:17-22)
- To give military signals such as *charge* or *retreat* or *shout* (Joshua 6:6-20; Judges 7:17-22)



DIFFERENT USES FOR MUSIC

- To soothe a troubled spirit
(1 Samuel 16:14-19)

KINNOR

David's harp or lyre could
have looked something like
this one.



DIFFERENT USES FOR MUSIC

- To do evil
 - To encourage uncontrolled, debauched, idolatrous behavior (Exodus 32)
 - To intimidate or compel sinful actions (idol worship, Dan. 3:4-7)
 - To manipulate a man to do wrong (Herod, Salome's dance, Mark 6:21-28)
 - To mock or taunt (Ps. 69:12; Job 30:9; Lam. 3:62-63)

DIFFERENT USES FOR MUSIC

- To express sadness or mourning (2 Chronicles 35:24-25; Matthew 9:18-25)—deaths of King Josiah & of Jairus' daughter
- To praise God—main emphasis in the Bible—
God-oriented, not focused on self (Psalm 100:4; 106:1; 111:1; Nehemiah 12:46)

THE EVIL SPIRIT FROM THE LORD

- God's Spirit left Saul & an evil spirit terrorized him (1 Sam. 16:14).
- The verse before says that Samuel anointed David to be the next king and that the Spirit of the Lord came powerfully upon him (16:13)—dramatic contrast with Saul.

THE EVIL SPIRIT FROM THE LORD

- Why did Saul experience this terror? He had directly disobeyed God twice & been rejected as king (1 Sam. 13:5-14; 15:20-23)—once when he offered a sacrifice just to keep his troops from deserting out of fear and once when he failed to completely destroy the Amalekites and their livestock.

THE EVIL SPIRIT FROM THE LORD

- The absence of God's Spirit left Saul open to the attack of an evil spirit, and God permitted it—though the attacks were intermittent, not constant.
- It can be no accident that the presence of this spirit also brought David into Saul's court to play music to soothe him.

THE EVIL SPIRIT FROM THE LORD

- As the book of Job teaches us, God is in control of all spirits—good and evil. The devil could attack Job only in the ways that God permitted.
- God permits trials for our good and His glory (Romans 8:28), and He doesn't tempt us to do evil (James 1:13).

THE EVIL SPIRIT FROM THE LORD

- Since Jesus sent the Holy Spirit as our Comforter and Helper, New Testament believers receive Him at the moment of salvation, and He never leaves us. He seals us “for the day of redemption,” guaranteeing we will be with Jesus in eternity (John 14:16; Eph. 1:13, 4:30; 2 Cor. 1:22).

LESSONS

- Not all music is appropriate for all occasions (Prov. 25:20).
- Music can be used for evil purposes as well as good.
- Music must be sincere (John 4:23-24). God rejects hypocritical worship (Amos 5:23) and unloving hearts (1 Cor. 13:1).

LESSONS

- Music can help you overcome fear or depression.
Memorize some meaningful hymns!
- Worship music should praise and thank God.

