

Doug Bachorik Music Lectures
Lecture 2: Making Musical Choices (continued)

Outline continued from Lecture 1:

3. Miscellaneous

- a. What will it mean if music is neutral?
Example of trumpet playing at an army camp
- b. Biblical evidence
There are no references in the Bible that support the idea that music is neutral. Scripture does not support the neutrality of music.
- c. Real world examples
Lullabies
Military
- d. Comparison to the visual world
Three slides with words: I Love You

Four examples of the hymn *Holy, Holy, Holy*

C. Music

- 1. Positive characteristics to look for
 - a. Choose music that supports the text.
 - b. Choose music that stirs up the right emotions.
 - c. Choose music in which emotions are in balance with understanding.
 - d. Choose music that encourages thoughts of holiness.

Philippians 4:8 Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things.

- 2. Negative characteristics to avoid

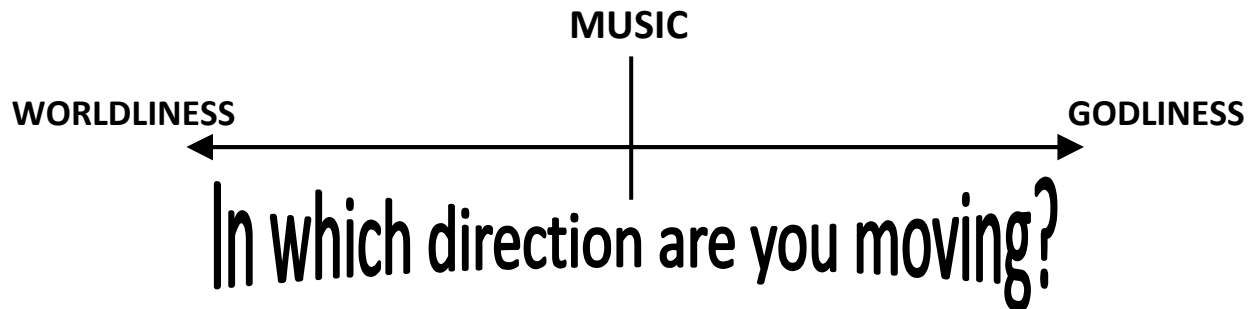
Ephesians 4:27 Neither give place to the devil.

- a. Avoid music that stirs up sensuousness.
- b. Avoid music that stirs up anger.
- c. Avoid music that stirs up rebellion.
- d. Avoid music that stirs up hate.

"If any style of music...creates feelings, ideas, emotions, values, or moods that are of, by, or for the unchanged (unsaved) way of life, such music is out of place in the changed (saved) life experience."

Robert Berglund, A Philosophy of Church Music

Conclusion:



It was my duty to have loved the highest:
It surely was my profit had I known:
It would have been my pleasure had I seen.
We needs must love the highest when we see it,
Not Lancelot, nor another.

Alfred, Lord Tennyson, Idylls of the King