

Zeal the Real Deal

#1

Differences Between Emotional Human Enthusiasm and Biblical Zeal

(Points I. through IV. see previous note sheets)

V. The **Content** of the Message of 1 Jn. 1:5-10

(Points A. and B. and all sub points see previous note sheets)

C. To Experience **Fellowship** with the Lord Believers Must Carry out the Activity of Living Life in the *Sphere* of *The Light* of 1 Jn. 1:7

(Points 1. through 3. and all sub points see previous note sheets)

4. When A Believer Commits an Act of Sin by Omission or Commission the Believer Does **Not** Immediately Go from the Sphere of the Light and into the Sphere of Darkness **Nor** Does the Believer Instantly Lose Fellowship with God (*i.e. the active joint participation and personal involvement of all the members of the Godhead in the life of the believer (and particularly) the intimate personal relationship between the believer and God*)

(Points a. and b. and all sub points see previous note sheets)

- c. The Examples of Five of the **Churches** of Asia Minor Demonstrate the Lord's *Normal Modus Operandi* is *Not* to Withdraw His Active Personal Involvement and Joint Participation in the Lives of His People the Instant They Sin of Rev. 2:1-5, 12-16; 18-22; Rev. 3:1-13, 14-22

(Point 1) and all sub points see previous note sheets)

- 2) The Believers in the Church at **Laodicea** of Rev. 3:14-22

(Points a) through j) and all sub points see previous note sheets)

- k) 'Be **Zealous** Is the Translation of the Greek Verb (ζηλεύω = zeleuo)

- i. Three Grammatical **Observations**

- i) The Word is in the *Imperative Mood* Form and Means This is a *Command* and That Makes Being *Zealous* **Obligatory** and the Use of the Imperative Mood Teaches That Zeal Is Primarily Related to the Believer's **Volition** and Not the Believer's **Emotions**
 - ii) The Word is in the Active Voice Form and That Means Zeal is An Activity or Action Which the Believer is Responsible to **Produce**
 - iii) The Word is in the Plural Form Indicating That **Every** Believer is to Be Zealous
- ii. Biblical Zeal for the Lord is an Intensely **Serious** Desire to Eagerly Live in Open Identification with Jesus Christ, Because of Our Firmly Held Conviction That He is God, Our Savior and Reveal Our **Passionate** Commitment to Him to Others, by Seeking to Emulate Him, by Living in Obedience to God's Word and Openly Striving for God to Be Honored *In All Things, and Above All Things, All of the Time*
- i) The Greek Word (ζηλεύω); English Transliteration *zeleuo* and its Cognates Are Used to Express the Thought of Being *Earnestly, Intently* **Desirous** cf 1 Cor. 12:31; 2 Cor. 7:1; 11:2; Gal. 4:17-18
 - ii) The Greek Word (ζηλεύω); English Transliteration *zeleuo* and its Cognates Are Used to Express the Thought of **Passionate** Commitment to The Lord Which is Manifest by Obedience to His Word cf Nu. 25:1-13; 1 Ki. 19:10, 14 cf 1 Ki. 17:1-2; 2 Ki. 10:12-17; Dan. 3:1-30; Jn. 2:17 cf Jn. 5:30; Mk. 14:36
 - iii) **Contrasts** Between *Human Enthusiasm* and *Biblical Zeal*

Human Enthusiasm	Biblical Zeal
<p>First & Foremost is an _____ Response Apart from Thinking and Reason Acts 19:23-41</p>	<p>First & Foremost is a _____, _____ Response Based upon Reason, Thinking of Rev. 3:19 <i>Zeal is a Command</i> of Dan. 3:8-18; 6:4-11</p>
<p>Lacks _____, Cannot be _____ _____ of Jn. 6:10, 14-15, _____ Jn. 6:22-65 12:12-19 of Lk. 23:21-23; 14:6-20</p>	<p>Involves _____ and is _____ Rev. 3:19, the Use of the Present Tense Form of the Verb 'be zealous' Points to the Enduring Nature of Zeal; The Examples of The Lives of Joshua Who Was Was Zealous for the Lord of Nu. 14:6-9; Josh. 24:15; Elijah Who Was Zealous for the Lord of 1 Ki. 19:14; 2 Ki. 2:11; Paul Who Was Zealous for the Lord of Acts 9:20; 2 Cor. 6:4-5; 11:23-28; 2 Tim. 4:6; Peter Who Was Zealous for the Lord of Jn. 6:68-60 of 2 Pet. 1:12-14</p>

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#2

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C. To Experience **Fellowship** with the Lord Believers Must Carry out the Activity of Living Life in the *Sphere of The Light* of 1 Jn. 1:7

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4. When A Believer Commits an Act of Sin by Omission or Commission the Believer Does **Not** Immediately Go from the Sphere of the Light and into the Sphere of Darkness **Nor** Does the Believer Instantly Lose Fellowship with God (*i.e. the active joint participation and personal involvement of all the members of the Godhead in the life of the believer (and particularly) the intimate personal relationship between the believer and God*)

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- 2) The Believers in the Church at **Laodicea** of Rev. 3:14-22

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- k) 'Be **Zealous** Is the Translation of the Greek Verb (ζηλεύω = zeleuo)

(Point *i.* and any sub points see previous note sheets)

- ii) The Greek Word (ζηλεύω); English Transliteration *zeleuo* and its Cognates Are Used to Express the Thought of **Passionate** Commitment to The Lord Which is Manifest by Obedience to His Word cf Nu. 25:1-13; 1 Ki. 19:10, 14 cf 1 Ki. 17:1-2; 2 Ki. 10:12-17; Dan. 3:1-30; Jn. 2:17 cf Jn. 5:30; Mk. 14:36
- iii) **Contrasts** Between *Human Enthusiasm* and *Biblical Zeal*

Human Enthusiasm	Biblical Zeal
<p>Lacks <u>Commitment</u> and Cannot be <u>Sustained</u> cf Jn. 6:10, 14-15; 22-65; Jn. 12:12-19 cf Lk. 23:21-23; 14:6-20</p>	<p>Involves <u>Commitment</u> and is <u>Enduring</u> cf Rev 3:19, the Use of Present Tense Form of the Verb 'be zealous' Points to the Enduring Nature of Biblical Zeal; The Examples of the Lives of Joshua Who Was Zealous for the Lord cf Nu. 14:6-9; Josh. 24:15; Elijah Who Was Zealous for the Lord cf 1 Ki. 19:14; 2 Ki. 2:11; Paul Who Was Zealous for the Lord cf Acts 9:20; 2 Cor. 6:4-5; 2 Cor. 11:23-28; 2 Tim. 4:6; Peter Who Was Zealous for the Lord cf Jn. 6:60-68 cf 2 Pet. 1:12-14</p>
<p>Can Exist Apart from <u>Knowledge</u> cf Mk. 9:2-6; Lk. 22:49-51; Acts 14:6-20; Acts 19:23-41 (Take Special Note of Verse 32)</p>	<p>Cannot Exist Apart from <u>Knowledge</u> and <u>Belief</u> of The Truth About Jesus Christ as Set Forth in the Word of God Rm. 10:1-4</p>

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#3

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(Points I. through IV. see previous note sheets)

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- 2) The Believers in the Church at **Laodicea** of Rev. 3:14-22

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- k) 'Be **Zealous** Is the Translation of the Greek Verb (ζηλεύω = zeleuo)

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- ii) The Greek Word (ζηλεύω); English Transliteration *zeleuo* and its Cognates Are Used to Express the Thought of **Passionate** Commitment to The Lord Which is Manifest by Obedience to His Word cf Nu. 25:1-13; 1 Ki. 19:10, 14 cf 1 Ki. 17:1-2; 2 Ki. 10:12-17; Dan. 3:1-30; Jn. 2:17 cf Jn. 5:30; Mk. 14:36
- iii) **Contrasts** Between *Human Enthusiasm* and *Biblical Zeal*

Human Enthusiasm	Biblical Zeal
<p>Lacks <u>Commitment</u> and Cannot be <u>Sustained</u> cf Jn. 6:10, 14-15; 22-65; Jn. 12:12-19 cf Lk. 23:21-23; 14:6-20</p>	<p>Involves <u>Commitment</u> and is <u>Enduring</u> cf Rev 3:19, the Use of Present Tense Form of the Verb 'be zealous' Points to the Enduring Nature of Biblical Zeal; The Examples of the Lives of Joshua Who Was Zealous for the Lord cf Nu. 14:6-9; Josh. 24:15; Elijah Who Was Zealous for the Lord cf 1 Ki. 19:14; 2 Ki. 2:11; Paul Who Was Zealous for the Lord cf Acts 9:20; 2 Cor. 6:4-5; 2 Cor. 11:23-28; 2 Tim. 4:6; Peter Who Was Zealous for the Lord cf Jn. 6:60-68</p>

Zeal the Real Deal

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Emotional Human Enthusiasm

Can Stir People to do things That Are **Contrary** to the Will and Word of God cf Ex. 20:3-5 cf Ex. 32:18 (*take special note of verse 6*) Lk. 9:51-56; Acts 14:6-20 (*take special note of verses 11-13*)

Biblical Zeal

Will Always Function in **Submission** to God's Word and Will, and Will be a Manifestation of God's Will cf Rev. 3:19; Nu. 25:1-13; 1 Ki. 19:13-14; Psalm 106:30

Phinehas' Example of Zeal

1. Phinehas Was **Zealous** for the Lord cf Nu. 25:10-13
2. Phinehas **Manifested** the Zeal of **God** cf Nu. 25:13
3. Phinehas' Zeal Was Manifested by His **Slaying** Two People cf Nu. 25:6-8
4. The Context for Phinehas' Manifestation of Zeal for the Lord Show that Phinehas Was Acting in Submission to the Word of God and Manifesting the Will of God cf Nu 25:1-8, 11
5. Phinehas' Zeal for the Lord Demonstrates That Genuine Biblical Zeal Always Functions in **Submission** to the Word of God
6. Phinehas' Zeal for the Lord Demonstrates That Genuine Biblical Zeal Always Acts in **Accordance** with The Word of God
7. Phinehas' Zeal Demonstrates That Genuine Biblical Zeal is a Manifestation of the **Will** of God

Zeal the Real Deal

#5

Differences Between Emotional Human Enthusiasm and Biblical Zeal

- c. The Examples of Five of the **Churches** of Asia Minor Demonstrate the Lord's *Normal Modus Operandi* is Not to Withdraw His Active Participation in the Lives of His People the Instant They Sin cf Rev. 2:1-5, 12-16, 18-22; 3:1-13; 14-22
 - 2) The Believers in the *Church* at **Laodicea** cf Rev. 3:14-22
 - k) 'Be **Zealous**' (ζηλεύω) English Transliteration
 - ii. Biblical Zeal for the Lord Is an Intensely **Serious** Desire to Eagerly Live in Open Identification with Jesus Christ Because of Our Firmly Held Conviction That He Is God, Our Savior and Reveal Our **Passionate** Commitment to Him to Others by Seeking to Emulate Him by Living in Obedience to God's Word and Openly Striving for God to be Honored in All Things and Above All Things, All the Time
 - iii. **Contrasts** Between Emotional Human Enthusiasm and Biblical Zeal

Zeal the Real Deal

#5

Emotional Human Enthusiasm	Biblical Zeal
<p>When Human Emotional Enthusiasm Masquerading as Zeal is Brought into the Realm of <i>'Supposed Service to God (i.e. the religious realm) The Supposed <u>Zealot</u> is Not <u>Glorifying</u> God</i> cf Gal. 4:17 and Gal. 1:14; Acts 22:3; 2 Ki. 10:16; and 2 Ki. 1:10: 29-31; Jn. 16:2; and Acts 4:17, 21; 5:17, 33, Acts 5:49; 8:3; 9:1-2; 14:15, 19; 17:13; 18:12 Acts 19:23-42; 20:27-31; 23:12, 15; 25:11 Rm. 2:17, 23; 10:204</p>	

Zeal the Real Deal

6

Differences Between Emotional Human Enthusiasm and Biblical Zeal

(Contrasts 1. through 4 see previous note sheets)

<i>Emotional Human Enthusiasm</i>	<i>Biblical Zeal</i>
<p>When Human Emotional Enthusiasm Masquerading as Zeal is Brought into the Realm of 'Supposed Service to God' (i.e. religious realm) The Supposed <u>Zealout</u> is Really Promoting His or Her Self and is Not <u>Glorifying</u> God cf Gal. 4:17 with Gal. 6:13; Philipp. 3:4-6 with Gal. 1:14, 21-24; Acts 22:3; 2 Ki. 10:16 with 2 Ki. 10:29-31; Jn. 16:2 with Acts 4:17, 21; 5:17, 33, 49; 8:3; 9:1-2; 14:15, 19; 17:13; 18:12; 19:23-42; 20:27-31; Rm. 2:17, 23; 10:2-4</p>	

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#6

Differences Between Emotional Human Enthusiasm and Biblical Zeal

Emotional Human Enthusiasm Masquerading as Zeal for God Can be Seen in the Life of Paul Before His Conversion

1. Prior to His Conversion Paul Considered Himself to be **Zealous** for God and His Law of Acts 22:3; Gal. 1:14; Philippi. 3:6
2. As a Persecutor of Believers Paul Believed He Was Manifesting **Zeal** for and God and Rendering **Service** to God of Jn. 16:2 cf Acts 8:1; 9:1; Acts 22:3-4; 26:9
3. Paul's Emotional Human Enthusiasm That Was Masquerading as Zeal for God; Did **Not** Honor God, But Served to **Advance** Paul of Acts 8:3 with Acts 9:13, 21; Gal. 1:14, 21-23

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#7

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- c. The Examples of Five of the Churches of Asia Minor Demonstrate the Lord's *Normal Modus Operandi* is Not to Withdraw His Active Participation in the Lives of His People the Instant They Sin cf Rev. 2:1-5, 12-16, 18-22; 3:1-13; 14-22
 - 2) The Believers in the *Church* at Laodicea cf Rev. 3:14-22
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<i>Emotional Human Enthusiasm</i>	<i>Biblical Zeal</i>
<p>When Human Emotional Enthusiasm Masquerading as Zeal is Brought into the Realm of 'Supposed Service to God' (i.e. religious realm) The Supposed <u>Zealot</u> is Really Promoting His or Her Self and is Not <u>Glorifying</u> God cf Gal. 4:17 with Gal. 6:13; Philipp. 3:4-6 with Gal. 1:14, 21-24; Acts 22:3; 2 Ki. 10:16 with 2 Ki. 10:29-31; Jn. 16:2 with Acts 4:17, 21; 5:17, 33, 49; 8:3; 9:1-2; 14:15, 19; 17:13; 18:12; 19:23-42; 20:27-31; Rm. 2:17, 23; 10:2-4</p>	<p>Will always <u>Honor / Glorify the Lord</u>; The Examples of <i>David</i> cf 1 Sam. 17:23-50; Psalm 69:9; 132:1-5; 2 Sam. 7:1-2; 1 Chr. 22:1-5, 6-19; 10:21; <i>Elijah</i> cf 1 Ki. 19:10, 14; <i>Meshach, Shadrach, Abednego</i> cf Dan 3:1-30; <i>Daniel</i> cf Dan. 6:1-28; <i>Stephen</i> cf Acts 6:8-7:64</p>

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#7

Differences Between Emotional Human Enthusiasm and Biblical Zeal

- I. David Declares He Is **Consumed** by His Zeal for the Lord
 - A. He States He Is Consumed by Zeal for the Lord as a Matter of **Fact** cf Psalm 69:9
 1. The Person Who Is Eaten Up with Zeal is **David** cf 'The Superscription'; Psalm 69:22-23 cf Rm. 11:9-10
 2. Color **Analysis** of David's Words: "*the zeal of Thine house Hath eaten me up.*"
 - a. The Word 'Zeal' Is the Translation of the Hebrew Word (זֵאֵל) English Transliteration *qineah*
 - 1) The Word is Used for the **Jealousy** of **Lovers** cf Nu. 5:14
 - 2) This Hebrew Word for Zeal (זֵאֵל) English Transliteration *qineah* Denotes an Intense, **Passionate**, Volitional and Emotional **Desire** to Do Something Because of Love for Another cf Nu. 5:14, Nu. 5:29-30
 - b. 'Thine House' is the **Temple** Which David *Intently* **Desired** to Build to *Bring Glory to God* cf Psalm 84:4 with Psalm 65:4; 1 Chr. 22:5, 7, 8
 - c. The Words '**hath eaten me up**' / '**consumed me**' Are the Translation of The Hebrew Word (אָחַל); English Transliteration **achal**; Literally Means 'to eat' cf Gen. 2:16; 3:15; 9:4; The Word May Be Used with the Sense of 'to devour' cf Lev. 7:26-27; Psalm 18:8; 21:9; Jer. 3:7 and Figuratively Denotes 'to be **Wholly Consumed**' cf Gen. 31:15, 40
 - B. David Expresses His All-Consuming Zeal for the House of the Lord in **Hyperbolic** Poetic Language cf Psalm 132:1-5
 1. Hyperbolic Language **Exaggerates** or **Overstates** the Truth to Make a Point cf 2 Chr. 1:15; Mt. 5:29; Lk. 9:25
 2. A Similar Expression to the Words of Verse 4: "*I will not give sleep to mine eyes, nor slumber to mine eyelids*" Is Found in Prv. 6:4: "*Give not sleep to thine yes, nor slumber to thine eyelids.*" Prv. 6:4; In the Context of Prv. 6:1-5 the Meaning of Not Giving Sleep to One's Eyes Is: I Will Do It As **Soon** as Possible

3. David Would Not Rest Until He Could Find a Place, a **Dwelling Place** for the Lord of Psalm 13:5

II. David's Desire to Build the Temple Was **Commended** by God but **Denied** by God of 2 Sam. 7:1-17; 1 Ki. 8:17-19; 1 Chr. 17:1-25; 22:8; 28:2-3

A. David's Desire to Build a Temple for God Was **Denied** by God of 1 Chr. 17:4; Two Life **Lessons** for Believers

1. Do **Not** Assume Because Something Appears to Be a Good Thing, Even Honoring to God That it Should Always Be Done; Always **Inquire** of God and Wait for His **Answer** Before Undertaking Anything for God, Other Than Obedience to His Word

Zeal the Real Deal

#8

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- c. The Examples of Five of the **Churches** of Asia Minor Demonstrate the Lord's *Normal Modus Operandi* is Not to Withdraw His Active Participation in the Lives of His People the Instant They Sin cf Rev. 2:1-5, 12-16, 18-22; 3:1-13; 14-22
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<p>When Human Emotional Enthusiasm Masquerading as Zeal is Brought into the Realm of 'Supposed Service to God' (i.e. religious realm) The Supposed <i>Zealot</i> is Really Promoting His or Her Self and is Not <i>Glorifying</i> God cf Gal. 4:17 with Gal. 6:13; Philipp. 3:4-6 with Gal. 1:14, 21-24; Acts 22:3; 2 Ki. 10:16 with 2 Ki. 10:29-31; Jn. 16:2 with Acts 4:17, 21; 5:17, 33, 49; 8:3; 9:1-2; 14:15, 19; 17:13; 18:12; 19:23-42; 20:27-31; Rm. 2:17, 23; 10:2-4</p>	<p>Will always <i>Honor / Glorify the Lord</i>; The Examples of <i>David</i> cf 1 Sam. 17:23-50; Psalm 69:9; 132:1-5; 2 Sam. 7:1-2; 1 Chr. 22:1-5, 6-19; 10:21; <i>Elijah</i> cf 1 Ki. 19:10, 14; <i>Meshach, Shadrach, Abednego</i> cf Dan 3:1-30; <i>Daniel</i> cf Dan. 6:1-28; <i>Stephen</i> cf Acts 6:8-7:64</p>

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#8

Differences Between Human Enthusiasm and Biblical Zeal

- II. David's Desire to Build the Temple Was **Commend** by God but **Denied** by God of 2 Sam. 7:1-17; 1 Ki. 8:17-19; 1 Chr. 17:1-25; 22:8; 1 Chr. 28:2-3
- A. David's Desire to Build a Temple for God Was **Denied** by God of 1 Chr. 17:4
- B. David's Desire to Build a Temple for God Was **Commended** by God of 1 Ki. 8:17-18
- C. **Reasons** God Denied David's Request to Build the Temple
1. God's Plan for David's Life Included David **Subduing** the Enemies of Israel and Establishing **Security** for the People in the Land; Which Would Be Necessary Before God Would Reveal the Permanent Place Where He Would Have His Name (*i.e. Personal Presence*) to Be Honored and Dwell Among His People of Deut. 12:5,10-11; 1 Ki. 5:3
 2. David Had Shed **Blood** Abundantly and Made Great **Wars** of 1 Chr. 22:7-8; 28:3
 - a. The Wars David Fought Were **Not** Sinful in the Sense of Being **Contrary** to the Will of God of 2 Sam. 5:19, 23-25; 7:9; 8:1-13; 21:15; 1 Chr. 18:1-6
 - b. The Words 'have shed much blood' and 'have shed blood' (אָדָם לָרַב שָׁפַכְתָּ) 1 Chr. 22:8; English Transliteration *ahdam larob shaphebitha* and 'hast shed blood' (אָדָם שָׁפַכְתָּ) English Transliteration *ahdam shaphebitha* 1 Chr. 28:3 Are Only Used One Time in Conjunction with War of Psalm 79:3; (*the words are used to denote the slaughtering of residents of Judah by their enemies*) The Words Are **Never** Used in Association with the Wars of Israel against Other Peoples or for the Wars of *David*; The Other Passages Which Use These Words Use Them to Denote the **Wrongful** Killing of People of Gen. 9:6; 37:2; Lev. 17:4; Nu. 35:3; Deut. 19:10; 21:17; 1 Sam. 25:31; 1 Ki. 2:31; 2 Ki. 21:16; 24:4; Psalm 79:10; 106:38; Prv. 1:6; 6:17; Isa. 59:7; Jer. 7:6; 22:3, 17; Lam. 4:13; Ezk. 16:38; 18:10; 22:3, 4, 6, 9, 12; 22:27; Ezk. 23:45; 33:25; 36:18; Joel 3:19
 - c. David's *Shedding of Much Blood* Might Possibly Refer to His Shedding of **Innocent** Blood in the **Murder** of Uriah of 2 Sam. 11:1-21 of 2 Sam. 12:13 of 1 Ki. 11:15
 - d. David's *Shedding of Much Blood* Might Possibly Refer to the **70,000** Israelites Who Were **Killed** in Plague Caused by David's Census of the People of Israel of 1 Chr. 21:1-30

- e. The 'Shedding of Much Blood' and 'The Making of Great Wars' Might Possibly Be Pointing to the Fact That During David's Life and Reign the Conditions of **Rest** and **Security** in the Land of Israel as A Condition for Building a Temple unto the Lord God Were Not Achieved Until The Time Near to the Close of David's Life; and Not Leaving Enough Time for David to Build the Temple cf Deut. 12:5, 10-11; 1 Ki. 5:3; 1 Chr. 22:9; 23:25

D. **Principles** for **Believers** from David's Zeal to Build a House for the Lord and God's Denial of David's Request

1. Do **Not** Assume Because Something Appears to Be a Good Thing, Even Honoring to God That it Should Always Be Done; Always **Inquire** of God of God and Wait for His Answer Before Undertaking Anything for God, Other Than Obedience to His Word
2. Spiritual Leaders: Pastors, Teachers, Elders, Deacons, Seminary Professors, Christian Radio and T.V. Personalities and Others Can Be **Wrong** cf 2Sam. 7:3; 1 Chr. 17:2-4 (Nathan the Prophet's Bad Counsel); Acts 15:37-41 cf 2 Tim. 4:11 (Paul's Heated Argument with Barnabas and Separating Because of Paul's Misjudgment of Mark); Gal. 2:11-14 (Peter and Barnabas' Hypocrisy); James 2:1-9 (others)
3. An Answer of **No** from God Does Not Mean We Are Necessarily Asking for the Wrong Thing cf 1 Ki. 8:17-18; 1 Thess. 3:10-11 cf 1 Thess. 2:18
4. The Thing a Believer Zealously Desires to Do for the Lord May Not Fit the Lord's **Plan** and **Purpose** cf Psalm 69:9; 135:1-5; 2 Sam. 7:1-2; 1 Chr. 17:1-2; 1 Ki. 5:3; Acts 13:36

Zeal the Real Deal

#9

Differences Between Emotional Human Enthusiasm and Biblical Zeal

- c. The Examples of Five of the **Churches** of Asia Minor Demonstrate the Lord's *Normal Modus Operandi* is Not to Withdraw His Active Participation in the Lives of His People the Instant They Sin cf Rev. 2:1-5, 12-16, 18-22; 3:1-13; 14-22
 - 2) The Believers in the Church at **Laodicea** cf Rev. 3:14-22
 - k) 'Be **Zealous** ' (ζηλεύω) English Transliteration
 - ii. Biblical Zeal for the Lord Is an Intensely **Serious** Desire to Eagerly Live in Open Identification with Jesus Christ Because of Our Firmly Held Conviction That He Is God, Our Savior and Reveal Our **Passionate** Commitment to Him to Others by Seeking to Emulate Him by Living in Obedience to God's Word and Openly Striving for God to be Honored in All Things and Above All Things, All the Time
 - iii. **Contrasts** Between Emotional Human Enthusiasm and Biblical Zeal

Zeal the Real Deal

#9

Differences Between Emotional Human Enthusiasm and Biblical Zeal

(Contrasts 1. through 4 see previous note sheets)

<i>Emotional Human Enthusiasm</i>	<i>Biblical Zeal</i>
<p>When Human Emotional Enthusiasm Masquerading as Zeal is Brought into the Realm of 'Supposed Service to God' (i.e. religious realm) The Supposed <u>Zealot</u> is Really Promoting His or Her Self and is Not <u>Glorifying</u> God cf Gal. 4:17 with Gal. 6:13; Philipp. 3:4-6 with Gal. 1:14, 21-24; Acts 22:3; 2 Ki. 10:16 with 2 Ki. 10:29-31; Jn. 16:2 with Acts 4:17, 21; 5:17, 33, 49; 8:3; 9:1-2; 14:15, 19; 17:13; 18:12; 19:23-42; 20:27-31; Rm. 2:17, 23; 10:2-4</p>	<p>Will always <u>Glorify</u> / <u>Honor the Lord</u>; The Examples of <i>David</i> cf 1 Sam. 17:23-50; Psalm 69:9; 132:1-5; 2 Sam. 7:1-2; 1 Chr. 22:1-5, 6-19; 10:21; <i>Elijah</i> cf 1 Ki. 19:10, 14; <i>Meshach, Shadrach, Abednego</i> cf Dan 3:1-30; <i>Daniel</i> cf Dan. 6:1-28; <i>Stephen</i> cf Acts 6:8-7:64</p>

Zeal the Real Deal

#9

Differences Between Emotional Human Enthusiasm and Biblical Zeal

- I. David Was Zealous and Manifested His Zeal and His Passionate Desire to **Build** a House for the Lord of Psalm 69:9; 135:1-5

(See previous note sheets for all sub points)

- II. David's Desire to Build the Temple Was **Commended** by God But **Denied** by God of 2 Sam. 7:1-17; 1 Ki. 8:17-19; 1 Chr. 17:1-15; 22:8; 28:2-3

(See previous note sheets for all sub points)

- III. David's Zeal for the Lord and His Zeal to Build the House for God Did **Not** Diminish after God Denied His Request to Build the Temple for Him
 - A. David Participated in the **Planning** of the Temple of 1 Chr. 28:11-19

 - B. David **Procured** the **Place** Where the Temple Would Be Built of 1 Chr. 22:1-5; 1 Chr. 21:18-28; 2 Sam. 24:18-25

*The Supposed Contradictions
Between
2 Sam. 24:24 and 1 Chr. 21:25*

- I. Two Supposed **Contradictions** Between 2 Sam. 24:24 and 1 Chr. 21:25
- A. The **Person** of the Person from Whom David Bought the Place
1. 2 Sam. 22:24 Says David Bought the Threshing Floor from **Araunah**
 2. 1 Chr. 21:24-25 Says David Bought the Place from **Ornan**
- B. The **Price** Paid by David
1. 2 Sam. 24:22-24 Says David Paid **50** Shekels of **Silver** for the Threshing Floor, Oxen, Threshing Instruments and Yoke of Oxen for the Sacrifice
 2. 1 Chr. 21:25 Says David Paid **600** Shekels of **Gold**
- II. **Answers** to the Supposed Contradictions
- A. It Wasn't Unusual for People Living During the Time Which the Scriptures Cover to Have **More** Than **One** Name and the Man David Purchased The Place from Was Known by the Names of *Araunah* and *Ornan*
1. Solomon Also Had the Name **Jedediah** cf 2 Sam. 12:25
 2. Uzziah Also Had the Name **Azariah** cf Mt. 1:9 cf 2 Ki. 15:7, 32-34
 3. Moses' Father-in-Law Jethro Also Had the Name **Reuel** cf Ex. 2:18; 3:1
 4. Esther Also Had the Name **Hadassah** Est. 2:7
- B. The **Differences** in the Sum of Money Paid by David
1. The **Fifty Shekels** of Silver are the Amount David Paid for the *Threshing Floor, the Oxen, and the Wood* cf 2 Sam. 2:24
 2. The 600 Shekels of Gold by Weight Was the Price David Paid for the **Whole Price** cf 1 Chr. 21:25
- C. 2 Sam. 24:24 and 1 Chr. 21:25 Do Not **Contradict** One Another They **Compliment** One Another

Zeal the Real Deal

#10

Differences Between Emotional Human Enthusiasm and Biblical Zeal

- c. The Examples of Five of the **Churches** of Asia Minor
Demonstrate the Lord's *Normal Modus Operandi* is Not to Withdraw His Active Participation in the Lives of His People the Instant They Sin cf Rev. 2:1-5, 12-16, 18-22; 3:1-13; 14-22
- 2) The Believers in the *Church* at **Laodicea** cf Rev. 3:14-22
 - k) 'Be **Zealous**' (ζηλεύω) English Transliteration
 - ii. Biblical Zeal for the Lord Is an Intensely **Serious** Desire to Eagerly Live in Open Identification with Jesus Christ Because of Our Firmly Held Conviction That He Is God, Our Savior and Reveal Our **Passionate** Commitment to Him to Others by Seeking to Emulate Him by Living in Obedience to God's Word and Openly Striving for God to be Honored in All Things and Above All Things, All the Time
 - iii. **Contrasts** Between Emotional Human Enthusiasm and Biblical Zeal

Zeal the Real Deal

#10

Differences Between Emotional Human Enthusiasm and Biblical Zeal

(Contrasts 1. through 4 see previous note sheets)

<i>Emotional Human Enthusiasm</i>	<i>Biblical Zeal</i>
<p>When Human Emotional Enthusiasm Masquerading as Zeal is Brought into the Realm of 'Supposed Service to God' (i.e. religious realm) The <i>Supposed Zealot</i> is Really Promoting His or Her Self and is Not <i>Glorifying</i> God of Gal. 4:17 with Gal. 6:13; Philipp. 3:4-6 with Gal. 1:14, 21-24; Acts 22:3; 2 Ki. 10:16 with 2 Ki. 10:29-31; Jn. 16:2 with Acts 4:17, 21; 5:17, 33, 49; 8:3; 9:1-2; 14:15, 19; 17:13; 18:12; 19:23-42; 20:27-31; Rm. 2:17, 23; 10:2-4</p>	<p>Will always <i>Honor / Glorify the Lord</i>; The Examples of <i>David</i> cf 1 Sam. 17:23-50; Psalm 69:9; 132:1-5; 2 Sam. 7:1-2; 1 Chr. 22:1-5, 6-19; 10:21; <i>Elijah</i> cf 1 Ki. 19:10, 14; <i>Meshach, Shadrach, Abednego</i> cf Dan 3:1-30; <i>Daniel</i> cf Dan. 6:1-28; <i>Stephen</i> cf Acts 6:8-7:64</p>

Zeal the Real Deal

#10

- I. David Was Zealous and His Manifested His Zeal in His Passionate Desire to **Build** a House for the Lord of Psalm 69:9; 135:1-5

(See previous note sheets for all sub points)

- II. David's Desire to Build the Temple Was **Commended** by God, But **Denied** by God of 2 Sam. 7:1-17; 1 Ki. 8:17-19; 1 Chr. 17:1-15; 22:8; 1 Chr. 28:2-3

(See previous note sheets for all sub points)

- III. David's Zeal for the Lord and His Zeal to Build the House of God Did Not **Diminish** After God Denied David's Request to Build the Temple for Him

- A. David Participated in the **Planning** of the Temple of 1 Chr. 28:11-19

(See previous note sheets for all sub points)

- B. David **Procured** the **Place** Where the Temple Would Be Built of 1 Chr. 22:1-5 of 1 Chr. 21:18-28; 2 Sam. 24:18-25

(See previous note sheets for all sub points)

- C. David **Procured** Labor and Materials to Start the Building of the Temple of 1 Chr. 22:2-4, 14-16; 29:2

1. David Was **Zealous** in Doing Behind the Scenes Details for the Building of the Temple Which Would **Not** Be Seen by Others
2. Application for Believers: We Should Take Delight in and Be Zealous to Do **Behind** the Scenes Work and Undertake the Doing of **Smaller** Things for the Lord, Which Others Will Not Take Notice of at That Time of Mt. 25:22-23, 34-40; Mt. 26:6; Mk. 14:3; Lk. 7:40-44; Jn. 11:2; 12:3

Zeal the Real Deal

#11

Differences Between Emotional Human Enthusiasm and Biblical Zeal

- c. The Examples of Five of the **Churches** of Asia Minor Demonstrate the Lord's *Normal Modus Operandi* is Not to Withdraw His Active Participation in the Lives of His People the Instant They Sin cf Rev. 2:1-5, 12-16, 18-22; 3:1-13; 14-22
 - 2) The Believers in the *Church* at **Laodicea** cf Rev. 3:14-22
 - k) 'Be **Zealous** ' (ζηλεύω) English Transliteration
 - ii. Biblical Zeal for the Lord Is an Intensely **Serious** Desire to Eagerly Live in Open Identification with Jesus Christ Because of Our Firmly Held Conviction That He Is God, Our Savior and Reveal Our **Passionate** Commitment to Him to Others by Seeking to Emulate Him by Living in Obedience to God's Word and Openly Striving for God to be Honored in All Things and Above All Things, All the Time
 - iii. **Contrasts** Between Emotional Human Enthusiasm and Biblical Zeal

Zeal the Real Deal

#11

Differences Between Emotional Human Enthusiasm and Biblical Zeal

(Contrasts 1. through 4 see previous note sheets)

<i>Emotional Human Enthusiasm</i>	<i>Biblical Zeal</i>
<p>When Human Emotional Enthusiasm Masquerading as Zeal is Brought into the Realm of 'Supposed Service to God' (i.e. religious realm) The <i>Supposed Zealot</i> is Really Promoting His or Her Self and is Not <i>Glorifying</i> God cf Gal. 4:17 with Gal. 6:13; Philipp. 3:4-6 with Gal. 1:14, 21-24; Acts 22:3; 2 Ki. 10:16 with 2 Ki. 10:29-31; Jn. 16:2 with Acts 4:17, 21; 5:17, 33, 49; 8:3; 9:1-2; 14:15, 19; 17:13; 18:12; 19:23-42; 20:27-31; Rm. 2:17, 23; 10:2-4</p>	<p>Will always <i>Honor / Glorify the Lord</i>; The Examples of <i>David</i> cf 1 Sam. 17:23-50; Psalm 69:9; 132:1-5; 2 Sam. 7:1-2; 1 Chr. 22:1-5, 6-19; 10:21; <i>Elijah</i> cf 1 Ki. 19:10, 14; <i>Meshach, Shadrach, Abednego</i> cf Dan 3:1-30; <i>Daniel</i> cf Dan. 6:1-28; <i>Stephen</i> cf Acts 6:8-7:64</p>

Zeal the Real Deal

11

Differences Between Human Enthusiasm and Biblical Zeal

David Was Zealous for the Lord

(Points I. and II. and all sub points concerning David's Zeal for the Lord see previous note sheets)

- III. David's Zeal for the Lord and His Zeal to Build the House for God Did Not **Diminish** after God Denied David's Request to Build the Temple for the Lord
- A. David Participated in the **Planning** of the Building of the Temple cf 1 Chr. 28:11-19
- B. David **Procured** the **Place** Where the Temple Would Be Built cf 1 Chr. 22:1-5 cf 1 Chr. 21:18-28; 2 Sam. 24:18-25
- C. David **Procured** the Labor and Materials to Start the Building of the Temple cf 1 Chr. 22:2-4, 14-16; 29:2
1. David Was **Zealous** in Doing Behind the Scenes Details for the Building of the Temple Which Would **Not** be Seen by Others
 2. Application for Believers: We Should Take Delight in and Be Zealous to Do **Behind** the Scenes Work, Undertake the Doing of **Smaller** Things for the Lord Which Others Will Not Take Notice of at the Time cf Mt. 25:20-23, 34-40; Mt. 26:6-10; Mk. 14:3-9; Lk. 7:40-50; Jn. 11:2; 12:3
 3. David's Abundant Preparation for the Building of the Temple Contributed to the Glorious, Majestic, Awesome **Beauty** of the Finished Temple cf Haggai 2:3
 4. Application for Believers Who Are the Present **Temple** of God: Because Believers Are the Present Temple of God on Earth, They Are to Be Prepared to Manifest the **Beauty** of God
 - a. Believers **Are** the Temple of God cf 1 Cor. 3:16
 - b. The Beauty of God Can Be **Seen** cf Psalm 27:4
 - c. Believers Are to Manifest the **Excellencies** of the **Character** of God cf 1 Pet. 2:9
 - d. Believers *Manifest the Beauty of the Lord by* **Walking** in Accordance with God's Word cf Prv. 3:17

e. Five **Attributes** of God Which Believers Can Manifest That Expose to Others the Beauty of God to the Greatest Degree

- 1) **Grace** = give that which is good to someone who does not deserve it cf Jn. 1:14, 17; Eph. 2:8-9; Titus 3:7
- 2) **Truth** = share God's Word with Others cf Jn. 1:14, 17; 8:32; 14:6, Jn. 14:17; 1 Cor. 13:13; Eph. 2:20
- 3) **Love** = give of yourself for the benefit of Someone else cf Jn. 3:16; 1 Cor. 13:13; Eph. 2:20
- 4) **Mercy** = don't treat someone in a harsh manner who actually deserves that kind of treatment
- 5) **Hope** = manifest your confident expectation in the Lord cf Rm. 15:3; 1 Cor. 13:13; Titus 2:13

Zeal the Real Deal

#12

Differences Between Emotional Human Enthusiasm and Biblical Zeal Demonstrated by the Zeal of David

Psalm 69:9; 135:1-5; 2 Sam. 7:1-2; 1 Chr. 22:1-29:19

(See previous note sheets for the first three differences and for points I. and II. Concerning David's Zeal)

- III. David's Zeal for the Lord and His Zeal to Build the House of God Did Not **Diminsh** After God Denied David's Request to Build the Temple for Him
- A. David Participated in the **Planning** of the Temple cf 1 Chr. 28:11-19
- B. David **Procured** the **Place** Where the Temple Would Be Built cf 1 Chr. 22:1-5; cf 1 Chr. 21:18-28; 2 Sam. 24:18-25
- C. David Procured **Labor** and **Materials** to Start the Building of the Temple cf 1 Chr. 22:2-4, 14-16; 1 Chr. 29:2
- D. David **Provided Funding** for the Building of the Temple cf 1 Chr. 22:14-16; 29:1-3
1. David Paid a **Personal Price** to Provide the Funding cf 1 Chr. 22:14
- a. The Words: 'in my trouble' / 'with great pains' Are the Translation of the Hebrew (בְּעָנִי וְאֶנִּי) English Transliteration be 'ohni 'ahni; Literally Means 'I in misery' / 'I with misery' (the Hebrew Word עָנִי = 'ohni) Can Denote the **Pain** Which One Experiences Because of Being Afflicted cf Gen. 16:11; 29:32; 31:42; Ex. 3:7, 17; 4:31; Deut. 26:7; 1 Sam. 1:11; 1 Ki. 14:6; Neh. 9:9; Psalm 132:1
- b. The Words: 'in my trouble' / 'with great pains' Are the Translation of the Hebrew (בְּעָנִי וְאֶנִּי) English Transliteration be 'ohni 'ahni; Literally Means 'I in misery' / 'I with misery' (the Hebrew Word עָנִי = 'ohni) and the Verb (עָנָה = han – nah) Can Denote the **Pain** Which One **Inflicts** on Others cf Ex. 1:11-12; 22:22-23; Nu. 24:24; Deut. 26:6
- c. The Pain or Punishment Resulting from 'Affliction' (עָנִי = 'ohni) Can Be **Physical, Emotional** or Both cf Gen. 16:11; 29:32; Ex. 3:7, 17; 1 Sam. 1:11; Job 30:16, 27; Psalm 9:13; Psalm 105:18; Isa. 53:7
- d. Five Possible **Explanations** for David's Words 'in my afflictions'

- 1) The Words Are Expressing That It Was with the Affliction David Inflicted on **Others** in the **Wars** He Fought and by Which He Gained the Great Wealth He Was Now Giving for the Construction of the Temple cf Ex. 1:11, 12; 22:22-23; Nu. 24:24; Deut. 26:6 cf 2 Sam. 8:1-5
 - 2) The Words Are Expressing That It Was the Afflictions Which Were Inflicted Upon **David** by All of the Wars He Fought and from Which He Gained the Great Wealth That He Put Aside for the Construction of the Temple cf Gen. 16:22; 29:32; 31:42; Ex. 3:7, 17; 4:31; Deut. 26:7; 1 Sam. 1:11; 2 Sam. 8:1-15; 1 Ki. 2:26; 5:3; 2 Ki. 14:6; Neh. 9:9; Psalm 132:1
 - 3) The Words Denote the **Frustration, Distress, Disappointment** David Experienced by Not Being Allowed to Build the Temple
 - 4) The Words Denote That David Took **Painstaking** Care in Preparing for the Building of the Temple cf 1 Chr. 22:3-4; 1 Chr. 22:14-16; 29:2
 - 5) Perhaps the Words Denote **All** of the Thoughts of points 1) through 4)
- e. David's Zeal Demonstrates Genuine Biblical Zeal - Zeal That Is the Real Deal May Require **Self-Sacrifice**