

# Music in the Most Holy Place



“The brain nerves which communicate with the entire system are the only medium through which Heaven can communicate to man and affect his inmost life. Whatever disturbs the circulation of the electric currents in the nervous system lessens the strength of the vital powers, and the result is a deadening of the sensibilities of the mind.”

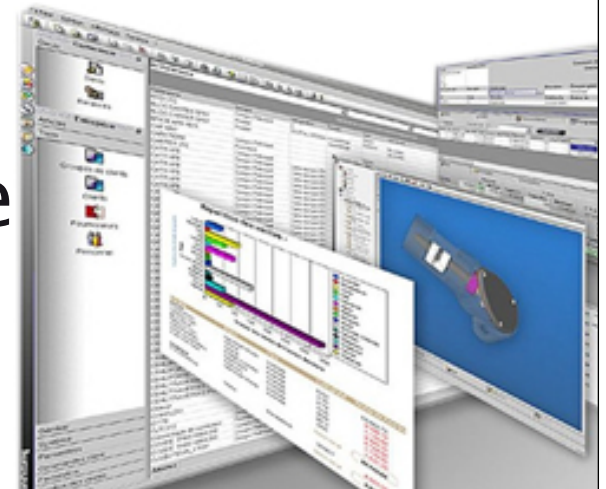
{CH 616.2}



Brain =  
Harddrive



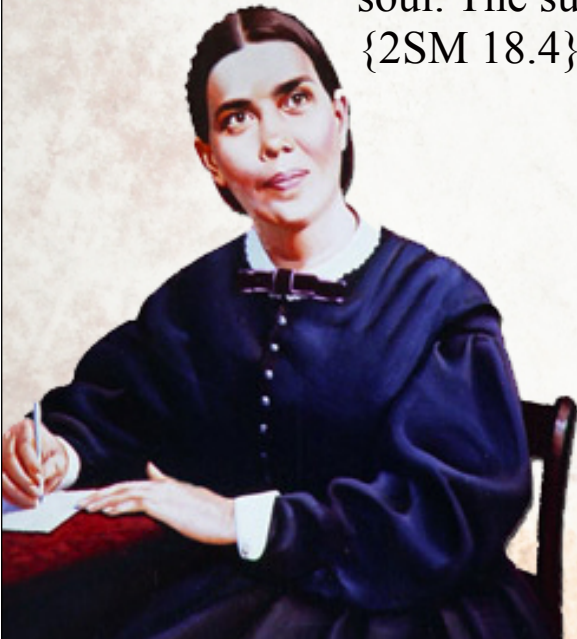
Mind = Software

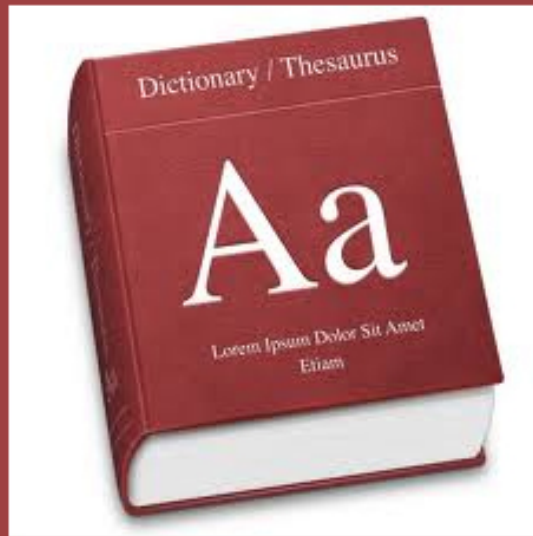




# PEN OF *Inspiration*

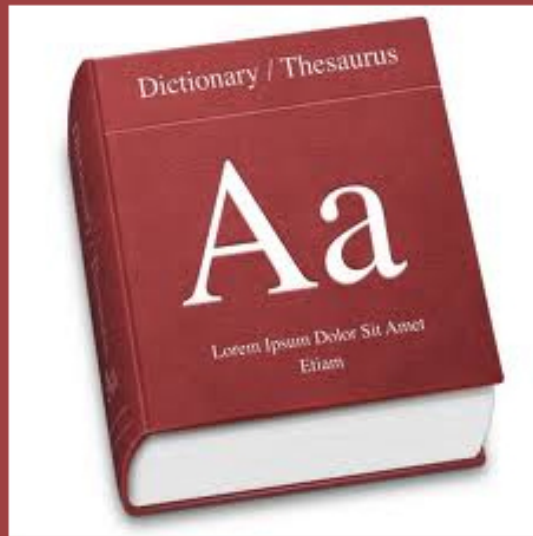
A **new order of things** has come into the ministry. There is a desire to **pattern after other churches**, and simplicity and humility are almost unknown. The **young ministers** [BEGIN P.19] seek to be **original**, and to introduce **new ideas** and **new plans for labor**. Some open revival meetings, and by this means call large numbers into the church. But when the **excitement** is over, **where are the converted ones?** Repentance and confession of sin are not seen. The sinner is entreated to believe in Christ and accept Him, **without regard to his past life of sin and rebellion**. The heart is not broken. There is no contrition of soul. The supposed converted ones have not fallen upon the Rock, Christ Jesus. {2SM 18.4}





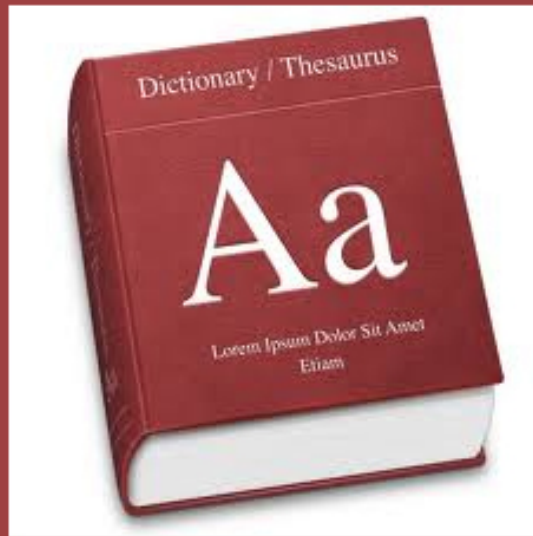
**Jazz**-Likely derivation from *jasm*

As with many words that began in slang, there is no definitive etymology for *jazz*. However, the similarity in meaning of the earliest *jazz* citations to *jasm*, a now-obsolete slang term meaning **spirit**, **energy**, **vigor** and dated to 1860 in the *Historical Dictionary of American Slang*, suggests that *jasm* should be considered the leading candidate for the source of *jazz*. A link between the two words is particularly supported by the *Daily Californian's* February 18, 1916, article, which used the spelling *jaz-m*, although the context and other articles in the *Daily Californian* from this period show that *jazz* was intended.



**Jazz**-Likely derivation from *jasm*

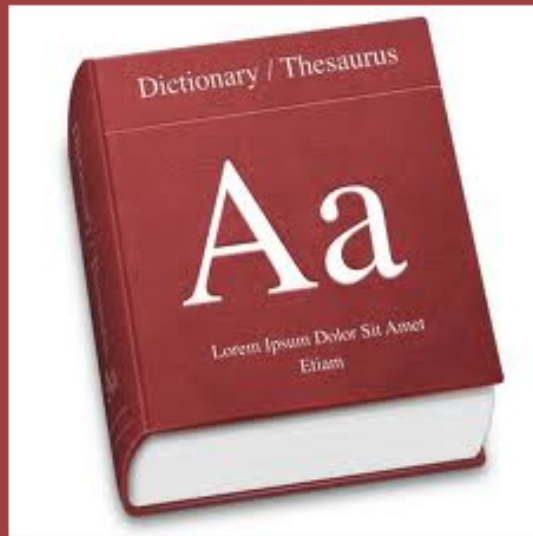
*Jasm* is thought to derive from or be a variant of slang *jism* or *gism*, which the *Historical Dictionary of American Slang* dates to 1842 and defines as "**spirit**; **energy**; **spunk**." *Jism* also means **semen** or **sperm**, the meaning that predominates today, causing *jism* to be considered a taboo word. In the 19th and early 20th centuries, however, *jism* could still be used in polite contexts. *Jism*, or its variant *jizz* (which, however, is not attested in the *Historical Dictionary of American Slang* until 1941), has also been suggested as a direct source for *jazz*.



## Rock n Roll

**Rock and roll** (often written as **rock & roll** or **rock 'n' roll**) is a genre of popular music that originated and evolved in the United States during the late 1940s and early 1950s,[1][2] primarily from a combination of the blues, country music, jazz,[3] and gospel music.<sup>[4]</sup> Though elements of rock and roll can be heard in country records of the 1930s,[3] and in blues records from the 1920s,[5] rock and roll did not acquire its name until the 1950s.<sup>[6][7]</sup> An early form of rock and roll was rockabilly,<sup>[8]</sup> which combined country and jazz with influences from traditional Appalachian folk music and gospel.<sup>[9]</sup>

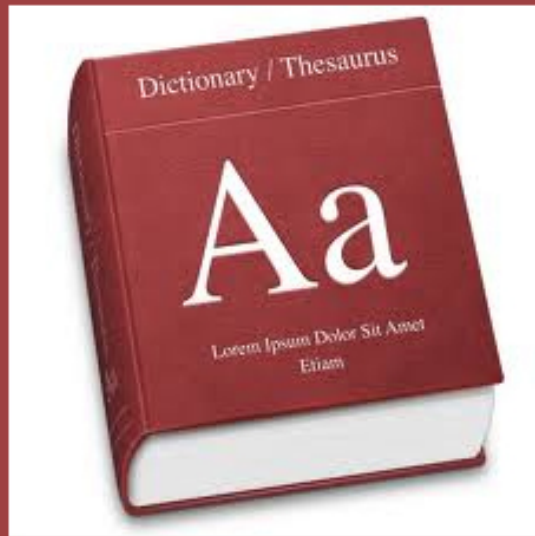




## Gospel Music

"Thomas A. Dorsey (1899-1993, composer of such standards as "There Will Be Peace in the Valley"), is considered by many gospel devotees to be the "Father of Gospel Music." The son of a minister, Dorsey was a consummate musician and as a young man accompanied some of the most famous **blues singers of all time**-specifically, Bessie Smith (1894-1937) and Ma Rainey (1886-1939). He also arranged and composed **blues tunes**. His penchant for bouncy tunes and bawdy lyrics did not keep him from attending the annual meetings of the National Baptist Convention. It was at one of these meetings in Philadelphia that Dorsey first heard the compositions of Charles A. Tindley (1851-1933, composer of "We'll Understand It Better By and By" and "Leave It There" among others).





## Gospel Music

In his essay, "Rock, Church, Rock," Arna Bontemps says that it was then that Dorsey began to write religious music, abandoning his brash lyrics but not the jazz rhythms and blues flavor and rhythmic style so akin to Tindley's own. Naturally, the "old guard" conservatives considered this blending of the sacred (spiritual hymns) and the secular (blues and jazz) as "the devil's music" and shunned it. By its actions, the church declared Dorsey's brand of music (gospel music) unworthy of a hearing within the sanctuaries of the day, a story quite similarly echoed by churches responding to the rock 'n' roll Jesus Movement that swept the country in the early '70"

# Position of the SDA Church



- The above principles will serve as effective guidelines in the choice and use of music for the varied needs of the Church. Certain musical forms, such as **jazz**, **rock**, and their **related hybrid forms**, are considered by the Church as incompatible with these principles.

# Questions to ask Yourself

- 1) Does this music help me appreciate God and His Law
- 2) Does this music cause my body to maintain the laws that govern it.  
(Rapid heartbeat, confusion of mind, raised blood pressure etc.)
- 3) Does this music inspire me to be more obedient to God's Word and to live by every word of it.
- 4) Does this music help me to be determined to be prepared for the Second Coming of Jesus
- 5) Does this music cause my mind to dwell on heavenly/holy things
- 6) Does this music increase my desire for Bible Study and deep heart searching Prayer
- 7) Does this music help me to be more helpful in evangelism
- 8) Does this music help me to focus more in school and respect my teachers and leaders



# The Spirit of Prophecy

The Benefits of Music



# PEN OF *Inspiration*

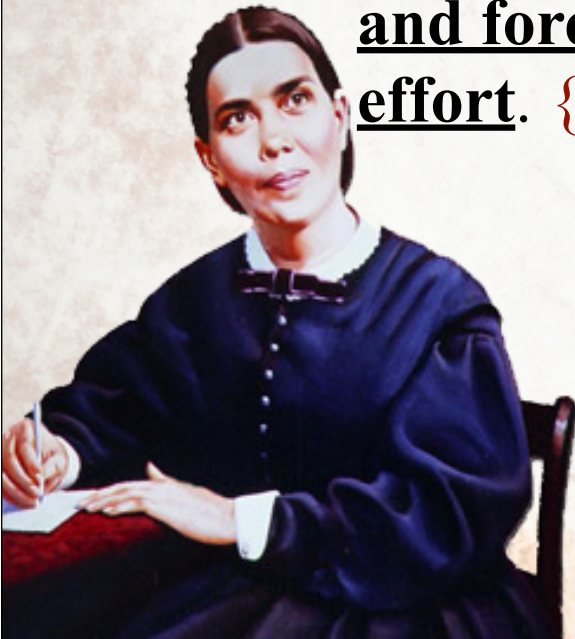
The history of the songs of the Bible is full of suggestion as to the uses and benefits of music and song. Music is often perverted to serve purposes of evil, and it thus becomes one of the most alluring agencies of temptation. But, rightly employed, it is a precious gift of God, designed to uplift the thoughts to high and noble themes, to inspire and elevate the soul. {MYP 291.3}





# PEN OF *Inspiration*

There are few means more effective for fixing His words in the memory than repeating them in song. And such song has wonderful power. It has power to subdue rude and uncultivated natures; power to quicken thought and to awaken sympathy, to promote harmony of action, and to banish the gloom and foreboding that destroy courage and weaken effort. {MYP 291.4}





# PEN OF *Inspiration*

As a part of religious service, singing is as much an act of worship as is prayer. Indeed, many a song is prayer. If the child is taught to realize this, he will think more of the meaning of the words he sings, and will be more susceptible to their power. {MYP 292.3}



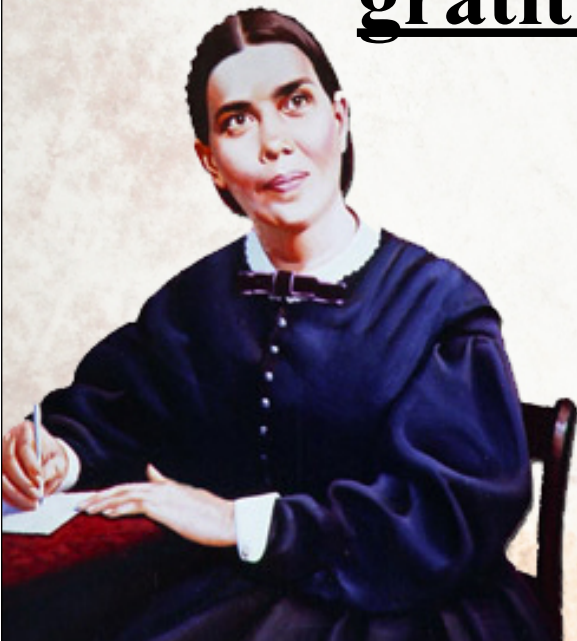
# The Spirit of Prophecy

The Use of Music



PEN OF *Inspiration*

Music was made to serve a **holy purpose**, to **lift the thoughts** to that which is **pure, noble, and elevating**, and to awaken in the soul **devotion and gratitude to God.** {MYP 293.1}



# The Spirit of Prophecy

Specific Instruction on Singing



# PEN OF *Inspiration*

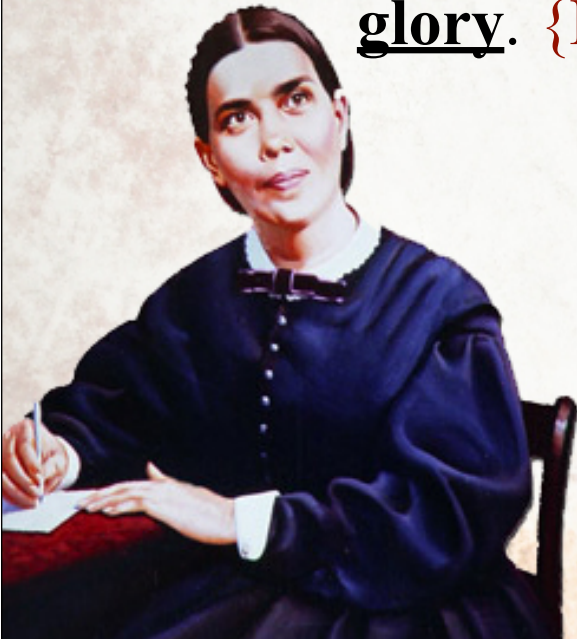
When human beings sing with the **spirit** and the **understanding**, heavenly musicians take up the strain and join in the song of thanksgiving. He who has bestowed upon us all the gifts that enable us to be workers together with God, expects His servants to cultivate their voices, so that they can **speak** and **sing in a way that all can understand.**





# PEN OF *Inspiration*

It is not *loud singing* that is needed, but clear intonation, correct pronunciation, and distinct utterance. Let all take time to cultivate the voice, so that God's praise can be sung in clear, soft tones, not with harshness and shrillness that offend the ear. The ability to sing is the gift of God; let it be used to His glory. {MYP 294.1}





# The Spirit of Prophecy

A Wrong Use of Music

# PEN OF *Inspiration*

It is not *loud singing* that is needed, but clear intonation, correct pronunciation, and distinct utterance. Let all take time to cultivate the voice, so that God's praise can be sung in clear, soft tones, not with harshness and shrillness that offend the ear. The ability to sing is the gift of God; let it be used to His glory. {MYP 294.1}

