

The Purpose of Our Study

1. To show that the N.T. practice of worship in song is proof that the final atonement for our sins has been paid.

2. If final atonement for our sins has NOT been paid then mechanical instruments of music in worship is authorized.

Instrumental Music and Atonement

"Instrumental music and the atonement are not of the same status or consequence to the human soul and its eternal welfare."

Rubel Shelley, minister of the 2,200-member Woodmont Hills church, in Nashville TN The Christian Chronicle, October, 2003

Old Testament Sacrificial System

Leviticus 1:1-7:38

- Atoning Sacrifices
 - Burnt offerings (Leviticus 1:3-4)
 - Sin (Leviticus 4:2, 20)
 - Trespass/Guilt (Leviticus 5:15-16)



From Tabernacle to Temple

- Constituted God's dwelling among his people (Exodus 29:45-46)
 - Exodus 40:34-38
 - Deut. 12:5
 - 2 Chron. 5:1, 14; 6:1-6; 7:6-7
- It was here they came to worship God publicly through proscribed sacrifices and the use of mechanical instruments of music

From Apostasy to Restoration

- The pattern for temple worship given by God through King David I Chronicles 28:13-19
- Restoration under Jehoida priest 140 years after King David 2 Chronicles 23:18
- Restoration under Hezekiah 275-300 years after King David 2 Chron. 29
- Restoration under Josiah 400 years after King David 2 Chronicles 35:15
- Return, Rebuilding and Restoration after Babylonian captivity 550-600 years after King David Ezra 3:10; Neh. 12:44-47

Old Testament Worship

2 Chronicles 29

- Hezekiah's restoration
 - Basis vs. 25-26
 - Commandment of David
 - Commandment of Prophet
 - Commandment of God
 - "The Levites stood with the instruments of David, and the priests with the trumpets"



Instrumental Music in Public Worship Began During the Time of Moses Numbers 10

- God commanded Moses to make two silver trumpets (vs. 1)
- How they were to be used:
 - Calling the congregation to the tabernacle v. 2,3
 - Directing movements of camp
 v. 2
 - Go to war v. 9
 - Over the sacrifices v. 10



Old Testament Worship

2 Chronicles 29

- Hezekiah's restoration
 - Levites stood with the instruments v. 26; Ezra
 3:11
 - When the atonement sacrifices began instruments began v. 27
 - Instruments continued <u>until</u> the sacrifices were <u>finished</u> v. 28
 - Then they sang thanksgiving v. 30



Old Testament Worship

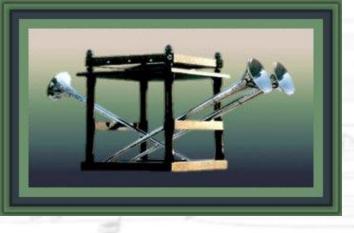
2 Chronicles 29

- The use of mechanical instruments of music was God's pattern for Old Testament worship
 - From the tabernacle Nbrs. 10:10; Exo. 25:40;
 - To the temple 2 Chron.29:25-28; I Chron. 28:19





- According to the Talmud animal sacrifices "could not be offered in the absence of the instrumental music of Levites (Tractate Erubin 103a)
- "Levitical music" was "an integral part of the order of sacrifices" (Encyclopedia Judaica, 12:571)



• "The accompanying music and sacrifice was considered such an integral and indispensable part of the sacrifice that a lack of it invalidated the sacrificial action." (Alfred Sendry, Music in Ancient Israel, p. 169)

The New Testament on The OT Sacrificial System



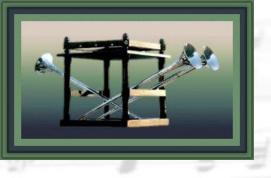
- It was symbolic Hebrews 9:8-9
- It was a copy and shadow of heavenly/true reality Hebrews 8:8; 10:1a
- It was imperfect Hebrews 10:1b-4
- The sacrifice of Jesus ended the sacrificial system Hebrews 10:5-18; 9:11-15, 27-28

New Testament Temple

- Christians comprise the kingdom of priests God had desired OT Israel to be Revelation 1:5; Exo. 19:5
- We are spiritual temple and kingdom Eph.
 2:19-22; 1 Pet. 2:4-5; Heb. 12:22

The Music of the NT Temple

- "...Jesus also, that He might sanctify the people with his own blood...Therefore by Him let us continually offer the sacrifice of praise to God, that is, the fruit of our lips, giving thanks to His name." Heb. 13:12-15
- There is no command for using mechanical instruments of music in worship Eph. 5:19; Col. 3:16-17



There is no doubt that the leaders of early Christianity condemned instrumental music while praising the singing of songs. This seems inconsistent with the practice of the psalmists and priests glorified in the Old Testament. The reasons for this reversal are subtle. Cause against instrumental music was seen in the Christian doctrine of spiritual sacrifice that disapproved every element of the sacrificial cult.



• Since in Judaism, at least, instrumental music was linked with the sacrifices of the temple the Christian reasoning quite consistently condemned all forms of worship that were accessories to sacrifice and especially rejected instrumental performance." (Eric Werner, Music of the Temple, the Synagogue and the Church, Vol. 1, page 317)

To Whom Shall We Go?

John 6:68

- Old Testament?
 - Moses? David? Prophets?
 - Which one of these died for our atonement?
 - Will you deny the sacrificial system ended with the atoning sacrifice of Jesus?
 - Sacrificial system was connected to the tabernacle and temple
 - If the sacrificial system is no longer authorized then neither is the use of mechanical instruments of music in worship to God

New Testament Worship

John 4:23-24

- Christians praise God through singing because Jesus is our atonement
 - Through His atonement we have been made a temple of priests (Rev. 1:5-6)
 - We sing because God's Spirit has filled (inhabits) His temple (1 Cor. 3:16-17)
 - Temple singing is proof that our atonement has been paid (Heb. 13:15)