Celebrating Sacred Goy i.e., Supernatural Biblical-Spiritual Joy Part 13

(Points I. and II. and all sub points see previous note sheets)

III. Why Is It Important for Believers to Attain and Maintain and Manifest Supernatural Biblical Spiritual Joy

[Points A. through C. and all sub points see previous note sheets]

- D. Because It Enhances the Quality of One's Earthly Life and Spiritual Life cf Acts 5:29-42; Acts 16:21-34; 2 Cor. 7:1-4; Philipp. 1:25; 4:4 cf 4:11-13; 1 Thess. 1:6; Heb. 10:32-34
 - The <u>Circumstances</u> of Paul and Silas at Philippi Which Most Would Deem to be: Disappointing, Distraught full, Dismissal, Depressing, Devoid of Justice of Acts 16:16-40
 - 2. <u>Conspicuous</u> Expression of Supernatural Biblical Spiritual Joy Acts 16:25
 - 3. **Consternation** of the Jailer of Acts 16:26-28
 - 4. <u>Conversion</u> of the Jailer and His Family Acts 16:29-33
 - 5. <u>Celebrating</u> the Joy of <u>Salvation</u> Acts 16:34

"Then he called for a light, and sprang / rushed in, and came trembling, and fell down before Paul and Silas, And brought them out, and said, 'Sirs, what must I do to be saved?' "Acts 16:29-30

"And they said, 'Believe on the Lord Jess Christ, And thou shalt be saved, and thy house. And they spoke the word of the Lord, and to all that were in house." Acts 16:31-32

"And he took them the same hour of the night and washed their stripes / wounds and was baptized immediately. And when he had brought them into his house, he set food before them, and REJOICED believing in God with all his house." Acts 16:33-34

4. **Conversion** of the Jailer and His Family Acts 16:29-33

"Then he called for a light, and sprang / rushed in, and came trembling, and fell down before Paul and Silas," Acts 16:29

- a. The Jailer's <u>Overwhelming Fear</u>: The Word 'Trembling' (KJV, NKJV, NRSV, NIV) 'Trembling with Fear' (ESV, NASB) Is the Translation of the Greek Word εντρομος English Transliteration entromos = 'with <u>Great Fear'</u> cf Acts 7:32; Heb. 12:21, Apocryphal Book: Wisdom of Solomon 17:10
- b. The <u>Reason</u> for the Jailer's Fear: He Probably Concluded as the Result the Earthquake and His Likely <u>Understanding</u> of Earthquakes Being <u>Signs</u> of the <u>Anger</u> of the gods Coupled with Paul and Silas Praying Singing Praises to God and Suddenly the Earthquake, Plus Slave-Girl Proclaiming Paul and Silas Were the Servants of a Most-High God and His Actions of Throwing Paul and Silas into the Inner Prison and Locking Them in Stocks that the God of Paul and Silas Had Been Angered and Would Seek Revenge on Him by Pouring Out His Wrath
- c. The Jailer's **Response** to His Great Fear

"Then he called for a light, and sprang / rushed in, and came trembling with exceedingly great fear, and fell down before Paul and Silas." Acts 16:29

- Rushed to Paul and Silas to Respectfully Make a Request the Word 'Fell Down' προσπίπτω English Transliteration prospipto in This Context Means to Prostrate Oneself before Another as an Act of Reverence and Subordination Prior to Making a Request of Mk 5:33; 7:25ff*; Lk 5:8; 8:28, 47; Also, The Septuagint Est. 8:3*; Psalm 95:6* (English Bible) Psalm 94:6 (The Septuagint)
- d. The Jailer's **Question**: 'What must I do to be **saved**?"
 - The Jailer's Question Places <u>Strong</u> Emphasis on What <u>Work</u> <u>He</u>
 Must Continue to Do: the Word 'Do' Is the Translation of the Greek
 Verb (ποιέω) English Transliteration *poieo* in the Present Tense
 Expresses the Thought of <u>Human Activity</u> Conveying the Jailer is
 Thinking in He Can Be Saved by His *Work(s)*
 - 2) What Did the Philippian Jailer <u>Mean</u> by the Words <u>Be Saved?</u>: The Word 'Saved' Is the Translation of the Greek Verb (σώζω) English Transliteration sozo Is Used in The New Testament to Express <u>Four</u> Different <u>Concepts</u> (see the supplement to the note sheets): My Interpretation Is When the Philippian Jailer Asked, 'What must I do to be saved' He Was Focused on and Concerned with a <u>Perceived</u> Need and His Primary Thought Was What Must I Do to Be <u>Delivered Physically</u> from the Wrath of Paul and Silas' God and Possibly with a Secondary Thought of Obtaining <u>Whatever</u> Salvation the Slave Girl Said They Were Proclaiming Their Most-High God Offered