I. SONGS IN SCRIPTURE

A. Exodus 15 – Song of Moses
B. Numbers 21 – Song of the Well
C. Deuteronomy 32 – Song of Moses
D. Judges 5 – Song of Deborah and Barak
E. 1 Samuel 2 – Hanna’s Song (Miracle birth)
F. 1 Samuel 18: 6 Song of Young David’s Triumph’s in Battle
G. 2 Samuel 22 – David’s Song of Deliverance
H. 2 Samuel 23 - David’s Last Words
I. 1 Chronicles 16 - David’s Song of Thanks when the Ark of God was placed into the Tent King David pitched.
J. 2 Chronicles 5 – Song of Thanks when the Ark of God get’s placed in the Temple King Solomon build.
K. 2 Chron 20 – Deliverance in Battle
L. Psalms
M. Song of Solomon, the Song of Songs
N. Isaiah 5 – Song of the Lord’s Vineyard (lamenting its destruction)
O. Isaiah 27 – Song of the Vineyard (celebrating its recovery, and as His possession).
P. Isaiah 23 – Prophetic future song (an oracle of judgment against Tyre)
Q. Isaiah 12 - Song Israel sings in the day of their return to their land. Following Isaiah’s prophecy of the return of Israel back to their land, and the signal or banner being raised up to regather them – This is a prophecy of the future song they will sing “in that day.” The song pulls from the Song of Moses in Exodus 15. Their return to the promised land again is like a 2nd Exodus.
R. Isaiah 14 the Taunt song of victory over Babylon, when Israel returns to the Land!
S. Isaiah 24-27 – Future prophetic songs that will be sung in the day that the Lord brings judgment on the whole earth and Himself returns to Mount Zion and Jerusalem. “In that day this song will be sung in the land of Judah.”
T. Isaiah’s 4 Messianic Servant Songs (prophetic of Jesus) : 42:1-4; 49:1-6; 50:4-9; and 52:13—53:12. The First and the Last of these songs, 42:10-14 and 52:7:10 say there will be singing when the Lord comes.
U. Isaiah 54 – Barren Women is told to Sing b/c children are coming!

V. In Jeremiah’s day we have Laments – Note Ch 9:17:20

W. In Ezekiel’s Day we have no songs recorded. They were in disobedience and worshiping idols. In fact we have God’s word that He didn’t’ want to hear their songs. During Amos’s day as well.

X. Micah 2:4 - Taunt song (victory over their oppressors prophesied in the form of a victory taunting song.)

Y. Micah 7: 18-20 (Ex15 Song of Moses)

Z. Nahum 2:10-12; 3:12-19 – 2 Taunt Songs – Victory over enemy prophesied and celebrated in advance through song.

AA. Habakkuk 2:6 A Taunt, oracle of judgment against oppressing godless enemies & a prophetic glimpse of the end time promise “the earth will be filled with the knowledge of the Lord like glory the waters cover the sea.” And Hab 3 is a prayer set to music – this song draws from Ex 15 Song of Moses, 2 Sam 22 Song of David’s Deliverance, and Song of Deborah.

BB. Zephaniah 3: 17 The LORD sings over His people

CC. Luke 1 – Mary’s Song (Miracle birth of Jesus)

DD. Luke 2 – Heavenly Host resounds with Praise at the King Savior’s birth.

EE. Matthew 21:9 Triumphant Entry Psalms of Praise

FF. Matthew 26:30 Jesus & Disciples sing a hymn after the Last Supper.

GG. Revelation 4-5 – Songs at the Throne

HH. Revelation 15 – Songs beside the Sea of Glass – The song of Moses and Song of the Lamb!

II. Revelation 18-19 Praise Songs at the end of this age

II. NOTE THE PATTERN! LIKE BOOKENDS

A. Begins: Exodus 15 Song of Moses, at the birth of the nation and beginning of their story after Egypt

B. Ends: Deuteronomy 32 Song of Moses, at the end of Moses’s life, right before the death of the Deliverer, right before they enter the Promised Land.

C. Begins: 1 Samuel 2 Hannah’s Song (Miracle Birth of the prophet Samuel, a forerunner for King David.)

D. Ends: 2 Samuel 22 & 23 King David’s Song of Deliverance at the end of his reign/life, last words.

E. Begins: Luke 1 Mary’s Song (Miracle birth of Christ, parallels Hannah’s song in content)

F. Ends: Matthew 26:30 Jesus/Disciples - Last Supper followed by singing a Hymn, end of time on earth.
G. The Beginning: Job 38: 4-7 God’s talking to Job, that when He laid the foundations of the earth, the morning songs sang! (Creation & Singing)

H. The End: Apocalyptic Chapters Isaiah 24-27 & Revelation 15, 18-19 all prophetically record the songs that will be sung in the day the End of the age wraps up and the next begins.

III. Note: MAJOR EVENTS HAPPEN WITH THE SONGS RECORDED IN SCRIPTURE

1. Creation (Job 38)(Birth of the earth)
2. Birth of the Israeli Nation, Deliverance from Slavery in Egypt (Ex 15)
3. Birth of Samuel, precursor to David. (Hannah’s Song)
4. Birth of Messiah (Mary’s Song)
5. Before the Death of Moses. Transfer of Israel to the Promised Land: Deut 32
6. Before the Death of David is recorded in Samuel, at the end of his reign - Deliverance from enemies, victory in Battle - David 2 Samuel 22
7. Before the Death of Jesus, Matt 26:30 Last Supper Hymn
8. Before & During the Lord's return to the Land and the end of the age
9. When the Ark of God gets placed into David's tent
10. When the Ark of God gets placed into the Temple
11. Victory in battle - Song of Deborah and Barak (Saving the people & the land)
12. 2 Chron Deliverance in Battle

IV MEDITATE ON THE IMPORTANT SONGS

1. Song of Moses Exodus 15
   a. The first song recorded in Scripture has big impact and implications.
   b. All the other songs draw from it. There are echoes of this song in many other songs: Song of Deborah; Hannah’s Song; Mary’s song; David’s Song of Deliverance; Micah 7:18-20 closing hymn; Isaiah 12’s prophecy song when Israel returns to land; Habakkuk 3 song.
   c. When did they sing this song? As they came out of Egypt? And why? Because of the Victory over Egypt and deliverance and freedom. But when did the Victory begin? … With the Passover Lamb being slain. The blood of the Passover Lamb slain covered them and secured their deliverance.
   
   d. Revelation 15 “And I saw what appeared to be a sea of glass mingled with fire – and also those who had conquered the beast…standing beside the sea of glass with harps of God in their hands. And they sing the Song of Moses, the servant of God, and the Song of the Lamb, saying, ‘Great and Marvelous are your deeds O Lord God Almighty!’ ” It’s words echo Ex15 and Deut 32.
   
   e. He brings them “From Mountain, to Mountain.” From Mount Sinai to Mount Zion. From the Mountain that shakes because of His holiness, the mountain that no man could touch or die. To the Mountain that He’s chosen forever as His throne and dwelling place among His people. To the mountain where all peoples will stream to it to be with Him and hear Him. To the Mountain where we can dwell with Him.
   
   f. Micah 7:18-20 closing hymn echoes the Ex 15 Song of Moses
(1) “I will sing unto the Lord for He has triumphed gloriously; the horse and rider He has cast into the sea.” “Pharaoh’s chariots and his hosts He cast in the Red sea. His chosen officers were sunk in the Red Sea.” “They went into the depths like a stone.”

(2) Micah 7 “you will cast our sins into the depths of the sea

(3) The Prophet Jonah, a type of Christ, was “cast/ hurled into the sea” so the storm would be quiet, 1:12. He stayed 3 days/nights in the belly of the fish and wrote a prayer calling to the Lord.

(4) So our Christ would be cast into the depths of the earth, carrying our sins with Him into the grave; forever defeating the enemy, the devil and sin =).

2. **Song of Moses Deut 32**
   a. Deut 31:19 – 22 God dictates this song to Moses, commands it to be given to the people. "This song is will confront them as a witness for it will live unforgotten in the mouths of their offspring."

   b. The first song given my God through a prophet. (the beginning is SO anointed)

   c. Records God’s faithfulness to father His people, to lead and shepherd them, to carry His people “bearing them on eagle’s wings v11” - even though they are unfaithful and forget Him.

   d. Vs 39 “See now that I even I am He, and there is no god besides me; I kill and I make alive; I wound and I heal; and there is none that can deliver out of my hand.”

   (1) John 10:28-29 The LORD, the Shepherd, - Jesus and the Father, none can snatch us out of His hand or the Father’s Hand. The security, confidence and trust.

3. **Song of Deborah**
   a. Opens up with echoes of God’s faithfulness at Mt Sinai, and echoes in David’s Song of Deliverance and Psalm 68.

   b. V. 11 - One reason for song: “Musicians at the watering places, there they repeat the righteous triumphs of the LORD, the righteous triumphs of His villagers in Israel.” Ps 145:6-7

   c. V. 12 – the importance of breaking forth in prophetic song at the head of the Battle!

   d. 13-18 records who participated in the battle and who didn’t’.

   e. 20-21 God’s supernatural intervention in the battle bringing victory using the river Kishon, sweeping away the enemies! Echoes of Pharaoh’s army being swept away in the Red Sea and the Song of Moses.

   f. Deborah closes by singing of the victory the Lord gave at the hand of a woman. Sings that they crushed the head of the enemy with a tent peg (like a nail or stake).
g. The Victory over the Enemy by crushing the head of the enemy looks back to God’s word to Adam, Eve and Serpent in Genesis 3 that the seed or offspring will crush the serpents head.

h. It therefore also looks forward to Christ’s victory at the cross. The tent peg or nail foreshadows the instrument God would use to accomplish that victory; when the nails were driven into the Hands of the Man of the Cross. The nails in His hands, like the tent peg in his head, show a decisive defeat over the enemy! The marks on our Christ mark a fixed victory over the enemy, crushing his head, disarming his ruling authority.

V. EVERY SONG SINGS OF HIS SALVATION!

1. Every Song sings of His praise, His glory, His worth – Every song sings of His provision, protection, deliverance over the enemy and on behalf of His people.

2. Zeph 3:17 shows that God is singing over His people, and the song He is singing is His Salvation, His Deliverance.

3. The Songs are also about the Lamb, His Cross, His Messiah Servant who worked His salvation.

4. The songs are about His land, and His Bride. He is the Bridegroom God rejoicing over His Bride in songs!

VI. SONG OF THE WELL – SINGING: A SIGN OF THE SPIRIT

A. Song of the Well – Numbers 21. Note that this follows the Bronze Serpent lifted up on a pole, they beheld it and were healed. A type of Christ & cross image. As Israel continues on their journey right after that incident, God decides to give them water. Here is recorded the Song they sung on that day.

1. Isaiah 44:4 God promises to pour out the spirit like pouring out water.

2. John 4 Jesus and the Woman at the well. “Ask me and I’d given you living water…The water that i will give hi will become in him a spring of water welling up to eternal life.”

3. John 7:37-39 “On the last day of the feast, the great day, Jesus stood up and cried out, “If anyone thirsts, let him come to me and drink. 38 Whoever believes in me, as[1] the Scripture has said, ‘Out of his heart will flow rivers of living water.’” 39 Now this he said about the Spirit, whom those who believed in him were to receive, for as yet the Spirit had not been given, because Jesus was not yet glorified.”

4. Ephesians 5 “But be filled with the Spirit, [9] addressing one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody to the Lord with your heart, [30] giving thanks always and for everything to God the Father in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ.”
5.  **1,2 Chronicles/Psalms** – During the Days of the life of King David, the days of the tabernacle of David and the Temple – the Most Songs were being written, sung and recorded. In the days that the Spirit filled the temple and they were walking in obedience to God, the most songs were sung and recorded. 24/7 worship was going on around the Ark of God. Half of the Psalms were written by King David, others by the Levitical priests dedicated to the duty of singing the Songs of the Lord, Sons of Korah and Asaph etc.

6.  During the Days of Ezekiel the priest/prophet among the exiles, no songs are recorded at all. In fact God states that He’ll stop their songs, He doesn’t want to hear them. These are the days of idolatry in the temple, instead of worship to the LORD. These are the days that God’s spirit leaves the temple.

   a.  **Ezekiel 26:13** And I will stop the music of your songs, and the sound of your lyres shall be heard no more.

   b.  **Ezekiel 33:32** And behold, you are to them like one who sings lustful songs with a beautiful voice and plays well on an instrument, for they hear what you say, but they will not do it.

**VII. SONGS OF THE PROPHETS**

   A.  Most of the Songs recorded in the prophets are prophetic words given by the Lord given in song. Many of them saying “this song will be sung in that day.” Isaiah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk – during the current times of Israel/Judah’s oppression cloud of Assyria or Babylon, the Lord comes to them with a picture of the Future victory and gives them the victory song they will be singing then now. Like a guarantee, down payment. This is an amazing concept.

   B.  At least half of the prophetic songs given by the Lord (via the prophets) to encourage his oppressed people were Taunt Songs!

**VIII. TAUNT SONG**

   A.  Taunt Songs in Scripture: Taunts songs were given as a promised picture of the future defeat of the enemy that was currently oppressing them! They were mocking songs of victory and triumph over the enemy.

   1.  The basis: The Lord Laughs. He Laughs! In the context of these verses it’s when the enemy is lifting himself up against the lord, when the enemy is threatening the righteous, when the wicked is trying to overpower the righteous. We can watch how God responds to this threat, to equip and train us for times we’re in that position. What does He do? He laughs. He derides and sings a taunt song.

      a.  Psalm 2 “He who sits in the heavens laughs, the Lord will hold them in derision.”

      b.  Psalm 37: 12-13 “The wicked plots against the righteous and gnashes his teeth at him. But the Lord Laughs at the wicket because he sees that his day is coming.”

      c.  Psalm 59:8 But you, O LORD, laugh at them; you hold all the nations in derision.

      d.  See also: Job 22:17-20; Proverbs 1:26; 1 Sam 2 Hannah’s song, “My mouth derides my enemies, because I rejoice in your salvation.”
2. Taunt Songs: Isaiah 14; Nahum 2:10-12 & 3:12-19; Micah 2:4; Hab.2:6. Also Hannah’s Song 1 Sam 2, Psalm 37.

3. See also Revelation 18:20 “Rejoice over her O Heavens and you saints and apostles and prophets for God has given judgement for you against her.”

4. It’s about Justice/retribution. The Plundering of the Plunderers. They’re reaping what they’ve sown.

5. It’s about faith in the coming victory. Even through unseen, not yet manifested but God promises it. the victory over the enemy, sin, sickness is definite, decisive, fixed, done.

6. It’s about joy, humor, laugh, light-hearted. As a tool, as a weapon.

7. And it’s about trust, confidence, security, being steadfast, enduring/patiently.

8. Definitions:
   a. Taunt: [music, song, taunt song, mocking song]
   b. Derision: [mock, scorn, laugh.]
   c. Laugh: [Laugh, play, mock, jest, including with music, singing and dancing, laughing mockingly.]

9. The People of the Lord have been taunted, mocked, held in derision, accused for years:
   a. “We have become a taunt to our neighbors, mocked and derided by those around us.” Ps 79:4 See also Psalm 42:10, 44:13, 102:8
   b. “As with a deadly wound in my bones, my adversaries taunt me, while they say to me all the day long, “Where is your God?” Ps 42

10. Ultimately Christ bore the mocking, taunting at the cross. He was mocked and derided while he hung on the cross. Ps 22:7 and Matthew 27:39-43. He himself became a curse for us and broke the curse for us when He hung on tree.

11. Zechariah 8:13 God prophesies a day of reversals for the taunt/ mock/ curse/byword that’s been on His people.
   a. “And as you have been a byword of cursing among the nations, O house of Judah and house of Israel, so will I save you, and you shall be a blessing. Fear not, but let your hands be strong.”

12. Wisdom with this: Proverbs 24:17-20; and Ezek 18:23 & 33:11. We’re not laughing at human enemy’s, or human wicked people when they fall. Our fight isn’t against flesh and blood. God desires all to be saved.