

Celebrating Sacred Joy
i.e., Supernatural Biblical-Spiritual Joy
Part 23

(Points I. and II. and 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)

[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]

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

[Points a. through d. see previous note sheets]

- e. The **Correct** Answer **Believe** on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved, and thy house." Acts 16:31

[Points 1) through 3) see previous note sheets]

- 4) Goes Beyond the Jailer's **Perceived** Need of Immediate, Present, Physical Deliverance from the Wrath of the God of Paul and Silas and Addresses His **Real** Needs Which Are Not Physical but **Spiritual** They Spoke Unto Him the '**Word of the Lord**' in This Context It Means They Expounded the **Old Testament Scriptures** cf (Jer. 1:9; 36:27-28; cf Dan. 9:2); (Acts 13:14-47; cf Isa. 49:6) cf Acts 4:29, 31; 8:25; 26-37; 11:19-21; 13:14-49; 14:25-27; 16:6-10; 17:2-3; 19:8-10; Rm. 1:1-4, 7, 9, 11, Rm. 1:15-16, 26-32; 2:5, 8, 12, 16; 3:6, 9-12, 23; Philipp. 1:14; Col. 1:6-7; Heb. 13:7 and Revealed to Them Their Real Needs Included:

[Point a) see previous note sheets]

- b) Knowing He and the Members of His Family (and You and I) Must Be **Holy** as God is **Holy** cf Mt. 6:33; Rm. 1:17; 3:5; 21-30; Rm. 4:1-25; 5:1-21; 10:3; 2 Cor. 5:21; 9:9; 2 Tim. 4:8; Heb. 12:14; James 1:20; 1 Pet. 1:15-16; 1 Jn. 1:29; 3:7; Rev. 19:11; Rm. 3:21-30; 4:1-25; 5:1-21; 1 Pet. 1:15-16 cf Lev. 11:44-45; 19:2; 20:7, 26; Lev. 21:8; More Passages Which Reveal God is **Holy** cf 1 Sam. 1 Sam. 2:2; 6:20 "Who can stand before the **Holy** God?"; 2 Ki. 19:22; Isa. 1:4; 5:16, 19, 24; 6:3; 10:17, 20; 12:6; 17:7; 29:19; Isa. 29:23; 30:11, 12, 15; 31:1; 37:23; Isa. 40:25; 41:14, 16, 40:20; Isa. 43:3, 14, 15; 45:11; 47:4 (His Name is **HOLY**); 48:17; 49:7; Isa. 54:5; 57:17; 60:9, 14; Jer. 50:29; 51:5; Ezk. 39:7; Hosea 11:9; Hosea 12:1; Habk 1:12; 3:3; Psalm 22:3 71:22; 78:41; 89:19; 99:3; Psalm 99:5, 9; 111:9; Prv. 9:10; 30:3; Rev. 4:8; 6:10; and Know They Are to Serve in **Holiness** and Righteousness Lk. 1:75

"Because it is written, Be ye holy, for I am holy."

1 Pet. 1:16.

Observations

- Observation #1:** The Command Is **Based** on the **Written Word of God** cf Lev. 11:44-45; 19:2 Lev. 20:7, 26; 21:8; The Words '**it is written**' Are the Translation of the Greek Verb (γράφω) English Transliteration **grapho**; the Word Is in the Perfect Tense Form Emphasizing The **Abiding, Permanent** Nature of the Word of God cf 1 Pet. 1:23
- Observation #2:** The **Original** Command: "*For I am the Lord your God: ye shall therefore sanctify yourselves, (KJV) / Consecrate yourselves (NASB, NIV, NKJV, ESV); sanctify yourselves (NRSV) and ye shall be (KJV) / be (NIV, NASB, NKJV, ESV, NRSV) holy; for I (am) holy; neither shall ye defile yourselves with any manner of creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.*" Lev. 11:44
- Observation # 3:** The **Original** Command the Hebrew Verb (קָדַשׁ) English Transliteration **qadash** Translated **sanctify yourselves** or **consecrate yourselves** Is in the Hithpael Stem Which Is Used to Express Reflexive Active Action and in the Perfect State Form Meaning the People of Israel Were for Themselves to Have the **Settled State** of Mind of Being **Set Apart**
- Observation # 4:** The Words '**Sanctify Yourselves**' / '**Consecrate Yourselves**' in the Original Command Are the Translation of the Hebrew Verb קָדַשׁ English Transliteration **qadash** Basic Meaning Is: To **Set Apart** cf Josh. 20:7; 1 Chr. 23:13; Neh. 12:47 Jer. 12:3; 22:7 in the NASB

Observation #5: The Words '**Shall Be**' / '**Be**' Are the Translation of the 2nd Person, **Plural**, Kal Stem Form of the Hebrew Verb הָיָה English Transliteration **hayah** Which Is a State of Being Verb and Means: 'to be, to exist, **to become**' cf Gen. 2:7, 10; Gen. 3:22; 37:20; 48:19; Nu. 11:1; 1 Sam. 4:9; 16:21; 2 Sam. 8:14; 1 Chr. 18:6; Job 16:8; Psalm 89:41; Ezk. 17:6; Zeph. 1:13 in the NASB

“For I am the Lord your God: ye shall therefore sanctify / consecrate yourselves, and ye shall be holy; for I (am) holy; neither shall ye defile yourselves with any manner of creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.” Lev. 11:44

Observation #6: The Words **Sanctify / Consecrate** (קָדַשׁ) English Transliteration **qadash** and **Be / Become** (הָיָה) English Transliteration **hayah** Express That the People of Israel Are to Come to a **Settled** Conclusion in Their Minds, They Are to Reach a Fixed, **Permanent** State of Mind to **Become 'Holy'**

Observation #7: The Word **holy** Is the Translation of the Hebrew Word (קָדוֹשׁ) = English Transliteration **qadosh** Which Means '**Separate, Apart**' “קָדוֹשׁ 1. Of God, as separate, apart, . . .” Francis Brown, Samuel Rolles Driver, and Charles Augustus Briggs, *Enhanced Brown-Driver-Briggs Hebrew and English Lexicon* (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1977), 872. The Word Is an Adjective and Describes What the People of Israel Were to Become: They Were to Become a Unique People **Set Apart** to God for His **Service**, as **Priests** and Who Were Set Apart from **Others** to Manifest God to Be **Holy**, by Living by **Faith** in Accordance with and Faithful Obedience to His **Word** cf Ex. 19:6; Lev. 20:24, 26; Nu. 15:40; 20:12; 27:14; Deut. 7:6 14:2, 21; Deut. 23:15; 26:19; 28:9; Josh. 24:19; 1 Chr. 15:12, 14

Observation #8: The **Reason** the People of God Must Become Holy Is Because God Is Holy But **What** Does This Mean? This a **Hard** Question to Answer

IT IS **NOT** A MYSTICAL, NON-RATIONAL, METAPHYSICAL, MYSTERIOUS EXPERIENCE. “**Holiness does not consist in mystic speculations, enthusiastic fervours, or uncommanded austerities; . . .**” John Brown, Nineteenth-century Scottish theologian, July 12, 1784 – October 13, 1858

Fully Defining God Being Holy Is Beyond My Finite Ability, I Can Only Offer This Very Imperfect Explanation: God Is **Set Apart** from and **Completely Different** from All Other Beings and in the Absolute **Perfection** of His Intrinsic Divine Essence, His **Being** Is Fully Free from All Moral Imperfection and Moral Impurity Insuring All His Thoughts, Ways and Deeds Are Always **Righteous** and the Highest Degree of **Good** cf Ex. 8:10; 9:27; 15:11; 19:6; 34:6; Lev. 11:43-45; 19:2; 20:7, 26; 21:8; Nu. 6:5; 15:40; 23:19; Deut. 32:4; Judges 5:11; 1 Sam. 2:2; 6:20; 7:27; 2 Sam. 12:27; 22:31; 23:3; 1 Chr. 16:34; Ezra 3:11; Job 34:12; 37:23; Psalm 5:4; 7:9; 9:8; 11:7; 18:25-26, 30; 23:6; 25:8; 27:13;

Psalm 31:19; 33:5; 34:8; 35:10, 24; 36:6; 40:10; 48:10; 65:5; 71:19; 77:13; 89:6, Psalm 89:8; 96:13; 97:2, 6; 99:4; 100:4-5; 103:6; 107:8-9; 111:3; 112:3; 113:5; Psalm 119:42, 68, 137; 129:4; 136:1; 145:9, 145:17; Isa. 5:16; 40:25; 41:10; Isa. 43:3; 44:7; 45:21; 46:13; 51:8; Jer. 9:24; 12:1; 49:19; 50:44; Ezek. 39:7 Dan. 9:4, 16; Zech. 8:8; Hosea 11:9; Micah 6:5; 7:18; Habak. 1:13; Zeph. 3:5; Nah. 1:7; Mt. 5:48; Mk. 10:18; Lk. 18:9; Jn. 17:11, 25; Rm. 3:5, 21-22, 25-26 Rm. 8:28; Titus 1:2; Heb. 1:9; 6:18; James 1:13; Rev. 15:4

"He is a pure and unmixed light, free from all blemish in His essence, nature and operations." The Existence and Attributes of God Vol. 2 Stephen Charnock, B.D (Reprinted 1979 by Baker Book House Company from 1853 edition by Robert Carter & Brothers) pg. 111

"The holiness of God speaks to God's existence as completely separate from his creation and, at the same time, to his pure and utterly incorruptible nature." J. Owen Carroll, "God's Holiness," in Lexham Survey of Theology, ed. Mark Ward et al. (Bellingham, WA: Lexham Press, 2018).

"2. God is holy. The word holiness is very difficult to define. The dictionary does not help much since it just defines holiness as absence of evil, and it is usually measured against a relative standard. In God, holiness is certainly absence of evil,

but it must also include a positive righteousness, and all of this measured against Himself as an absolute standard. Holiness is one of the most important, if not the most important, attributes of God, and certainly nothing that God does can be done apart from being in complete harmony with His holy nature." Charles Caldwell Ryrie, A Survey of Bible Doctrine (Chicago: Moody Press, 1972).

"It is not knowledge...nor great profession...nor doing many things...nor zeal for certain matters in religion..." "...holiness is not morality and outward respectability of conduct, nor taking pleasure in hearing preachers, nor keeping company with godly people. These things alone are not holiness. A man may have any one of them, and yet never see the Lord." Holiness: Its Nature, Hindrances, Difficulties, and Roots 1877; J.C. Ryle

קדוש & קדש adj. holy, ἅγιος, ἁγνός, pr. Pure, clean, free from defilement of crimes, idolatry, and other unclean and profane things. In fixing the proper notion of this word, the classical passages are Levit. 11:43, where after the law respecting unclean meats which were to be abstained from, it is said, "ye shall not pollute yourselves with these things, lest ye make yourselves unclean;" 44, ... וְהָיִיתֶם קְדוֹשִׁים כִּי אֲנִי קָדוֹשׁ אֲנִי "and be ye holy (pure) for I am holy;"

Levit. 11:45; 19:2, and 20:26, where there is the same phrase, "be ye holy for I am holy," is put at the beginning and the end of a section (chap. 19, 20), containing various laws against fornication, adultery, incest, idolatry, and other grievous crimes; Wilhelm Gesenius and Samuel Prideaux Tregelles, Gesenius' Hebrew and Chaldee Lexicon to the Old Testament Scriptures (Bellingham, WA: Logos Bible Software, 2003), 722.

Observation #9: The Command in 1 Pet. 1:16 Is Based on the Old Testament Teaching That the 'People of God Are to Be Holy Because God is Holy' (cf Lev. 11:44-45; Lev. 19:2; 20:7, 26; 21:8) and Conveys 'To Be Holy As He Is Holy' Means God's People Are to Have a Firm, Fixed, State of Mind Which Is Determined to Put on the New Man and Stop the Process of Conforming Oneself to the Thinking of the Present Age and Instead Begin the Process

of Continuing to Have One's Mind Transformed by the Renewing of the Mind by the **Word of God** and Living One's Life In the Realm of the **Dominating** Influence of the New Man Aligning One's Thoughts, Motives, and Deeds with the Norms, the Standards, and the Precepts of the Word As One Who Is Set **Apart** to God and This Is Done Living By **Faith** in God as He Has Revealed Himself to Be in the Scriptures and Serving Him in Faithful **Obedience** to His **Word** Which Is Holy, and Reveals God's Standards for a Life of Holiness Which Believers Are to Walk in **Accordance** with and Do So the Enabling Grace of God and Working of the Holy Spirit cf Ex. 19:6; Lev. 20:24, 26; Nu. 15:40; 20:12; Nu. 27:14; Deut. 7:6 14:2, 21; 23:15; 26:19; Duet. 28:9; Josh. 24:19; 1 Chr. 15:12, 14; Jn. 17:17, 19; Acts 20:32; Rm. 1:2; Rm. 6:19, 22; 7:12; 12:1; 15:13, 16; 1 Cor. 6:19; 7:34; 2 Cor. 6:6; 7:1; 13:13; Eph. 1:4; 4:12; 5:27; Philipp. 2:15-16; Col. 1:22; 1 Tim. 4:5; 2 Tim. 2:21 1 Thess. 3:13; 4:3-4, 7; 1 1 Thess. 5:23; Heb. 3:7; 10:14-15; 1 Pet. 2:5, 9 1 Pet. 3:15; 2 Pet. 1:21; 2:21; 3:11

Observation #10: *"I do not say for a moment that holiness shuts out the presence of indwelling sin. No, far from it. It is the greatest misery of a holy man that he carries about with him a body of death, that often when he would do good evil is present with him, that the old man is clogging all his movements, and, as it were, trying to draw him back at every step he takes (Rom 7:18-25). But it is the excellence of a holy man that he is not at peace with indwelling sin, as others are. He hates it, mourns over it, and longs to be free from its company." Holiness: Its Nature, Hindrances, Difficulties, and Roots 1877 J.C. Ryle Pg. 25*

Observation #11: Human Beings Need to Be **Positionally** Holy by Being '**in Christ**' in Order to Be Holy as God is Holy and **Presently** Holy in Their Manner of Life to Remain in the Personal Presence of God by Means of Communion with the Holy Spirit and **Experience** the Fullness of Supernatural Biblical Joy That Comes from Being in the Personal **Presence** of God cf 1 Chr. 16:27; Psalm 16:11; 21:6; Acts 2:28; Rm. 14:17; 1 Cor. 1:2, 30; 3:17; 2 Cor. 13:13; Eph. 1:4; Col. 3:12; 1 Thess. 1:6; Heb. 2:11; 10:10, 14, 29; 13:12; 1 Pet. 1:15; 4:13; Jude 24