

Celebrating Sacred Joy
i.e., Supernatural Biblical-Spiritual Joy
Part 28

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

III. **Why** It Is Important for Believers to **Attain** and **Maintain** and **Manifest** Supernatural Biblical Spiritual Joy (A Life of Pure Delight in God) and the fourth reason

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

D. Because A Life of Pure **Delight** in God **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

[Points 1. Through 3. And all sub points see previous note sheets] that we have seen thus far from

4. **Conversion** of the Jailer and the Members of His Household cf Acts 16:30-34

[Points a. through f. see previous note sheets] and the answers of Paul and Silas which completely

g. The Answer Ignored the Jailer's **Perceived** Need of Immediate, Present, Physical Deliverance from the Wrath of Paul and Silas' God and Addresses the **Real** Needs of the Jailer and Those of His Household Which Were Not Physical but **Spiritual** and Included:

- 1) Knowing That Because God Is **Holy** (Set Apart from All Others in Perpetual, Perfect Purity; Ensuring the Absolute Absence of Any Moral Imperfection in God's Essence or Nature, Thoughts, Purposes, Plans or Deeds) He and the Members of His Family (and You and I) Must Be **Holy** as God is **Holy** cf 1 Pet. 1:14-16; Lev. 11:44-45; 19:2; 20:27, Lev. 21:8; More Verses on God Being **Holy** cf 1 Sam. 2:2; 2 Sam. 6:20; 2 Ki. 19:22; Psalm 5:4; 7:9, 17; 9:8; 11:7; Psalm 15:1-2, 22:3; 24:5; 47:8; 71:19, 22; 78:41; 86:8, 10; Psalm 89:16, 18, 35; 93:5; 96:10, 13; 97:2, 16; 99:3, 5; Psalm 103:1, 6, 17; 105:3, 42; 106:47; 108:7; 111:3; 113:5; Psalm 116:5; 119:7, 40, 75, 119:106, 123, 137, 142, 144, Psalm 160, 164; 172; 129:4; 135:5; 143:1, 11; 145:5, 7, 17; Psalm 147:5, 19; 143:11; 148:13; Prov. 9:10; 30:3; Isa. 1:4; Isa. 5:16, 19, 24; 6:3; 10:17, 20; 12:6; 17:7; 29:19, 23; 30:11, Isa. 30:12, 15; 31:1; 37:23; 40:20, 25; 41:14, 16; 43:3, 14, Isa. 43:15; 45:11; 47:4; 48:17; 49:7; 54:5; 57:17; 60:9, 14; Jer. 50:29; 51:5; Ezk. 39:7; Hosea 11:9; 12:1; Habk. 1:12;

Habk. 3:3; Acts 1:5, 8, 16; 2:4, 32, 38; 3:14; 4:8, 4:31; 5:3, Acts 5:32; 6:3, 5; 7:51, 55; 8:15, 17, 18, 19; 9:17, 31; 10:38, Acts 10:44, 45, 47; 11:15, 16, 24; 13:2, 4, 9, 35, 52; Rm. 1:17; 2:5; 3:5, 21-22, 25-26; 5:5; 9:1; 10:3; 14:17; 15:13, 16; 1 Cor. 2:13; 6:19; 12:1; 2 Cor. 6:6; 9:9; 13:14; Gal. 5:18, 22; Eph. 1:13; 4:30; 5:1; Rev. 4:8; 6:10; and That They Are (and we are) to Serve in God **Holiness** and **Righteousness** cf Psalm 100:2; Lk. 1:75; Rm. 6:18; 12:1

[Points a) and b) see previous note sheets]

- c) To **Maintain** Supernatural Biblical Spiritual Joy Those Who Have Been Given *Permanent, Perpetual, Imputed Positional Holiness / Righteousness* and Have **Resolved** to Have Their Lives Dominated By *Present, Practical, Personal, Relational Holiness with the Lord* and Must Continue **Seeking** the Lord and Remain Actively **Involved** in the **Process** Which Keeps **Advancing** Present, Personal, Practical Relational Holiness **Forward** and Keeping Them in the *Personal Relationship Sphere of the Presence of God (i.e.; Having God Actively Participating in One's Life as One Communes with the Lord* cf 1 Cor. 1:9; 2 Cor. 6:14-7:1; 2 Cor. 13:14; 1 Jn. 1:3-7 by means of Receiving the Teaching of the **Word**, Reading, Studying, and, Meditating Upon the **Word** of God (Psalm 1:1; 12:6-7; 19:7-8; 104:34; 108:7; 119:14, 16, 24, 35, 47, 70, Psalm 119:77, 92, 111, 143, 62, 174; Jer. 15:16; Mt. 13:20; Jn. 15:11; 17:13) Communing, with God Regularly in **Prayer** cf Psalm 28:6-7; Jn. 16:24; Philipp. 1:3-4; 1 Thess. 5:16 and Having **Relationships** with Other **Believers** cf Psalm 34:2; Psalm 119:74; 133:1; Acts 2:46; 12:14; Rm. 16:19; 1 Cor. 16:17; 2 Cor. 2:3; 7:7, 13; Philipp. 2:17-18, 28; Philipp. 4:10; 1 Thess. 3:9; 3 Jn. 3; **WILL** Continue to **Maintain** and Be Able to **Manifest** Supernatural Biblical Spiritual Joy (i.e.; a Genuine *Delight in God Because of One's Complete Trust in God to Be in Control of All the Circumstances of His / Her Life at All Times Firmly Believing He Will Work All Things to His / Her Ultimate Spiritual Well-Being and to God's Glory* cf Gen. 50:20; Ru. 1:16-17; 2:12; 4:13-22; Psalm 4:5; Psalm 5:11; 7:1; 9:10; 16:8-9; 21:6-7; 33:21; 86:2; Psalm 141:8; 143:8; 144:2; Jer. 17:7-8; Dan. 3:1-30; Dan. 6:1-28; Acts 2:28 2 Cor. 1:8-10

[Points *i.* and *ii.* see previous note sheets]

- iii.* God Wants His People to **Seek** His *Relational Personal Presence* the People of Israel Are Exhorted to **Seek** the **Face** of the Lord 1 Chr. 16:11; 2 Chr. 7:14; David Is Told to **Seek** God's **Face** Psalm 27:8; The Psalms Exhort People to **Seek**

the Lord and the One's Who Seek The Lord Will Be Blessed Psalm 119:2; Rewarded cf Heb. 11:6; One of the of Purposes of The Second Advent of Jesus Is That People of All Nations Might Seek the Lord cf Acts 15:17; More Passages on Seeking the Lord cf Deut. 4:29-31; Psalm 9:10; 34:10; 63:1; 119:10; Prov. 8:17; Isa. 55:6-7 Jer. 29:13; Lam. 3:25; Acts 15:27

[Point i) see previous note sheets]

ii) Seeking the Lord's Relational Presence Is a Prerequisite to Choosing to Rejoice in The Lord cf Psalm 40:16; 70:4; 105:3

*"Let all those who seek Thee rejoice and be glad in Thee
Let such as love Thy salvation say continually The Lord be magnified."
Psalm 40:16*

*"Let all those who seek Thee rejoice and be glad in Thee;
And let such as love Thy salvation say continually, Let God be magnified"
Psalm 70:4*

*"Glory ye in His Holy name;
Let the heart of them rejoice who seek the Lord."
Psalm 105:3*

Turning on the Language Light Observations

Observation #1: The Three Psalms Use a Form of Hebrew

The Ordinary Way of Achieving Rhyme or Meter in Hebrew Poetry Is By Using Parallelism

There are Three Primary Kinds of Parallelism in Hebrew Poetry Synonymous Parallelism, Antithetic Parallelism, and Synthetic Parallelism

Psalm 40:16; 70:4 and 105:3 Use Synonymous Parallelism Which Repeats the Same Thought of the First Line in the Second Line by Using Different Words Which are Similar in Meaning. The Second Line Helps Explain or Add Color to the First by Restating with Words That Are Very Close in Meaning. Words which we would call synonyms in English.

A Simple English Illustration of Synonymous Parallelism

The heart my of wife is beautiful,
her soul is stunning.
The spirit of the woman I married is ravishing,
The mind of the mother of our children is dazzling.

Two Scriptural Examples of Synonymous Parallelism

Psalm 1:1-2

*"Blessed (is) the man who walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly,
nor standeth in the way of sinner,
nor setteth in the seat of the scornful." Psalm 1:1*

*"But his delight (is) in the law of the Lord;
and in His law doeth he mediate night and day." Psalm 1:2*

Psalm 59:1-2

*"Deliver me from mine enemies, O my God;
defend me from those who rise up against me;" Psalm 59:1*

*"Deliver me from the workers of iniquity
and save me from bloody men." Psalm 59:2*

Observation #2: The Common Thought that Is Being Stressed in Psalms 40:16; 70:4; 103:5 Is the Intensity of the Joy Which Believers Who Are Continuing to Actively, Earnestly, Eagerly, Intently in Pursuing a Personal Relationship with the Lord Are to Have and Express

Observation #3: The Amplification of Believers Joy in These Three Psalms Is Expressed by the Repetition of the Thought of Joy with Different Words That Are Similar in Meaning

*"Let all those who seek Thee rejoice and be glad in Thee;
Let such as love Thy salvation say continually The Lord be magnified." Psalm 40:16*

*"Let all those who seek Thee rejoice and be glad in Thee;
And let such as love Thy salvation say continually, Let God be magnified" Psalm 70:4*

*"Glory ye in His Holy name;
Let the heart of them rejoice who seek the Lord." Psalm 105:3*

Observation #4: The Hebrew Word לָלַל English Transliteration halel in Psalm 105:3 Is Closely Related to the Idea of Rejoicing

Proof Number 1: Hebrew-English Lexicons:

“הָלַל (1) TO BE CLEAR, TO BE BRILLIANT, *hell fehn*, pr. used of a clear, sharp tone or sound. [“In Ethiopia the women on occasions of public **rejoicing** are accustomed to repeat the sounds ellel-lel-ellel-lel; whence to make ellel, is i.q. **to rejoice**.” Wilhelm Gesenius and Samuel Prideaux Tregelles, *Gesenius’ Hebrew and Chaldee Lexicon to the Old Testament Scriptures* (Bellingham, WA: Logos Bible Software, 2003), 226.

“הָלַל (*hālāl*). vb. boast, praise, **rejoicing**, be praiseworthy. To admire, show appreciation, or praise someone or something for good qualities; **to rejoice** or boast. Kenneth D. Litwak, “Joy,” ed. Douglas Mangum et al., *Lexham Theological Wordbook*, Lexham Bible Reference Series (Bellingham, WA: Lexham Press, 2014).

Proof Number 2: The Hebrew Word הָלַל English Transliteration **halel** Is Used in Other Synonymous Parallelism Verses in Which the Second Line **Uses Words Meaning ‘to rejoice’** cf Psalm 63:11; Psalm 64:10; 106:5; Isa. 41:16

The word הָלַל = **halel** Is **Repeating** the Thought of the Word שָׂמַח = samech Which Means to **Rejoice** and Is **Evidence** That הָלַל = **halel** Is **Similar** in Meaning and Is Used in These Two Passages and in Our Passage - Psalm 105:3 to Draw **Attention** to an **Important** Idea or Thought. **Stressing** the Joy / Delight of the Ones Who Trust God, the Ones Who believe in Him Are to **Have** and **Express** Their Joy / Delight in Him.

To see the Hebrew word הָלַל = **halel** used in synonymous parallelism with words that denote joy read Psalm 63:11; 64:10; 106:5; and Isa. 41:16

Observation #5: The Words ‘**Glory**’ (הָלַל) English Transliteration ‘**halel**’ and ‘**Let Them Rejoice**’ (שָׂמַח) English Transliteration **samech** in Psalm 105:3 form a **Synonymous** Parallelism

“Let all those who seek Thee **rejoice** and **be glad** in Thee
Let such as love Thy salvation say continually The Lord be magnified.” Psalm 40:16

“Let all those who seek Thee **rejoice** and **be glad** in Thee;
And let such as love Thy salvation say continually, Let God be magnified” Psalm 70:4

Observation #6: The Words ‘**Rejoice**’ (שָׂשׂוּ) English Transliteration ‘**sus**’ and ‘**Be Glad**’ (שָׂמַח) English Transliteration **samech** form a **Synonymous** Parallelism

Observation #7 The Synonymous Parallelism Being Used in the Verses of These Three Psalms 40; 70; and 103 (see Psalm 40:16; 70:4; ; 103:5) **Amplifies, Stresses** the **Significance** of Believers Having and Expressing Their **Joy** in The Lord

Observation #8: The Words, ‘**Rejoice**’ (שָׂשׂוּ) English Transliteration ‘**sus**’ in Psalm 40:16; 70:4 and (שָׂמַח) English Transliteration ‘**samech**’ in Psalm 105:3; and the Words ‘**Be Glad**’ (שָׂמַח) English Transliteration English Transliteration ‘**samech**’ in Psalm 40:16; 70:4; Are All in the **Jussive** Form.

The Hebrew Jussive Expresses a Desire That Something **Should** or **Should Not** Happen and Is Nuanced by the **Context** to Either Be Expressing a *Desire*, a *Wish*, a *Blessing*, to Give a *Command*, Give *Advice* or Make a *Request*. The Jussive Is Used in the Context of Each of These Passage to **Strongly Urge** the One's Who Seek God to Rejoice in Him. The Word 'Glory' קָדוֹשׁ English Transliteration **halel** Is in the Imperative Form and Thus Is Commanded. Jussives and Imperatives Are **Volitives** and Appeal to the **Volition**, the **Will** Telling Us Rejoicing Is a Matter of **Choice** not **Feeling**. The New Testament Has A Number of Passages That **Command** Believers to **Rejoice**. The Imperative Mood Form of the Greek Verb (χαίρω) English Transliteration *chairō* Meaning 'to rejoice' Is Used in These Verses cf Mt. 5:12; Lk. 10:20; 2 Cor. 13:11; Philipp. 2:18; 3:1; 4:4²; 1Thess. 5:16; 1 Pet. 4:13.

"Finally, my brethren REJOICE in the Lord. To write the same things unto you, to me indeed is not irksome but for you it is safe." Philipp. 3:1

"REJOICE in the Lord always; again, I say, REJOICE." Philipp. 4:4

"REJOICE evermore." 1 Thess. 5:16

"But REJOICE, inasmuch as ye are partakers of Christ's sufferings, that when His glory shall be revealed, ye may be glad also with exceeding joy." 1 Pet. 4:13

Observation #9: Having Joy in the Lord and Rejoicing in Him Is **Not** an Issue of **Feelings** But of **Faith** and **Obedience**

Observation # 10: Rejoicing is Fundamentally, First and Foremost an Issue of the **Volition**, the **Will** and It Is a Matter of **Choosing** or not **Choosing** to Walk in Obedience to His Word by Faith; Trusting the Lord to Be **Who** He Has Revealed Himself to Be, in The **Scriptures** and Trusting **What** He Has Promised to Do in His **Word** He Will Do.