

ELI YIREH

Peace In the Storm

SCRIPTURE FOUNDATION

*Song narratives, Scripture foundations, connection notes, theological guardrails,
and booklet copy for 14 tracks*



Prepared in the four-part Scripture format established by the Miracles Album Creative Guide

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Editorial note: Full Scripture passages are printed beneath the Scriptural Foundation entry where each reference is discussed. Repeated passages are intentionally retained for reader convenience.

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Track 1 - Thank You Jesus

SONG NARRATIVE

This worship anthem expresses profound gratitude for Jesus' incarnation, ministry, miracles, death, resurrection, and ascension. It recounts His life events—birth in a manger, healing the sick, teaching parables, calming storms, and ultimate sacrifice—emphasizing redemption from sin and eternal hope, culminating in endless praise.

SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATION

John 1:14: Primary anchor for the song's narrative: This worship anthem expresses profound gratitude for Jesus' incarnation, ministry, miracles, death, resurrection, and ascension.

John 1:14 (CSB)

The Word became flesh and dwelt among us. We observed his glory, the glory as the one and only Son from the Father, full of grace and truth.

Isaiah 53:5: Supports the song's central confession and the lyric, "Thank You, Jesus - my Savior, forever my King."

Isaiah 53:5 (CSB)

But he was pierced because of our rebellion, crushed because of our iniquities; punishment for our peace was on him, and we are healed by his wounds.

Mark 4:39: Supplies the wider biblical context for the song's movement toward faith, worship, repentance, or perseverance.

Mark 4:39 (CSB)

He got up, rebuked the wind, and said to the sea, "Silence! Be still!" The wind ceased, and there was a great calm.

Acts 1:9: Frames the listener application without making the song's testimony a universal promise of the same circumstances.

Acts 1:9 (CSB)

After he had said this, he was taken up as they were watching, and a cloud took him out of their sight.

John 1:1-14: Adds supporting context for the character of God and the response invited by the song.

John 1:1-14 (CSB)

In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. He was with God in the beginning. All things were created through him, and apart from him not one thing was created that has been created. In him was life, and that life was the light of men. That light shines in the darkness, and yet the darkness did not overcome it. There was a man sent from God whose name was John. He came as a witness to testify about the light, so that all might believe through him. He was not

the light, but he came to testify about the light. The true light that gives light to everyone was coming into the world. He was in the world, and the world was created through him, and yet the world did not recognize him. He came to his own, and his own people did not receive him. But to all who did receive him, he gave them the right to be children of God, to those who believe in his name, who were born, not of natural descent, or of the will of the flesh, or of the will of man, but of God. The Word became flesh and dwelt among us. We observed his glory, the glory as the one and only Son from the Father, full of grace and truth.

Philippians 2:5-11: Provides a final biblical lens for reading the song within the larger story of redemption.

Philippians 2:5-11 (CSB)

Adopt the same attitude as that of Christ Jesus, who, existing in the form of God, did not consider equality with God as something to be exploited. Instead he emptied himself by assuming the form of a servant, taking on the likeness of humanity. And when he had come as a man, he humbled himself by becoming obedient to the point of death — even to death on a cross. For this reason God highly exalted him and gave him the name that is above every name, so that at the name of Jesus every knee will bow — in heaven and on earth and under the earth — and every tongue will confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.

SCRIPTURE-TO-SONG CONNECTION TABLE

Passage	Connection to the Song
John 1:14	Grounds the song's opening narrative and main biblical claim: This worship anthem expresses profound gratitude for Jesus' incarnation, ministry, miracles, death, resurrection, and ascension.
Isaiah 53:5	Connects the song's repeated confession - "Thank You, Jesus - my Savior, forever my King" - to Scripture rather than emotion alone.
Mark 4:39	Supports the movement from the song's opening tension toward trust, repentance, praise, or renewed obedience.
Acts 1:9	Guards the final invitation by placing the personal testimony inside the larger biblical story.

THEOLOGICAL NOTES

Jesus must remain fully divine and fully human, the eternal Son who became flesh, died for sins, rose bodily, reigns, and will return. Distinct moments in His work should not be collapsed in ways that obscure the gospel.

Atonement, resurrection, and exaltation belong to Christ's unique saving work. The listener responds in faith, repentance, worship, and obedience but does not complete that work.

Old Testament promises and images should be connected to Jesus with attention to their biblical context, avoiding claims more specific than the cited passages support.

ALBUM BOOKLET COPY

This worship anthem expresses profound gratitude for Jesus' incarnation, ministry, miracles, death, resurrection, and ascension. It recounts His life events—birth in a manger, healing the sick, teaching parables, calming storms, and ultimate sacrifice—emphasizing redemption from sin and eternal hope, culminating in endless praise.

SCRIPTURE INSPIRATION: John 1:14; Isaiah 53:5; Mark 4:39; Acts 1:9; John 1:1-14

PULL QUOTE: *"Thank You, Jesus - my Savior, forever my King"*

Publication note: Select and credit the final Bible translation for any direct Scripture quotation used in the printed booklet.

Track 2 - Forgiven

SONG NARRATIVE

A personal testimony of transformation from bondage in sin, shame, and rebellion to freedom through Christ's sacrificial blood and grace. It highlights being made new, quoting Romans for no condemnation, and celebrates eternal belonging to Jesus as King.

SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATION

Romans 8:1: Primary anchor for the song's narrative: A personal testimony of transformation from bondage in sin, shame, and rebellion to freedom through Christ's sacrificial blood and grace.

| Romans 8:1 (CSB)

| Therefore, there is now no condemnation for those in Christ Jesus,

Romans 5:8: Supports the song's central confession and the lyric, "I'm forgiven, I'm free - You died for me."

| Romans 5:8 (CSB)

| But God proves his own love for us in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us.

1 Peter 2:24: Supplies the wider biblical context for the song's movement toward faith, worship, repentance, or perseverance.

| 1 Peter 2:24 (CSB)

| He himself bore our sins in his body on the tree; so that, having died to sins, we might live for righteousness. By his wounds, you have been healed.

Ephesians 1:7: Frames the listener application without making the song's testimony a universal promise of the same circumstances.

| Ephesians 1:7 (CSB)

| In him we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of our trespasses, according to the riches of his grace

Romans 3:23-24: Adds supporting context for the character of God and the response invited by the song.

| Romans 3:23-24 (CSB)

| For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God; they are justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus.

Ephesians 2:8-10: Provides a final biblical lens for reading the song within the larger story of redemption.

Ephesians 2:8-10 (CSB)

For you are saved by grace through faith, and this is not from yourselves; it is God's gift — not from works, so that no one can boast. For we are his workmanship, created in Christ Jesus for good works, which God prepared ahead of time for us to do.

SCRIPTURE-TO-SONG CONNECTION TABLE

Passage	Connection to the Song
Romans 8:1	Grounds the song's opening narrative and main biblical claim: A personal testimony of transformation from bondage in sin, shame, and rebellion to freedom through Christ's sacrificial blood and grace.
Romans 5:8	Connects the song's repeated confession - "I'm forgiven, I'm free - You died for me" - to Scripture rather than emotion alone.
1 Peter 2:24	Supports the movement from the song's opening tension toward trust, repentance, praise, or renewed obedience.
Ephesians 1:7	Guards the final invitation by placing the personal testimony inside the larger biblical story.

THEOLOGICAL NOTES

Salvation, forgiveness, and new identity are gifts of grace received through faith in Christ, not rewards earned by emotion, effort, suffering, or moral improvement.

Freedom from condemnation does not mean believers become sinless or avoid all consequences. The song's testimony should retain confession, repentance, dependence on the Spirit, and continuing formation.

Healing and renewal language should be read first in its gospel and spiritual context unless the lyric clearly names a specific physical healing; it must not guarantee an immediate outcome Scripture does not promise.

ALBUM BOOKLET COPY

A personal testimony of transformation from bondage in sin, shame, and rebellion to freedom through Christ's sacrificial blood and grace. It highlights being made new, quoting Romans for no condemnation, and celebrates eternal belonging to Jesus as King.

SCRIPTURE INSPIRATION: Romans 8:1; Romans 5:8; 1 Peter 2:24; Ephesians 1:7; Romans 3:23-24

PULL QUOTE: *"I'm forgiven, I'm free - You died for me"*

Publication note: Select and credit the final Bible translation for any direct Scripture quotation used in the printed booklet.

Track 3 - Jesus, Our Savior Divine

SONG NARRATIVE

This song glorifies Jesus as the eternal Word, incarnate God who bore humanity's sin, died; rose, and reigns. It draws on pre-creation existence, prophetic promises, atonement as the Lamb, and the indwelling Spirit, affirming trust in His unending love and grace.

SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATION

John 1:1-3: Primary anchor for the song's narrative: This song glorifies Jesus as the eternal Word, incarnate God who bore humanity's sin, died; rose, and reigns.

John 1:1-3 (CSB)

In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. He was with God in the beginning. All things were created through him, and apart from him not one thing was created that has been created.

2 Corinthians 5:21: Supports the song's central confession and the lyric, "Jesus, our Savior divine, risen and reigning."

2 Corinthians 5:21 (CSB)

He made the one who did not know sin to be sin for us, so that in him we might become the righteousness of God.

Revelation 13:8: Supplies the wider biblical context for the song's movement toward faith, worship, repentance, or perseverance.

Revelation 13:8 (CSB)

All those who live on the earth will worship it, everyone whose name was not written from the foundation of the world in the book of life of the Lamb who was slaughtered.

Isaiah 9:6: Frames the listener application without making the song's testimony a universal promise of the same circumstances.

Isaiah 9:6 (CSB)

For a child will be born for us, a son will be given to us, and the government will be on his shoulders. He will be named Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Eternal Father, Prince of Peace.

John 1:1-14: Adds supporting context for the character of God and the response invited by the song.

John 1:1-14 (CSB)

In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. He was with God in the beginning. All things were created through him, and apart from him not one thing was created that has been created. In him was life, and that life was the light of men. That light shines in the darkness, and yet the darkness did

not overcome it. There was a man sent from God whose name was John. He came as a witness to testify about the light, so that all might believe through him. He was not the light, but he came to testify about the light. The true light that gives light to everyone was coming into the world. He was in the world, and the world was created through him, and yet the world did not recognize him. He came to his own, and his own people did not receive him. But to all who did receive him, he gave them the right to be children of God, to those who believe in his name, who were born, not of natural descent, or of the will of the flesh, or of the will of man, but of God. The Word became flesh and dwelt among us. We observed his glory, the glory as the one and only Son from the Father, full of grace and truth.

Philippians 2:5-11: Provides a final biblical lens for reading the song within the larger story of redemption.

Philippians 2:5-11 (CSB)

Adopt the same attitude as that of Christ Jesus, who, existing in the form of God, did not consider equality with God as something to be exploited. Instead he emptied himself by assuming the form of a servant, taking on the likeness of humanity. And when he had come as a man, he humbled himself by becoming obedient to the point of death — even to death on a cross. For this reason God highly exalted him and gave him the name that is above every name, so that at the name of Jesus every knee will bow — in heaven and on earth and under the earth — and every tongue will confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.

SCRIPTURE-TO-SONG CONNECTION TABLE

Passage	Connection to the Song
John 1:1-3	Grounds the song's opening narrative and main biblical claim: This song glorifies Jesus as the eternal Word, incarnate God who bore humanity's sin, died; rose, and reigns.
2 Corinthians 5:21	Connects the song's repeated confession - "Jesus, our Savior divine, risen and reigning" - to Scripture rather than emotion alone.
Revelation 13:8	Supports the movement from the song's opening tension toward trust, repentance, praise, or renewed obedience.
Isaiah 9:6	Guards the final invitation by placing the personal testimony inside the larger biblical story.

THEOLOGICAL NOTES

Jesus must remain fully divine and fully human, the eternal Son who became flesh, died for sins, rose bodily, reigns, and will return. Distinct moments in His work should not be collapsed in ways that obscure the gospel.

Atonement, resurrection, and exaltation belong to Christ's unique saving work. The listener responds in faith, repentance, worship, and obedience but does not complete that work.

Old Testament promises and images should be connected to Jesus with attention to their biblical context, avoiding claims more specific than the cited passages support.

ALBUM BOOKLET COPY

This song glorifies Jesus as the eternal Word, incarnate God who bore humanity's sin, died; rose, and reigns. It draws on pre-creation existence, prophetic promises, atonement as the Lamb, and the indwelling Spirit, affirming trust in His unending love and grace.

SCRIPTURE INSPIRATION: John 1:1-3; 2 Corinthians 5:21; Revelation 13:8; Isaiah 9:6; John 1:1-14

PULL QUOTE: *"Jesus, our Savior divine, risen and reigning"*

Publication note: Select and credit the final Bible translation for any direct Scripture quotation used in the printed booklet.

Track 4 - Victorious

SONG NARRATIVE

An empowering declaration of spiritual victory amid storms, battles, and trials. It portrays standing on Christ as the unshakable Rock, conquering through faith, resilience, and God's strength, rising as more than a conqueror with eyes fixed on the Savior.

SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATION

Romans 8:37: Primary anchor for the song's narrative: An empowering declaration of spiritual victory amid storms, battles, and trials.

Romans 8:37 (CSB)

No, in all these things we are more than conquerors through him who loved us.

Ephesians 6:16: Supports the song's central confession and the lyric, "Victorious... unshaken... through it all...."

Ephesians 6:16 (CSB)

In every situation take up the shield of faith with which you can extinguish all the flaming arrows of the evil one.

1 Corinthians 10:4: Supplies the wider biblical context for the song's movement toward faith, worship, repentance, or perseverance.

1 Corinthians 10:4 (CSB)

and all drank the same spiritual drink. For they drank from the spiritual rock that followed them, and that rock was Christ.

Psalms 18:2: Frames the listener application without making the song's testimony a universal promise of the same circumstances.

Psalms 18:2 (CSB)

The Lord is my rock, my fortress, and my deliverer, my God, my rock where I seek refuge, my shield and the horn of my salvation, my stronghold.

Ephesians 6:10-18: Adds supporting context for the character of God and the response invited by the song.

Ephesians 6:10-18 (CSB)

Finally, be strengthened by the Lord and by his vast strength. Put on the full armor of God so that you can stand against the schemes of the devil. For our struggle is not against flesh and blood, but against the rulers, against the authorities, against the cosmic powers of this darkness, against evil, spiritual forces in the heavens. For this reason take up the full armor of God, so that you may be able to resist in the evil day, and having prepared everything, to take your stand. Stand, therefore, with truth like a belt around your waist, righteousness like armor on your chest, and your feet sandaled with readiness for the gospel of peace. In every situation take up the

shield of faith with which you can extinguish all the flaming arrows of the evil one. Take the helmet of salvation and the sword of the Spirit — which is the word of God. Pray at all times in the Spirit with every prayer and request, and stay alert with all perseverance and intercession for all the saints.

James 4:7: Provides a final biblical lens for reading the song within the larger story of redemption.

James 4:7 (CSB)

Therefore, submit to God. Resist the devil, and he will flee from you.

SCRIPTURE-TO-SONG CONNECTION TABLE

Passage	Connection to the Song
Romans 8:37	Grounds the song's opening narrative and main biblical claim: An empowering declaration of spiritual victory amid storms, battles, and trials.
Ephesians 6:16	Connects the song's repeated confession - "Victorious... unshaken... through it all..." - to Scripture rather than emotion alone.
1 Corinthians 10:4	Supports the movement from the song's opening tension toward trust, repentance, praise, or renewed obedience.
Psalms 18:2	Guards the final invitation by placing the personal testimony inside the larger biblical story.

THEOLOGICAL NOTES

Spiritual warfare is fought in the Lord's strength with truth, righteousness, faith, the gospel, salvation, Scripture, and prayer. The believer is not an autonomous or invulnerable hero.

Victory in Christ does not mean the absence of temptation, suffering, setbacks, or the need for repentance and help from the church community.

The devil should not be given powers Scripture does not assign. Christ is sovereign, and the song's confidence must rest in His completed work and present authority.

ALBUM BOOKLET COPY

An empowering declaration of spiritual victory amid storms, battles, and trials. It portrays standing on Christ as the unshakable Rock, conquering through faith, resilience, and God's strength, rising as more than a conqueror with eyes fixed on the Savior.

SCRIPTURE INSPIRATION: Romans 8:37; Ephesians 6:16; 1 Corinthians 10:4; Psalm 18:2; Ephesians 6:10-18

PULL QUOTE: *"Victorious... unshaken... through it all..."*

Publication note: Select and credit the final Bible translation for any direct Scripture quotation used in the printed booklet.

Track 5 - I Will Bless Your Name Forever

SONG NARRATIVE

Inspired directly by Psalm 34, this song commits to continual praise through storms, magnifying God for deliverance, faithfulness, refuge, and mercy. It invites tasting His goodness and seeking Him, overflowing with joy in His nearness.

SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATION

Psalm 34:1: Primary anchor for the song's narrative: Inspired directly by Psalm 34, this song commits to continual praise through storms, magnifying God for deliverance, faithfulness, refuge, and mercy.

Psalm 34:1 (CSB)

I will bless the Lord at all times; his praise will always be on my lips.

Psalm 34:8: Supports the song's central confession and the lyric, "Our God is near, His love will show.."

Psalm 34:8 (CSB)

Taste and see that the Lord is good. How happy is the person who takes refuge in him!

Psalm 34:17: Supplies the wider biblical context for the song's movement toward faith, worship, repentance, or perseverance.

Psalm 34:17 (CSB)

The righteous cry out, and the Lord hears, and rescues them from all their troubles.

Psalm 34:18: Frames the listener application without making the song's testimony a universal promise of the same circumstances.

Psalm 34:18 (CSB)

The Lord is near the brokenhearted; he saves those crushed in spirit.

Psalm 96:1-4: Adds supporting context for the character of God and the response invited by the song.

Psalm 96:1-4 (CSB)

Sing a new song to the Lord; let the whole earth sing to the Lord. Sing to the Lord, bless his name; proclaim his salvation from day to day. Declare his glory among the nations, his wondrous works among all peoples. For the Lord is great and is highly praised; he is feared above all gods.

Romans 12:1: Provides a final biblical lens for reading the song within the larger story of redemption.

Romans 12:1 (CSB)

Therefore, brothers and sisters, in view of the mercies of God, I urge you to present your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy and pleasing to God; this is your true worship.

SCRIPTURE-TO-SONG CONNECTION TABLE

Passage	Connection to the Song
Psalm 34:1	Grounds the song's opening narrative and main biblical claim: Inspired directly by Psalm 34, this song commits to continual praise through storms, magnifying God for deliverance, faithfulness, refuge, and mercy.
Psalm 34:8	Connects the song's repeated confession - "Our God is near, His love will show." - to Scripture rather than emotion alone.
Psalm 34:17	Supports the movement from the song's opening tension toward trust, repentance, praise, or renewed obedience.
Psalm 34:18	Guards the final invitation by placing the personal testimony inside the larger biblical story.

THEOLOGICAL NOTES

Praise should remain centered on God's character and saving acts rather than treating worship as a technique that guarantees a desired outcome.

Titles and attributes used for God or Jesus should follow the biblical contexts cited and preserve clear distinction between the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit where the lyric names them.

Strong devotional language is testimony and response. It does not imply that human constancy earns divine faithfulness or that believers never struggle.

ALBUM BOOKLET COPY

Inspired directly by Psalm 34, this song commits to continual praise through storms, magnifying God for deliverance, faithfulness, refuge, and mercy. It invites tasting His goodness and seeking Him, overflowing with joy in His nearness.

SCRIPTURE INSPIRATION: Psalm 34:1; Psalm 34:8; Psalm 34:17; Psalm 34:18; Psalm 96:1-4

PULL QUOTE: *"Our God is near, His love will show."*

Publication note: Select and credit the final Bible translation for any direct Scripture quotation used in the printed booklet.

Track 6 - Midnight Praise

SONG NARRATIVE

Retells Acts 16's prison miracle with Paul and Silas, praising in chains amid persecution. It shows praise shaking foundations, freeing captives, converting the jailer, and inspiring faith, proving God's power turns midnight trials into testimonies of love and victory.

SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATION

Acts 16:25-26: Primary anchor for the song's narrative: Retells Acts 16's prison miracle with Paul and Silas, praising in chains amid persecution.

Acts 16:25-26 (CSB)

About midnight Paul and Silas were praying and singing hymns to God, and the prisoners were listening to them. Suddenly there was such a violent earthquake that the foundations of the jail were shaken, and immediately all the doors were opened, and everyone's chains came loose.

Acts 16:30-31: Supports the song's central confession and the lyric, "At midnight we lift our praise."

Acts 16:30-31 (CSB)

He escorted them out and said, "Sirs, what must I do to be saved?" They said, "Believe in the Lord Jesus, and you will be saved — you and your household."

Psalms 23:4: Supplies the wider biblical context for the song's movement toward faith, worship, repentance, or perseverance.

Psalms 23:4 (CSB)

Even when I go through the darkest valley, I fear no danger, for you are with me; your rod and your staff — they comfort me.

Revelation 4:8: Frames the listener application without making the song's testimony a universal promise of the same circumstances.

Revelation 4:8 (CSB)

Each of the four living creatures had six wings; they were covered with eyes around and inside. Day and night they never stop, saying, Holy, holy, holy, Lord God, the Almighty, who was, who is, and who is to come.

Proverbs 3:5-6: Adds supporting context for the character of God and the response invited by the song.

Proverbs 3:5-6 (CSB)

Trust in the Lord with all your heart, and do not rely on your own understanding; in all your ways know him, and he will make your paths straight.

Psalm 119:105: Provides a final biblical lens for reading the song within the larger story of redemption.

Psalm 119:105 (CSB)

Your word is a lamp for my feet and a light on my path.

SCRIPTURE-TO-SONG CONNECTION TABLE

Passage	Connection to the Song
Acts 16:25-26	Grounds the song's opening narrative and main biblical claim: Retells Acts 16's prison miracle with Paul and Silas, praising in chains amid persecution.
Acts 16:30-31	Connects the song's repeated confession - "At midnight we lift our praise" - to Scripture rather than emotion alone.
Psalm 23:4	Supports the movement from the song's opening tension toward trust, repentance, praise, or renewed obedience.
Revelation 4:8	Guards the final invitation by placing the personal testimony inside the larger biblical story.

THEOLOGICAL NOTES

The named biblical events and characters should remain anchored to the cited passage. First-person detail, emotional dialogue, scene-setting, and compressed chronology are poetic interpretation unless Scripture states them directly.

God is the source of revelation, deliverance, judgment, mercy, and power. Human courage or obedience matters, but it does not create the saving act or place God in the character's debt.

The listener application should arise from the passage without turning a unique event into a universal promise that God will repeat the same outward result for every believer.

ALBUM BOOKLET COPY

Retells Acts 16's prison miracle with Paul and Silas, praising in chains amid persecution. It shows praise shaking foundations, freeing captives, converting the jailer, and inspiring faith, proving God's power turns midnight trials into testimonies of love and victory.

SCRIPTURE INSPIRATION: Acts 16:25-26; Acts 16:30-31; Psalm 23:4; Revelation 4:8; Proverbs 3:5-6

PULL QUOTE: *"At midnight we lift our praise"*

Publication note: Select and credit the final Bible translation for any direct Scripture quotation used in the printed booklet.

Track 7 - On Solid Ground

SONG NARRATIVE

A love song to Jesus as guiding light and anchor in storms, highs, and lows. It emphasizes surrender, humility, daily need for Him, praise in all circumstances, and devotion, finding stability and wholeness in His presence.

SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATION

Psalm 18:2: Primary anchor for the song's narrative: A love song to Jesus as guiding light and anchor in storms, highs, and lows.

| Psalm 18:2 (CSB)

| The Lord is my rock, my fortress, and my deliverer, my God, my rock where I seek refuge, my shield and the horn of my salvation, my stronghold.

Matthew 11:28: Supports the song's central confession and the lyric, "Jesus, You set me on solid ground."

| Matthew 11:28 (CSB)

| "Come to me, all of you who are weary and burdened, and I will give you rest.

James 4:10: Supplies the wider biblical context for the song's movement toward faith, worship, repentance, or perseverance.

| James 4:10 (CSB)

| Humble yourselves before the Lord, and he will exalt you.

Hebrews 13:8: Frames the listener application without making the song's testimony a universal promise of the same circumstances.

| Hebrews 13:8 (CSB)

| Jesus Christ is the same yesterday, today, and forever.

Luke 9:23: Adds supporting context for the character of God and the response invited by the song.

| Luke 9:23 (CSB)

| Then he said to them all, "If anyone wants to follow after me, let him deny himself, take up his cross daily, and follow me.

Romans 12:1-2: Provides a final biblical lens for reading the song within the larger story of redemption.

| Romans 12:1-2 (CSB)

| Therefore, brothers and sisters, in view of the mercies of God, I urge you to present your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy and pleasing to God; this is your true worship. Do not be conformed to this age, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, so that you may discern what is the good, pleasing, and perfect will of God.

SCRIPTURE-TO-SONG CONNECTION TABLE

Passage	Connection to the Song
Psalm 18:2	Grounds the song's opening narrative and main biblical claim: A love song to Jesus as guiding light and anchor in storms, highs, and lows.
Matthew 11:28	Connects the song's repeated confession - "Jesus, You set me on solid ground" - to Scripture rather than emotion alone.
James 4:10	Supports the movement from the song's opening tension toward trust, repentance, praise, or renewed obedience.
Hebrews 13:8	Guards the final invitation by placing the personal testimony inside the larger biblical story.

THEOLOGICAL NOTES

Obedience is a response to grace, not a way to purchase God's love or salvation. The believer depends on Christ and the Spirit rather than self-generated resolve.

Guidance language should remain anchored in Scripture, prayer, wisdom, and the character of Christ; personal impressions should not be treated as equal to the written word of God.

Surrender does not guarantee ease or immediate clarity. Following Jesus includes perseverance, correction, community, and faithful action when the whole path is not visible.

ALBUM BOOKLET COPY

A love song to Jesus as guiding light and anchor in storms, highs, and lows. It emphasizes surrender, humility, daily need for Him, praise in all circumstances, and devotion, finding stability and wholeness in His presence.

SCRIPTURE INSPIRATION: Psalm 18:2; Matthew 11:28; James 4:10; Hebrews 13:8; Luke 9:23

PULL QUOTE: *"Jesus, You set me on solid ground"*

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Track 8 - Rock Of Grace

SONG NARRATIVE

Chronicles Simon Peter's journey from fisherman to apostle—called by Jesus, witnessing miracles, denying Him, restored, and martyred. It illustrates God's grace transforming failures into foundational faith, building the church through broken vessels.

SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATION

Matthew 4:19: Primary anchor for the song's narrative: Chronicles Simon Peter's journey from fisherman to apostle—called by Jesus, witnessing miracles, denying Him, restored, and martyred.

Matthew 4:19 (CSB)

“Follow me,” he told them, “and I will make you fish for people.”

John 21:17: Supports the song's central confession and the lyric, "Rock of grace You called his name."

John 21:17 (CSB)

He asked him the third time, “Simon, son of John, do you love me?” Peter was grieved that he asked him the third time, “Do you love me?” He said, “Lord, you know everything; you know that I love you.” “Feed my sheep,” Jesus said.

Matthew 16:18: Supplies the wider biblical context for the song's movement toward faith, worship, repentance, or perseverance.

Matthew 16:18 (CSB)

And I also say to you that you are Peter, and on this rock I will build my church, and the gates of Hades will not overpower it.

Acts 2:41: Frames the listener application without making the song's testimony a universal promise of the same circumstances.

Acts 2:41 (CSB)

So those who accepted his message were baptized, and that day about three thousand people were added to them.

Proverbs 3:5-6: Adds supporting context for the character of God and the response invited by the song.

Proverbs 3:5-6 (CSB)

Trust in the Lord with all your heart, and do not rely on your own understanding; in all your ways know him, and he will make your paths straight.

Psalms 119:105: Provides a final biblical lens for reading the song within the larger story of redemption.

Psalms 119:105 (CSB)

Your word is a lamp for my feet and a light on my path.

SCRIPTURE-TO-SONG CONNECTION TABLE

Passage	Connection to the Song
Matthew 4:19	Grounds the song's opening narrative and main biblical claim: Chronicles Simon Peter's journey from fisherman to apostle—called by Jesus, witnessing miracles, denying Him, restored, and martyred.
John 21:17	Connects the song's repeated confession - "Rock of grace You called his name" - to Scripture rather than emotion alone.
Matthew 16:18	Supports the movement from the song's opening tension toward trust, repentance, praise, or renewed obedience.
Acts 2:41	Guards the final invitation by placing the personal testimony inside the larger biblical story.

THEOLOGICAL NOTES

The named biblical events and characters should remain anchored to the cited passage. First-person detail, emotional dialogue, scene-setting, and compressed chronology are poetic interpretation unless Scripture states them directly.

God is the source of revelation, deliverance, judgment, mercy, and power. Human courage or obedience matters, but it does not create the saving act or place God in the character's debt.

The listener application should arise from the passage without turning a unique event into a universal promise that God will repeat the same outward result for every believer.

ALBUM BOOKLET COPY

Chronicles Simon Peter's journey from fisherman to apostle—called by Jesus, witnessing miracles, denying Him, restored, and martyred. It illustrates God's grace transforming failures into foundational faith, building the church through broken vessels.

SCRIPTURE INSPIRATION: Matthew 4:19; John 21:17; Matthew 16:18; Acts 2:41; Proverbs 3:5-6

PULL QUOTE: *"Rock of grace You called his name"*

Publication note: Select and credit the final Bible translation for any direct Scripture quotation used in the printed booklet.

Track 9 - Forgive As You've Forgiven Me

SONG NARRATIVE

Teaches Christlike forgiveness, extending mercy as received, releasing grudges, bearing burdens, and building trust. Drawing on the prodigal and "seventy times seven," it promotes peace through humility and love in relationships.

SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATION

Matthew 18:21-22: Primary anchor for the song's narrative: Teaches Christlike forgiveness, extending mercy as received, releasing grudges, bearing burdens, and building trust.

Matthew 18:21-22 (CSB)

Then Peter approached him and asked, "Lord, how many times must I forgive my brother or sister who sins against me? As many as seven times?" "I tell you, not as many as seven," Jesus replied, "but seventy times seven."

Luke 15:20: Supports the song's central confession and the lyric, "Forgive as You've forgiven me, with grace that knows no end."

Luke 15:20 (CSB)

So he got up and went to his father. But while the son was still a long way off, his father saw him and was filled with compassion. He ran, threw his arms around his neck, and kissed him.

Ephesians 4:32: Supplies the wider biblical context for the song's movement toward faith, worship, repentance, or perseverance.

Ephesians 4:32 (CSB)

And be kind and compassionate to one another, forgiving one another, just as God also forgave you in Christ.

Galatians 6:2: Frames the listener application without making the song's testimony a universal promise of the same circumstances.

Galatians 6:2 (CSB)

Carry one another's burdens; in this way you will fulfill the law of Christ.

Luke 9:23: Adds supporting context for the character of God and the response invited by the song.

Luke 9:23 (CSB)

Then he said to them all, "If anyone wants to follow after me, let him deny himself, take up his cross daily, and follow me."

Romans 12:1-2: Provides a final biblical lens for reading the song within the larger story of redemption.

Romans 12:1-2 (CSB)

Therefore, brothers and sisters, in view of the mercies of God, I urge you to present your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy and pleasing to God; this is your true worship. Do not be conformed to this age, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, so that you may discern what is the good, pleasing, and perfect will of God.

SCRIPTURE-TO-SONG CONNECTION TABLE

Passage	Connection to the Song
Matthew 18:21-22	Grounds the song's opening narrative and main biblical claim: Teaches Christlike forgiveness, extending mercy as received, releasing grudges, bearing burdens, and building trust.
Luke 15:20	Connects the song's repeated confession - "Forgive as You've forgiven me, with grace that knows no end" - to Scripture rather than emotion alone.
Ephesians 4:32	Supports the movement from the song's opening tension toward trust, repentance, praise, or renewed obedience.
Galatians 6:2	Guards the final invitation by placing the personal testimony inside the larger biblical story.

THEOLOGICAL NOTES

Obedience is a response to grace, not a way to purchase God's love or salvation. The believer depends on Christ and the Spirit rather than self-generated resolve.

Guidance language should remain anchored in Scripture, prayer, wisdom, and the character of Christ; personal impressions should not be treated as equal to the written word of God.

Surrender does not guarantee ease or immediate clarity. Following Jesus includes perseverance, correction, community, and faithful action when the whole path is not visible.

ALBUM BOOKLET COPY

Teaches Christlike forgiveness, extending mercy as received, releasing grudges, bearing burdens, and building trust. Drawing on the prodigal and "seventy times seven," it promotes peace through humility and love in relationships.

SCRIPTURE INSPIRATION: Matthew 18:21-22; Luke 15:20; Ephesians 4:32; Galatians 6:2; Luke 9:23

PULL QUOTE: *"Forgive as You've forgiven me, with grace that knows no end"*

Publication note: Select and credit the final Bible translation for any direct Scripture quotation used in the printed booklet.

Track 10 - Peace In The Storm

SONG NARRATIVE

Finds supernatural peace amid tempests, fears, losses, and valleys, trusting God's control. It portrays Jesus as the Man of Sorrows who calms storms, works good from pain, and renews hope, leading to joy and gratitude.

SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATION

Mark 4:39: Primary anchor for the song's narrative: Finds supernatural peace amid tempests, fears, losses, and valleys, trusting God's control.

Mark 4:39 (CSB)

He got up, rebuked the wind, and said to the sea, "Silence! Be still!" The wind ceased, and there was a great calm.

Philippians 4:7: Supports the song's central confession and the lyric, "You are my peace in the storm."

Philippians 4:7 (CSB)

And the peace of God, which surpasses all understanding, will guard your hearts and minds in Christ Jesus.

Romans 8:28: Supplies the wider biblical context for the song's movement toward faith, worship, repentance, or perseverance.

Romans 8:28 (CSB)

We know that all things work together for the good of those who love God, who are called according to his purpose.

Isaiah 53:3: Frames the listener application without making the song's testimony a universal promise of the same circumstances.

Isaiah 53:3 (CSB)

He was despised and rejected by men, a man of suffering who knew what sickness was. He was like someone people turned away from; he was despised, and we didn't value him.

Psalms 34:18: Adds supporting context for the character of God and the response invited by the song.

Psalms 34:18 (CSB)

The Lord is near the brokenhearted; he saves those crushed in spirit.

2 Corinthians 4:8-9: Provides a final biblical lens for reading the song within the larger story of redemption.

2 Corinthians 4:8-9 (CSB)

We are afflicted in every way but not crushed; we are perplexed but not in despair; we are persecuted but not abandoned; we are struck down but not destroyed.

SCRIPTURE-TO-SONG CONNECTION TABLE

Passage	Connection to the Song
Mark 4:39	Grounds the song's opening narrative and main biblical claim: Finds supernatural peace amid tempests, fears, losses, and valleys, trusting God's control.
Philippians 4:7	Connects the song's repeated confession - "You are my peace in the storm" - to Scripture rather than emotion alone.
Romans 8:28	Supports the movement from the song's opening tension toward trust, repentance, praise, or renewed obedience.
Isaiah 53:3	Guards the final invitation by placing the personal testimony inside the larger biblical story.

THEOLOGICAL NOTES

Trust in God does not deny grief, depression, unanswered prayer, or lament. Biblical hope can speak honestly about pain while refusing to treat silence or delay as abandonment.

The cited promises do not guarantee immediate relief, financial success, physical healing, or a preferred earthly outcome. Confidence rests in God's presence, character, redemption, and final restoration.

Any movement from sorrow to praise is a testimony or invitation, not a timetable imposed on every grieving listener. Pastoral room should remain for waiting and weakness.

ALBUM BOOKLET COPY

Finds supernatural peace amid tempests, fears, losses, and valleys, trusting God's control. It portrays Jesus as the Man of Sorrows who calms storms, works good from pain, and renews hope, leading to joy and gratitude.

SCRIPTURE INSPIRATION: Mark 4:39; Philippians 4:7; Romans 8:28; Isaiah 53:3; Psalm 34:18

PULL QUOTE: *"You are my peace in the storm"*

Publication note: Select and credit the final Bible translation for any direct Scripture quotation used in the printed booklet.

Track 11 - Isaiah's Light

SONG NARRATIVE

Celebrates Isaiah's vision and prophecies of the Messiah—holy God, virgin birth, titles, Suffering Servant, restoration, and new creation. It calls believers to rise in hope for Christ's return, igniting faith amid trials.

SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATION

Isaiah 6:1-3: Primary anchor for the song's narrative: Celebrates Isaiah's vision and prophecies of the Messiah—holy God, virgin birth, titles, Suffering Servant, restoration, and new creation.

Isaiah 6:1-3 (CSB)

In the year that King Uzziah died, I saw the Lord seated on a high and lofty throne, and the hem of his robe filled the temple. Seraphim were standing above him; they each had six wings: with two they covered their faces, with two they covered their feet, and with two they flew. And one called to another: Holy, holy, holy is the Lord of Armies; his glory fills the whole earth.

Isaiah 7:14: Supports the song's central confession and the lyric, "The prophet's light still points us toward Jesus."

Isaiah 7:14 (CSB)

Therefore, the Lord himself will give you a sign: See, the virgin will conceive, have a son, and name him Immanuel.

Isaiah 53:5: Supplies the wider biblical context for the song's movement toward faith, worship, repentance, or perseverance.

Isaiah 53:5 (CSB)

But he was pierced because of our rebellion, crushed because of our iniquities; punishment for our peace was on him, and we are healed by his wounds.

Isaiah 65:17: Frames the listener application without making the song's testimony a universal promise of the same circumstances.

Isaiah 65:17 (CSB)

"For I will create new heavens and a new earth; the past events will not be remembered or come to mind.

Proverbs 3:5-6: Adds supporting context for the character of God and the response invited by the song.

Proverbs 3:5-6 (CSB)

Trust in the Lord with all your heart, and do not rely on your own understanding; in all your ways know him, and he will make your paths straight.

Psalms 119:105: Provides a final biblical lens for reading the song within the larger story of redemption.

Psalms 119:105 (CSB)

Your word is a lamp for my feet and a light on my path.

SCRIPTURE-TO-SONG CONNECTION TABLE

Passage	Connection to the Song
Isaiah 6:1-3	Grounds the song's opening narrative and main biblical claim: Celebrates Isaiah's vision and prophecies of the Messiah—holy God, virgin birth, titles, Suffering Servant, restoration, and new creation.
Isaiah 7:14	Connects the song's repeated confession - "The prophet's light still points us toward Jesus" - to Scripture rather than emotion alone.
Isaiah 53:5	Supports the movement from the song's opening tension toward trust, repentance, praise, or renewed obedience.
Isaiah 65:17	Guards the final invitation by placing the personal testimony inside the larger biblical story.

THEOLOGICAL NOTES

The named biblical events and characters should remain anchored to the cited passage. First-person detail, emotional dialogue, scene-setting, and compressed chronology are poetic interpretation unless Scripture states them directly.

God is the source of revelation, deliverance, judgment, mercy, and power. Human courage or obedience matters, but it does not create the saving act or place God in the character's debt.

The listener application should arise from the passage without turning a unique event into a universal promise that God will repeat the same outward result for every believer.

ALBUM BOOKLET COPY

Celebrates Isaiah's vision and prophecies of the Messiah—holy God, virgin birth, titles, Suffering Servant, restoration, and new creation. It calls believers to rise in hope for Christ's return, igniting faith amid trials.

SCRIPTURE INSPIRATION: Isaiah 6:1-3; Isaiah 7:14; Isaiah 53:5; Isaiah 65:17; Proverbs 3:5-6

PULL QUOTE: *"The prophet's light still points us toward Jesus"*

Publication note: Select and credit the final Bible translation for any direct Scripture quotation used in the printed booklet.

Track 12 - Delivered Into Light

SONG NARRATIVE

A redemption story from darkness and lostness to light through Jesus' call, mercy, and sacrifice. It rejoices in freedom from chains, victory over darkness, and eternal praise for unending love and deliverance.

SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATION

John 8:12: Primary anchor for the song's narrative: A redemption story from darkness and lostness to light through Jesus' call, mercy, and sacrifice.

| John 8:12 (CSB)

| Jesus spoke to them again: "I am the light of the world. Anyone who follows me will never walk in the darkness but will have the light of life."

Colossians 1:13: Supports the song's central confession and the lyric, "Jesus delivered me from night into light."

| Colossians 1:13 (CSB)

| He has rescued us from the domain of darkness and transferred us into the kingdom of the Son he loves.

Psalms 107:14: Supplies the wider biblical context for the song's movement toward faith, worship, repentance, or perseverance.

| Psalms 107:14 (CSB)

| He brought them out of darkness and gloom and broke their chains apart.

John 3:16: Frames the listener application without making the song's testimony a universal promise of the same circumstances.

| John 3:16 (CSB)

| For God loved the world in this way: He gave his one and only Son, so that everyone who believes in him will not perish but have eternal life.

Romans 3:23-24: Adds supporting context for the character of God and the response invited by the song.

| Romans 3:23-24 (CSB)

| For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God; they are justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus.

Ephesians 2:8-10: Provides a final biblical lens for reading the song within the larger story of redemption.

| Ephesians 2:8-10 (CSB)

| For you are saved by grace through faith, and this is not from yourselves; it is God's gift — not from works, so that no one can boast. For we are his workmanship,

created in Christ Jesus for good works, which God prepared ahead of time for us to do.

SCRIPTURE-TO-SONG CONNECTION TABLE

Passage	Connection to the Song
John 8:12	Grounds the song's opening narrative and main biblical claim: A redemption story from darkness and lostness to light through Jesus' call, mercy, and sacrifice.
Colossians 1:13	Connects the song's repeated confession - "Jesus delivered me from night into light" - to Scripture rather than emotion alone.
Psalms 107:14	Supports the movement from the song's opening tension toward trust, repentance, praise, or renewed obedience.
John 3:16	Guards the final invitation by placing the personal testimony inside the larger biblical story.

THEOLOGICAL NOTES

Salvation, forgiveness, and new identity are gifts of grace received through faith in Christ, not rewards earned by emotion, effort, suffering, or moral improvement.

Freedom from condemnation does not mean believers become sinless or avoid all consequences. The song's testimony should retain confession, repentance, dependence on the Spirit, and continuing formation.

Healing and renewal language should be read first in its gospel and spiritual context unless the lyric clearly names a specific physical healing; it must not guarantee an immediate outcome Scripture does not promise.

ALBUM BOOKLET COPY

A redemption story from darkness and lostness to light through Jesus' call, mercy, and sacrifice. It rejoices in freedom from chains, victory over darkness, and eternal praise for unending love and deliverance.

SCRIPTURE INSPIRATION: John 8:12; Colossians 1:13; Psalm 107:14; John 3:16; Romans 3:23-24

PULL QUOTE: *"Jesus delivered me from night into light"*

Publication note: Select and credit the final Bible translation for any direct Scripture quotation used in the printed booklet.

Track 13 - By Faith, Not By Sight

SONG NARRATIVE

Encourages trusting God's unseen work in silence, storms, detours, and waiting. It views trials as positioning for greater glory, shaping character, and ministry, surrendering to His kind plan beyond feelings.

SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATION

2 Corinthians 5:7: Primary anchor for the song's narrative: Encourages trusting God's unseen work in silence, storms, detours, and waiting.

| 2 Corinthians 5:7 (CSB)

| For we walk by faith, not by sight.

Hebrews 11:1: Supports the song's central confession and the lyric, "I will walk by faith, not by sight."

| Hebrews 11:1 (CSB)

| Now faith is the reality of what is hoped for, the proof of what is not seen.

Romans 8:28: Supplies the wider biblical context for the song's movement toward faith, worship, repentance, or perseverance.

| Romans 8:28 (CSB)

| We know that all things work together for the good of those who love God, who are called according to his purpose.

Habakkuk 2:3: Frames the listener application without making the song's testimony a universal promise of the same circumstances.

| Habakkuk 2:3 (CSB)

| For the vision is yet for the appointed time; it testifies about the end and will not lie. Though it delays, wait for it, since it will certainly come and not be late.

Psalms 34:18: Adds supporting context for the character of God and the response invited by the song.

| Psalm 34:18 (CSB)

| The Lord is near the brokenhearted; he saves those crushed in spirit.

2 Corinthians 4:8-9: Provides a final biblical lens for reading the song within the larger story of redemption.

| 2 Corinthians 4:8-9 (CSB)

| We are afflicted in every way but not crushed; we are perplexed but not in despair; we are persecuted but not abandoned; we are struck down but not destroyed.

SCRIPTURE-TO-SONG CONNECTION TABLE

Passage	Connection to the Song
2 Corinthians 5:7	Grounds the song's opening narrative and main biblical claim: Encourages trusting God's unseen work in silence, storms, detours, and waiting.
Hebrews 11:1	Connects the song's repeated confession - "I will walk by faith, not by sight" - to Scripture rather than emotion alone.
Romans 8:28	Supports the movement from the song's opening tension toward trust, repentance, praise, or renewed obedience.
Habakkuk 2:3	Guards the final invitation by placing the personal testimony inside the larger biblical story.

THEOLOGICAL NOTES

Trust in God does not deny grief, depression, unanswered prayer, or lament. Biblical hope can speak honestly about pain while refusing to treat silence or delay as abandonment.

The cited promises do not guarantee immediate relief, financial success, physical healing, or a preferred earthly outcome. Confidence rests in God's presence, character, redemption, and final restoration.

Any movement from sorrow to praise is a testimony or invitation, not a timetable imposed on every grieving listener. Pastoral room should remain for waiting and weakness.

ALBUM BOOKLET COPY

Encourages trusting God's unseen work in silence, storms, detours, and waiting. It views trials as positioning for greater glory, shaping character, and ministry, surrendering to His kind plan beyond feelings.

SCRIPTURE INSPIRATION: 2 Corinthians 5:7; Hebrews 11:1; Romans 8:28; Habakkuk 2:3; Psalm 34:18

PULL QUOTE: *"I will walk by faith, not by sight"*

Publication note: Select and credit the final Bible translation for any direct Scripture quotation used in the printed booklet.

Track 14 - A Different Shade Of Blue

SONG NARRATIVE

A blues-to-joy testimony of chasing worldly dreams—success, things, love—only to find emptiness. Kneeling in desperation leads to Jesus, revealing true happiness in grace, anchoring peace amid trials, and a heavenly perspective.

SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATION

Ecclesiastes 2:11: Primary anchor for the song's narrative: A blues-to-joy testimony of chasing worldly dreams—success, things, love—only to find emptiness.

Ecclesiastes 2:11 (CSB)

When I considered all that I had accomplished and what I had labored to achieve, I found everything to be futile and a pursuit of the wind. There was nothing to be gained under the sun.

Matthew 6:33: Supports the song's central confession and the lyric, "Now the blues have turned to glory, from shadows into light."

Matthew 6:33 (CSB)

But seek first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness, and all these things will be provided for you.

Psalms 30:5: Supplies the wider biblical context for the song's movement toward faith, worship, repentance, or perseverance.

Psalms 30:5 (CSB)

For his anger lasts only a moment, but his favor, a lifetime. Weeping may stay overnight, but there is joy in the morning.

John 16:33: Frames the listener application without making the song's testimony a universal promise of the same circumstances.

John 16:33 (CSB)

I have told you these things so that in me you may have peace. You will have suffering in this world. Be courageous! I have conquered the world."

Romans 3:23-24: Adds supporting context for the character of God and the response invited by the song.

Romans 3:23-24 (CSB)

For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God; they are justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus.

Ephesians 2:8-10: Provides a final biblical lens for reading the song within the larger story of redemption.

Ephesians 2:8-10 (CSB)

For you are saved by grace through faith, and this is not from yourselves; it is God's

gift — not from works, so that no one can boast. For we are his workmanship, created in Christ Jesus for good works, which God prepared ahead of time for us to do.

SCRIPTURE-TO-SONG CONNECTION TABLE

Passage	Connection to the Song
Ecclesiastes 2:11	Grounds the song's opening narrative and main biblical claim: A blues-to-joy testimony of chasing worldly dreams—success, things, love—only to find emptiness.
Matthew 6:33	Connects the song's repeated confession - "Now the blues have turned to glory, from shadows into light" - to Scripture rather than emotion alone.
Psalms 30:5	Supports the movement from the song's opening tension toward trust, repentance, praise, or renewed obedience.
John 16:33	Guards the final invitation by placing the personal testimony inside the larger biblical story.

THEOLOGICAL NOTES

Salvation, forgiveness, and new identity are gifts of grace received through faith in Christ, not rewards earned by emotion, effort, suffering, or moral improvement.

Freedom from condemnation does not mean believers become sinless or avoid all consequences. The song's testimony should retain confession, repentance, dependence on the Spirit, and continuing formation.

Healing and renewal language should be read first in its gospel and spiritual context unless the lyric clearly names a specific physical healing; it must not guarantee an immediate outcome Scripture does not promise.

ALBUM BOOKLET COPY

A blues-to-joy testimony of chasing worldly dreams—success, things, love—only to find emptiness. Kneeling in desperation leads to Jesus, revealing true happiness in grace, anchoring peace amid trials, and a heavenly perspective.

SCRIPTURE INSPIRATION: Ecclesiastes 2:11; Matthew 6:33; Psalm 30:5; John 16:33; Romans 3:23-24

PULL QUOTE: *"Now the blues have turned to glory, from shadows into light"*

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