

~FLUTE (94)

[Hebrew, *cha-lil'*, Greek, *au-los'*]

- A musical instrument of the woodwind class. Although there is some dispute as to which modern musical instrument corresponds to the Hebrew *cha-lil'* and its Greek equivalent *au-los'*, many modern translations render the words as flute, in harmony with the identification given by lexicographers. AT, JB, NW, RS
- It is after that that you will come to the hill of the true God, where there is a garrison of the Philistines. And it should come about that at the time of your coming there to the city, you will certainly meet a group of prophets coming down from the high place, and ahead of them a stringed instrument and tambourine and **flute** and harp, while they are speaking as prophets. (1 Samuel 10:5)
- As it is, the inanimate things give off sound, whether a **flute** or a harp, unless it makes an interval to the tones, how will it be known what is being played on the **flute** or on the harp? (1 Corinthians 14:7)
- The Hebrew root word from which *cha-lil'* is believed to have been derived signifies **pierce**.
- Awake, awake, clothe yourself with strength, O arm of Yehowah! Awake as in the days of long ago, as during the generations of times long past. Are you not the one that broke Rahab to pieces, that **pierced** the sea monster? (Isaiah 51:9)
- But he was being **pierced** for our transgression, he was being crushed for our errors. The chastisement meant for our peace was upon him, and because of his wounds there has been a healing for us. (Isaiah 53:5)
- And it may refer to a process used to make a simple **flute**, namely, to drill out the center of a section of reed, cane, or even bone or ivory and then to perforate it at suitable intervals.
- Egyptian inscriptions indicate that a variety of **flutelike** instruments existed in that country. One type was held in an oblique

position, with the mouth against the side of the instrument, they also developed a double flute, with the mouth at the end of the two pipes.

- The Greek *au-los'* appears to have been used also as a general designation that included instruments of two types, those utilizing a reed in the mouthpiece, as well as simple **flutelike** pipes.
- *Cha-lil'* may also have come to be a general term for all **woodwinds**, but in modern Hebrew the name is applied only to the **flute**, and traditional Jewish belief is that the *cha-lil'* of Scripture was the **flute**.
- The **flute** was one of the most popular of all musical instruments, being played at joyous times such as banquets and weddings
- And there must prove to be harp and stringed instrument, tambourine and **flute**, and wine at their feasts, but the activity of Yehowah they do not look at, and the work of his hands they have not seen. (**Isaiah 5:12**)
- You people will come to have a song like that in the night that one sanctifies oneself for a festival, and rejoicing of heart like that of one walking with a **flute** to enter into the mountain of Yehowah, to the Rock of Israel. (**Isaiah 30:29**)
- After that all the people came on up following him, and the people were playing on **flutes** and rejoicing with great joy, so that the earth was split by the noise of them. (**1 Kings 1:40**)
- A custom imitated by children in public places.
- With whom shall I compare this generation? It is like young children sitting in the marketplaces who cry out to their playmates. (**Matthew 11:16**)
- Saying; We played the **flute** for you, but you did not dance, we wailed, but you did not beat yourselves in grief. (**Matthew 11:17**)
- It was also played at times of sadness. Professional mourners were often accompanied by **flutists** playing mournful tunes.
- When, now, he came into the rulers house and caught sight of the **flute** players and the crowd in noisy confusion. (**Matthew 9:23**)

- **Jesus began to say; Leave the place, for the little girl did not die, but she is sleeping. At this they began to laugh at him scornfully. (Matthew 9:24)**