

Celebrating Sacred Joy
i.e., Supernatural Biblical-Spiritual Joy
Part 10

(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
- D. Because It Enhances the Quality of One's Earthly Life and Spiritual Life cf Acts 5:29-42; 16:21-34; 2 Cor. 7:1-4; Philippi. 1:25; 4:4 cf 4:11-13; 1 Thess. 1:6; Heb. 10:32-34
1. The Circumstances of Paul and Silas at Philippi Which Most Would Deem to be: *Disappointing, Distraught full, Dismissal, Depressing, Devoid of Justice* cf Acts 16:16-40

I am not surprised to find the presence and use of antisemitism enmeshed with the charges in light of what we learned about the socio-political atmosphere in the Roman Empire at that Paul, Silas, Luke, and Timothy were in Philippi

- b. The Chaos Attending the Charges cf Acts 16:20, 22

"And brought them to the magistrates, saying, These men being Jews, do exceedingly trouble our city," Acts 16:20

- 1) The Word Translated '**do exceedingly trouble**' (KJV, NKJV) / '**throwing into confusion**' (NASB) / '**disturbing**' (ESV, NRSV) / '**throwing into an uproar**' (NIV) Is the Translation of the Greek Word ἐκταράσσω = **ektarasso** Compound Verb, Preposition ἐκ = **ek** Intensifies the Meaning of the Simple Verb ταραάσσω = **tarasso** = Stir up Any Liquid from the Bottom cf Jn. 5:4, 7; the Word ἐκταράσσω = **ektarasso** Can Mean to Riot
- 2) The Words: '**Rose Up Together**' (KJV, NKJV, NASB) / '**Joined in the Attack**' (NIV) / '**in Attacking**' (NRSV, ESV,) Is the Translation of the Greek Word συνεφίστημι English Transliteration **sunephistemi** = "to join in an uprising . . ."
- c. The Courtly (i.e., formal) Charges Brought Against Paul and Silas: ". . . do exceedingly trouble our city and teach customs which are not lawful for us to receive, neither to observe, being Romans." Acts 16:20^c – 21: The Words '**not lawful**' Are the Translation of the Greek Words (οὐκ ἐξεστίν) English Transliteration **ouk exestin**; the Words Are Also Used in Jn. 18:31; and Acts 22:25 and Denote Something That Was Not Allowed by Roman Laws

- 1) Prompting a **Public Riot** '*do exceedingly trouble our city,*' / '*throwing our city into an uproar*' the Translation of the Greek Word 'ἐκταράσσω = English Transliteration **ektarasso** Can Mean **to Riot**
- 2) **Proclaiming, Promoting** and **Proselyting** a *religio illicita* = an *Illegal Religion*
- d. **Condemned** Unjustly, **Caned**, Humiliated and **Cast** into Prison of Acts 16:22-24, 37
2. **Conspicuous Expression** of Supernatural Biblical Spiritual Joy Enhances Paul and Silas' Quality of Life of Acts 16:25