Main article: History of music in the biblical period. "David with his harp" Paris Psalter, c. 960, Constantinople. While musical life was undoubtedly rich in the early Medieval era, as attested by artistic depictions of instruments, writings about music, and other records, the only repertory of music which has survived from before 800 to the present day is the plainsong liturgical music of the Roman Catholic Church, the largest part of which is called Gregorian chant. Pope Gregory I, who gave his name to the musical repertory and may himself have been a composer, is usually claimed to be the originator of the musical portion of the liturgy in its present form, though the sources giving details on his contr...
That is what it means to me. Music is a cure for when I'm down, and a joy for my happiest days. It's part of my life and can express my feelings when my own words are not enough. There's a song to every feeling I feel and I've yet to find them all. I listen to versatile music but sometimes, I have seasons when I listen to just one particular band or artist. Knowledge of the biblical period is mostly from literary references in the Bible and post-biblical sources. Religion and music historian Herbert Lockyer, Jr. writes that "music, both vocal and instrumental, was well cultivated among the Hebrews, the New Testament Christians, and the Christian church through the centuries." He adds that "a look at the Old Testament reveals how God's ancient people were devoted to the study and practice of music, which holds a unique place in the historical and