

- c. But the music situation coming to the Reformation was something like this:
- (1) the masses had almost no part
 - (2) "song-schools" existed mainly for choirs
 - (3) most tunes were common or secular
 - (4) physical expression in music (gyrations, etc.,) was a common thing...probably borrowed from the bards.

2. Reformation ideals:

- a. Luther
- b. Zwingli
- c. Calvin
 - (1) worship concepts
 - (2) the Psalms
- d. The Scottish Psalter

3. Employing the psalms for church music..and a number of things are needed.

- a. Putting the Psalms in meter...it actually requires a rewriting (and maybe a retranslation) of the Scriptures.
- b. Finding a singable tune
- c. Determining the role of instruments

4. The Scottish Psalter

- a. Edition of 1564-1650 (time of dominance)
 - words and tune titles (no music...)
 - unison singing strongly suggested
 - each psalm its own tune (but..)
 - proper tunes
 - common tunes
 - repetitive tunes