Celebrating Sacred Goy i.e., Supernatural Biblical-Spiritual Goy Part 15

(Points I. and II. and All Sub Points See Previous Note Sheets)

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

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

D. Because It <u>Enhances</u> the <u>Quality</u> of One's Earthly Life and Spiritual Life cf Acts 5:29-42; 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

[Points 1. through 3. and all sub points see previous note sheets]

4. **Conversion** of the Jailer and His Family cf Acts 16:30-33

"And brought them out, and said, 'Sirs what must I do to be saved?" Acts 16:30

"The importance of this question cannot be overestimated in relation to both salvation and sanctification. The message of faith only and the message of faith plus commitment of life cannot both be the gospel; therefore, one of them is false and comes under the curse of perverting the gospel or preaching another gospel (Gal. 1:6–9). Balancing the Christian Life, Dr. Charles Ryrie

THE REASON I CONCURR WITH DR. RYRIE'S ASSERTION 'THE IMPORANCE OF THIS QUESTION CANNOT BE OVERSTIMATED' is found in Gal. 1:6-9

"I marvel (KJV, NKJV) / astonished (ESV, NIV, NRSV) / amazed (NASB) that ye are so soon removed from (KJV) / deserting (NASB, ESV, NIV) / turning away from (NKJV) Him Who called you into the grace of Christ, unto another gospel," Gal. 1:6

Which is not another; but there are some that trouble you and would pervert / distort the gospel of Christ. But though we, or an angel from heaven, proclaim any other gospel than (KJV) / are proclaiming to you a gospel contrary (NASB, ESV, NRSV) / a gospel other than (NIV) / than (NKJV) gospel than that which we have preached unto you, let him be accursed." Gal. 1:7-8

"As we said before, so say I now again, If any proclaim any other than (KJV) / contrary (NASB, ESV, NRSV) / other (NIV) than that ye have received let him be accursed." Gal. 1:9

There Are Six Greek Words That the Meaning or Grammatical Structure of Are Important to Understand to Reach a Correct Understanding of the Passage

- 1. Removed from (KJV) / Deserting (NASB, ESV, NIV, NRSV) / Turning away from (NKJV) Verse 6
- 2. Another Verse 6
- 3. Another Verse 7
- 4. Pervert (KJV, NKJV, NIV) / Distort (ESV, NASB) Verse 7
- 5. Any Other 2x (KJV) / Contrary 2x (NASB, ESV, NRSV) / Other Than 2x (NIV) / Than 2x (NKJV)
- 6. Accursed (ESV, KJV., NASV, NKJV, NRSV) / Eternally Condemned (NIV) Verses 8 and 9

TURNING ON THE LANUAGE LIGHT

Verse 6: The Word(s)

'Removed' (KJV) / 'Deserting' (NASB, ESV, NIV, NRSV) / 'Turning Away' (NKJV) are the Translation of the Greek Word μετατίθημι English Transliteration metatithemi

"I marvel that ye are soon removed / deserting / turning away from Him that called you into the grace of Christ, unto another gospel." Gal 1:6

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- The Verb Is in the <u>Present</u> Tense Form Expressing This Was Happening Right Now, At the <u>Time</u> Paul Was Penning This Letter – This Wasn't Merely a <u>Possibility</u> but <u>Reality</u>
- 2. The Verb Is in the *Middle Voice* Meaning They Were <u>Intently Involved</u> in the Action That Is Resulting in Their <u>Turning Themselves</u> Away from Him—They Were Responsible and Ultimately Would Be <u>Accountable</u> to the Lord for Turning Themselves Away from Him
- 3. That Which Was Causing the Believers at Galatia to Turn Away from the Lord Was They Were Were Actively, Willingly Involved in Receiving <u>FALSE TEACHING!</u> The Emphasis of the False Doctrine They Were Accepting was <u>LEGALISM</u> THE ADDITION OF ANYTHING TO BEING SAVED AND LIVING THE CHRISTIAN LIFE FAITH, PERSONALLY PLACING ONE'S FULL TRUST THE PERSON OF JESUS CHRIST, HIS DEATH AS THE PENALTY, PUNISHMENT FOR THE FORGIVENESS OF THEIR SINS, HIS RESURRECTION FROM THE DEAD ALONE, AND CONTINUING TO WALK BY FAITH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WORD OF GOD BY THE EMPOWERMENT OF GOD THE HOLY SPIRIT! GAL. 1:1 6:6

"I marvel that ye are soon turning yourselves away from Him that called you into the grace of Christ, unto another ($\xi \tau \epsilon \rho c = heteros$) gospel. Which is not another; ($\zeta \lambda c = allos$) but there are some that trouble you and would pervert 'distort the gospel of Christ." Gal 1:6-7

Verse 6 the Word: another (ἕτερος = heteros) Verse 7 the Word another (ἃλλος = allos)

- 1. The Words Are So Close in Meaning They Can Be Used <u>Interchangeably</u> Without Changing the Meaning of or Adding Anything Significantly If One Is Exchanged for Another cf (Mt. 19:9 Uses αλλος = allos and Rm.7:3 Uses ἕτερος = heteros); cf (Lk. 8:6, 7, 8 Use ἕτερος = heteros and Mt. 13:5, 7, 8 Use (αλλος = allos)
- 2. There Are Numerous Passages in Which There <u>Isn't Any Distinction</u> in the Meaning of the Two Words a Few Include of Lk. 5:7; 6:6; 7:41; Acts 1:20; 21:34; 2 Cor. 11:4; Gal. 5:10
- 3. There Are Passages in Which the Words (ἕτερος = heteros and αλλος = allos) Do Have a **Subtle** But Important **Distinction** in Meaning
- 4. The Word ἕτερος = heteros = "② pert = (pertaining) to being dissimilar in kind or class from all other entities, another, different gospel," William Arndt et al., A Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament and Other Early Christian Literature (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2000), 399.
- 5. Simply Put ἔτερος = heteros Can Mean 'another of a <u>different</u> kind' cf Mt. 12:45; Mk. 16:2 Lk. 9:29; 11:26; 18:10; 19:37; Acts 2:4; 7:18; 1 Cor. 15:39; 23:6; Rm. 7:3, 4, 23; Philipp. 2:4; James 2:25; Jude 7

"All flesh is not the same flesh, but there is one kind of flesh of men, another (ἕτερος = heteros) flesh of beasts, another (ἕτερος = heteros) of fish, and another (ἕτερος = heteros) of birds."

1 Cor. 15:39

- 6. The Word ἀλλος = allos = "1. ἄλλος, other, not the same, i.e., one <u>besides</u> what has been <u>mentioned</u>" Ethelbert W. Bullinger, A Critical Lexicon and Concordance to the English and Greek New Testament (London: Longmans, Green, & Co., 1908), 54
- 7. Simply Put αλλος = allos Can Mean One of One More, <u>Another</u> in <u>Addition</u> too; <u>Another</u> of the <u>Same</u> Kind Mt. 4:21; 5:39; 13:24, 31, 33; Mk. 7:4; 10:11-12; Lk. 5:29; 22:59; Jn. 5:7; Jn. 9:16; 14:16 Acts 4:12; 1 Cor. 3:10; 1 Thess. 2:6; Rev. 6:4; 7:2; 8:3

After about an hour had passed, another man began to insist, saying, "Certainly this man also was with Him, for he is a Galilean too." Lk. 22:59 NASB

8. Expanded Translation of Gal. 1:6-7 Taking into Account the <u>Distinction Between</u> the Two Greek Words: Translated Another (ἕτερος = Another of a DIFFERENT KIND) and (αλλος = allos = Another of the SAME KIND): "I marvel that ye are so soon turning yourselves away from Him Who called you into the grace of Christ, unto another (ἕτερος = heteros = another of a different kind) of gospel, Which is not another (αλλος = allos = one more of another of the same kind of gospel); but there are some who trouble you and would pervert / distort the gospel of Christ." Gal. 1:6-7

Verse 7:The Word 'Pervert' / 'Distort' (μεταστρέψαι = metastrepsai)

Which is not another (of the same kind of gospel); but there are some who trouble you and would pervert / distort the gospel of Christ." Gal. 1:7

The Greek word μεταστρέψαι is only used on more time in the New Testament. The word is used with both a literal sense and a figurative sense. The literal sense of the μεταστρέψαι

- 1. Literally = to *Turn* About or Back cf LXX 1 Sam. 10:9; Psalm 78:57; 105:29
- 2. Figuratively = to Cause Something to be <u>Different</u> from What It Is, to <u>Change</u> Denotes the <u>Changing</u> of Something into Something <u>Other Than</u> What It Is of Acts 2:20; LXX Ex. 14:5; Duet. 23:5; 2 Chr 36:4; Psalm66:6; 78:44; 105:25, 29; Amos 8:10; Joel 2:31

"The sun shall be turned (μεταστρέψαι = metastrepsai = changed into something different than what it had been) into darkness, and the moon into blood, before that great and notable day of the Lord come; "Acts 2:20

"He turned (μεταστρέψαι = metastrepsai = changed the water into something different than what they had been) into blood and slew their fish." Psalm 105:29

Which is not another (of the same kind of gospel); but there are some who trouble you and would pervert / distort (μεταστρέψαι = change) the gospel of Christ." – into something different than what it had been, what Paul had proclaimed to them Gal. 1:7

Verse 8: The Word(s)
'Than' / 'Contrary' / Other Than'
(παρά = para)

"But though we, or an angel from heaven, proclaim any other gospel unto you than (KJV, NKJV) / contrary to (ESV, NASB, NRSV) / other than (NIV) that which we have proclaimed unto you let him be accursed." Gal. 1:8

- 1. The Greek Word Rendered *Than Contrary Other Than* in verses 8 and 9 Is The Greek Preposition παρά = para Which Is Used with a Multitude of Senses in The New Testament Including *Contrary* to cf Acts 18:13; Rm. 11:24; 16:17
- "6 marker of that which does not correspond to what is expected, against, contrary to..." William Arndt et al., A Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament and Other Early Christian Literature (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2000), 758.
- 2. The Best Meaning for παρά in Gal. 1:8-9 IS <u>CONTRARY</u> TO and If It Is Not the Same as the One Paul Proclaimed It Was Contrary to the One True Gospel of Jesus Christ

Verses 8 and 9: The Word 'Accursed' is the Translation of the Greek Word ἀνάθεμα = anathema

"But though we, or an angel from heaven, proclaim any other gospel unto you than that which we have proclaimed unto you let him be accursed." Gal. 1:8

"As we said before, so say I now again, If any man proclaims any other gospel unto you than that ye have received, let him be accursed." Gal. 1:9

- 1. The Word Means Cursed, Accursed, = to <u>Destroy</u> cf LXX Josh 2:20; Judges 1:17
- 2. Denotes: Anything Devoted to or Set Aside for <u>Destruction</u> cf Lev. 27:8
- 3. <u>Irrevocably Marked Out for or Set Aside for Death of cf Nu. 21:1-3; Duet 13:15; 20:17</u>

"ἀνάθεμα,-ατος N3N 6-13-1-0-1=22 Nm 21,3; Lv 27,28 (bis); Dt 13,16.18 = anything devoted to destruction, an accursed thing (semit., rendering Hebr. חרם) Dt 13,18." Johan Lust, Erik Eynikel, and Katrìn Hauspie, A Greek-English Lexicon of the Septuagint: Revised Edition (Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft: Stuttgart, 2003).

" ἀνάθεμα, , a thing devoted to destruction," Hermann Cremer, trans. William Urwick, Biblico-Theological Lexicon of New Testament Greek (Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark, 1895), 547.

- 4. The Words 'let him be' Are in the Present Tense, Imperative Mood; the Only One Who Has the Authority and the Right to Irrevocably Devote, Give a Human Being Over to the Death of Everlasting Condemnation is God Thus Paul Is <u>Imploring</u> God to Do This and Reveals the Exceedingly Great Seriousness of This <u>Sin</u>
- 5. Paul That God Would Irrevocably Give Anyone Who Changes the Gospel of Jesus Christ to Everlasting Condemnation and Is <u>Stressed</u> to Cause Human Beings to <u>Never</u> Proclaim a Gospel That Is Different from the One Paul Proclaimed

Concluding Thoughts

- I Must <u>Never</u>, <u>Ever</u> Proclaim to Another Person The Gospel of Jesus Christ Other Than the One The <u>Apostle Paul</u> Proclaimed
- When We Proclaim the Gospel, the Apostle Paul Proclaimed We Can Be <u>Confidently</u>
 <u>Assured</u>, of Never Proclaiming <u>A False</u> Gospel Which Will Deprive People of Entrance
 into Supernatural Biblical Spiritual Joy
- 3. When We Proclaim the Gospel, the Apostle Paul Proclaimed We Can Always Be

 <u>Confidently Assured</u> We are Proclaiming the One, the Only True Gospel of Jesus Christ
 Which Gives All Who Believe Entrance into Supernatural Biblical Spiritual Joy Which Is
 Rooted in Salvation Based upon the TRUE GOSPEL of JESUS CHRIST.