Exclusive Psalmody and Colossians 3:16

- A. Review: #1: Regulative Principle; #2: Biblical Transitions in Worship; #3: Occasional Celebrations vs. Stated Worship; #4: Typology of Temple Instruments; #5: Origin of New Testament Praise; #6: Exclusive Psalmody.
- B. Colossians 3:16 is a worship text.
- 1. Note the corporate emphasis in the text itself: within you (pl), one another, in your (pl) hearts.
 - 2. Note the corporate emphasis in the immediate context.
 - a. Colossians 3:1 Therefore if you (pl) have been raised up with Christ.
 - b. Colossians 3:2 Set your (pl) mind on the things above.
 - c. Colossians 3:3 For you (pl) have died and your (pl) life is hidden with Christ in God.
 - d. So throughout the passage.
- 3. Paul refers to teaching and admonishing. He uses these same terms in Colossians 1:28 where he defines teaching and admonishing as preaching or proclamation. "We proclaim Him, admonishing every man and teaching every man with all wisdom." Proclamation consisting of teaching and admonition is a corporate activity.
- 4. The singing, teaching, and admonishing Paul discusses in Colossians 3:16 therefore seems to be part of the worship setting.
- C. The outline of Colossians 3:16:

Let the word of Christ richly dwell within you,

teaching and admonishing one another

with all wisdom

singing (psalms and hymns and spiritual songs)

with thankfulness in your hearts to God.

- 1. "Let the word of Christ richly dwell within you, with all wisdom teaching and admonishing one another with psalms *and* hymns *and* spiritual songs, singing with thankfulness in your hearts to God" (NASB).
- 2. "Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly, teaching and admonishing one another in all wisdom, singing psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, with thankfulness in your hearts to God" (ESV).
- 3. The phrase, "with psalms, hymns, and spiritual songs," more logically goes with "singing" rather than with "teaching" as in the ESV.
 - 4. If this is correct, Paul defines the singing more narrowly than teaching.
- C. To further understand the text, we need to get into Paul's head. Paul's basic Bible was the Septuagint, the Greek Old Testament. We therefore ask, "What does Paul mean by psalms and hymns and spiritual songs?"
 - 1. See the review of selected Psalm titles.
- 2. Psalms *and* hymns *and* spiritual songs in Colossians 3:16 refer to the 150 Psalm of the Old Testament.

Selected Psalm Titles

NAU Psalm 6:1 <For the choir director; with stringed instruments, upon an eight-string lyre. A Psalm of David.> O LORD, do not rebuke me in Your anger, Nor chasten me in Your wrath.

LXT Psalm 6:1 \in ἰς τὸ τέλος $\notin \nu$ ὕμνοις ὑπὲρ τῆς ὀγδόης ψαλμὸς τῷ Δαυιδ 2 κύριε μὴ τῷ θυμῷ σου ἐλέγξῃς με μηδὲ τῇ ὀργῇ σου παιδεύσῃς με

NAU Psalm 61:1 < For the choir director; on a stringed instrument. *A Psalm* of David. > Hear my cry, O God; Give heed to my prayer.

LXT Psalm 60:1 εἰς τὸ τέλος ϵν ΰμνοις τῷ Δαυιδ 2 εἰσάκουσον ὁ θεός τῆς δεήσεώς μου πρόσχες τῆ προσευχῆ μου

NAU Psalm 72:20 The prayers of David the son of Jesse are ended.

LXT Psalm 71:20 ἐξέλιπον οἱ ὕμνοι Δαυιδ τοῦ υἱοῦ Ιεσσαι

NAU Psalm 76:1 <For the choir director; on stringed instruments. A Psalm of Asaph, a Song.> God is known in Judah; His name is great in Israel.

LXT Psalm 75:1 εἰς τὸ τέλος ἐν τῷμνοις ψαλμὸς τῷ Ασαφ ຜόδ πρὸς τὸν ᾿Ασσύριον γνωστὸς ἐν τῷ Ιουδαίᾳ ὁ θεός ἐν τῷ Ισραηλ μέγα τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ

NAU Psalm 65:1 <For the choir director. A **Psalm** of David. A **Song**.> There will be silence before You, *and* praise in Zion, O God, And to You the vow will be performed.

LXT Psalm 64:1 εἰς τὸ τέλος ψαλμὸς τῷ Δαυιδ ἰς δή Ιερεμιου καὶ Ιεζεκιηλ ἐκ τοῦ λόγου τῆς παροικίας ὅτε ἔμελλον ἐκπορεύεσθαι 2 σοὶ πρέπει ὕμνος ὁ θεός ἐν Σιων καὶ σοὶ ἀποδοθήσεται εὐχὴ ἐν Ιερουσαλη

NAU Psalm 66:1 < For the choir director. A **Song**. A **Psalm**. > Shout joyfully to God, all the earth;

LXT Psalm 65:1 εἰς τὸ τέλος ιζό δὴ ψαλμοῦ ἀναστάσεως ἀλαλάξατε τῷ θεῷ πᾶσα ἡ γῆ

NAU Psalm 67:1 < For the choir director; with stringed instruments. A **Psalm**. A **Song**. > God be gracious to us and bless us, And cause His face to shine upon us

LXT Psalm 66:1 εἰς τὸ τέλος ἐν ὕμνοις ψαλμὸς ຜόδης ὁ θεὸς οἰκτιρήσαι ἡμᾶς καὶ εὐλογήσαι ἡμᾶς ἐπιφάναι τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ ἐφ' ἡμᾶς διάψαλμα

NAU Psalm 68:1 < For the choir director. A **Psalm** of David. **A Song**. > Let God arise, let His enemies be scattered, And let those who hate Him flee before Him.

LXT Psalm 67:1 εἰς τὸ τέλος τῷ Δαυιδ ψαλμὸς ຜόδης ἀναστήτω ὁ θεός καὶ διασκορπισθήτωσαν οἱ ἐχθροὶ αὐτοῦ καὶ φυγέτωσαν οἱ μισοῦντες αὐτὸν ἀπὸ προσώπου αὐτοῦ

NAU Psalm 75:1 <For the choir director; set to Al-tashheth. A **Psalm** of Asaph, a **Song**.> We give thanks to You, O God, we give thanks, For Your name is near; Men declare Your wondrous works.

LXT Psalm 74:1 εἰς τὸ τέλος μὴ διαφθείρης ψαλμὸς τῷ Ασαφ ιζδης ἐξομολογησόμεθά σοι ὁ θεός ἐξομολογησόμεθα καὶ ἐπικαλεσόμεθα τὸ ὄνομά σου

NAU Psalm 76:1 <For the choir director; on stringed instruments. A **Psalm** of Asaph, a Song.> God is known in Judah; His name is great in Israel.

LXT Psalm 75:1 εἰς τὸ τέλος ἐν τῷμνοις ψαλμὸς τῷ Ασαφ ຜόδη πρὸς τὸν ᾿Ασσύριον 2 γνωστὸς ἐν τῆ Ιουδαία ὁ θεός ἐν τῷ Ισραηλ μέγα τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ