

ELI YIREH

WARRIOR

SCRIPTURE FOUNDATION

*Song narratives, Scripture foundations, connection notes, theological guardrails,
and booklet copy for 15 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 - I Believe

SONG NARRATIVE

A direct confession of faith celebrates Jesus' cross, resurrection, redemption, and unshakable love. The singer moves from darkness and bondage into a public declaration that every breath belongs to the risen King.

SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATION

John 8:12: Primary anchor for the song's narrative: A direct confession of faith celebrates Jesus' cross, resurrection, redemption, and unshakable love.

| 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."

Galatians 5:1: Supports the song's central confession and the lyric, "I believe in the power of Jesus."

| Galatians 5:1 (CSB)

| For freedom, Christ set us free. Stand firm, then, and don't submit again to a yoke of slavery.

Ephesians 1:7: Supplies the wider biblical context for the song's movement toward faith, worship, repentance, or perseverance.

| Ephesians 1:7 (CSB)

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

1 Corinthians 1:18: Frames the listener application without making the song's testimony a universal promise of the same circumstances.

| 1 Corinthians 1:18 (CSB)

| For the word of the cross is foolishness to those who are perishing, but it is the power of God to us who are being saved.

Matthew 27:50-51: Adds supporting context for the character of God and the response invited by the song.

| Matthew 27:50-51 (CSB)

| But Jesus cried out again with a loud voice and gave up his spirit. Suddenly, the curtain of the sanctuary was torn in two from top to bottom, the earth quaked, and the rocks were split.

Romans 8:11: Provides a final biblical lens for reading the song within the larger story of redemption.

| Romans 8:11 (CSB)

| And if the Spirit of him who raised Jesus from the dead lives in you, then he who

raised Christ from the dead will also bring your mortal bodies to life through his Spirit who lives in you.

SCRIPTURE-TO-SONG CONNECTION TABLE

Passage	Connection to the Song
John 8:12	Grounds the song's opening narrative and main biblical claim: A direct confession of faith celebrates Jesus' cross, resurrection, redemption, and unshakable love.
Galatians 5:1	Connects the song's repeated confession - "I believe in the power of Jesus" - to Scripture rather than emotion alone.
Ephesians 1:7	Supports the movement from the song's opening tension toward trust, repentance, praise, or renewed obedience.
1 Corinthians 1:18	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 direct confession of faith celebrates Jesus' cross, resurrection, redemption, and unshakable love. The singer moves from darkness and bondage into a public declaration that every breath belongs to the risen King.

SCRIPTURE INSPIRATION: John 8:12; Galatians 5:1; Ephesians 1:7; 1 Corinthians 1:18; Matthew 27:50-51

PULL QUOTE: *"I believe in the power of Jesus"*

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

Track 2 - After The Rapture

SONG NARRATIVE

An imagined first-person scene follows someone who ignored the gospel and awakens to a world emptied by the catching away of believers. The song is a warning against presumption and delay, using end-times imagery to urge repentance and readiness now.

SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATION

1 Thessalonians 4:16-17: Primary anchor for the song's narrative: An imagined first-person scene follows someone who ignored the gospel and awakens to a world emptied by the catching away of believers.

1 Thessalonians 4:16-17 (CSB)

For the Lord himself will descend from heaven with a shout, with the archangel's voice, and with the trumpet of God, and the dead in Christ will rise first. Then we who are still alive, who are left, will be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air, and so we will always be with the Lord.

1 Corinthians 15:51-52: Supports the song's central confession and the lyric, "Jesus have mercy... after the rapture tonight."

1 Corinthians 15:51-52 (CSB)

Listen, I am telling you a mystery: We will not all fall asleep, but we will all be changed, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet. For the trumpet will sound, and the dead will be raised incorruptible, and we will be changed.

Matthew 24:40-44: Supplies the wider biblical context for the song's movement toward faith, worship, repentance, or perseverance.

Matthew 24:40-44 (CSB)

Then two men will be in the field; one will be taken and one left. Two women will be grinding grain with a hand mill; one will be taken and one left. Therefore be alert, since you don't know what day your Lord is coming. But know this: If the homeowner had known what time the thief was coming, he would have stayed alert and not let his house be broken into. This is why you are also to be ready, because the Son of Man is coming at an hour you do not expect.

Luke 21:34-36: Frames the listener application without making the song's testimony a universal promise of the same circumstances.

Luke 21:34-36 (CSB)

"Be on your guard, so that your minds are not dulled from carousing, drunkenness, and worries of life, or that day will come on you unexpectedly like a trap. For it will come on all who live on the face of the whole earth. But be alert at all times, praying

that you may have strength to escape all these things that are going to take place and to stand before the Son of Man.”

Matthew 25:1-13: Adds supporting context for the character of God and the response invited by the song.

Matthew 25:1-13 (CSB)

“At that time the kingdom of heaven will be like ten virgins who took their lamps and went out to meet the groom. Five of them were foolish and five were wise. When the foolish took their lamps, they didn’t take oil with them; but the wise ones took oil in their flasks with their lamps. When the groom was delayed, they all became drowsy and fell asleep. “In the middle of the night there was a shout: ‘Here’s the groom! Come out to meet him.’ “Then all the virgins got up and trimmed their lamps. The foolish ones said to the wise ones, ‘Give us some of your oil, because our lamps are going out.’ “The wise ones answered, ‘No, there won’t be enough for us and for you. Go instead to those who sell oil, and buy some for yourselves.’ “When they had gone to buy some, the groom arrived, and those who were ready went in with him to the wedding banquet, and the door was shut. Later the rest of the virgins also came and said, ‘Master, master, open up for us!’ “He replied, ‘Truly I tell you, I don’t know you!’ “Therefore be alert, because you don’t know either the day or the hour.

Revelation 3:10-11: Provides a final biblical lens for reading the song within the larger story of redemption.

Revelation 3:10-11 (CSB)

Because you have kept my command to endure, I will also keep you from the hour of testing that is going to come on the whole world to test those who live on the earth. I am coming soon. Hold on to what you have, so that no one takes your crown.

SCRIPTURE-TO-SONG CONNECTION TABLE

Passage	Connection to the Song
1 Thessalonians 4:16-17	Grounds the song's opening narrative and main biblical claim: An imagined first-person scene follows someone who ignored the gospel and awakens to a world emptied by the catching away of believers.
1 Corinthians 15:51-52	Connects the song's repeated confession - "Jesus have mercy... after the rapture tonight" - to Scripture rather than emotion alone.
Matthew 24:40-44	Supports the movement from the song's opening tension toward trust, repentance, praise, or renewed obedience.
Luke 21:34-36	Guards the final invitation by placing the personal testimony inside the larger biblical story.

THEOLOGICAL NOTES

Faithful Christians differ on the timing and sequence of the rapture and tribulation. The song is an imaginative warning shaped by one interpretive framework, not a complete or undisputed timeline.

Readiness in the New Testament means present faithfulness, watchfulness, repentance, and hope in Christ—not speculation, date-setting, or fear-driven certainty.

The gospel invitation should be made now. The song must not imply a guaranteed later opportunity to repent after any particular end-times event.

ALBUM BOOKLET COPY

An imagined first-person scene follows someone who ignored the gospel and awakens to a world emptied by the catching away of believers. The song is a warning against presumption and delay, using end-times imagery to urge repentance and readiness now.

SCRIPTURE INSPIRATION: 1 Thessalonians 4:16-17; 1 Corinthians 15:51-52; Matthew 24:40-44; Luke 21:34-36; Matthew 25:1-13

PULL QUOTE: *"Jesus have mercy... after the rapture tonight"*

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

Track 3 - I Was Wrong

SONG NARRATIVE

A prodigal voice admits that self-directed living, pride, and worldly pursuits could not satisfy. Returning to Jesus, the singer confesses failure and asks for the mercy that was needed all along.

SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATION

Psalm 51:1-12: Primary anchor for the song's narrative: A prodigal voice admits that self-directed living, pride, and worldly pursuits could not satisfy.

Psalm 51:1-12 (CSB)

Be gracious to me, God, according to your faithful love; according to your abundant compassion, blot out my rebellion. Completely wash away my guilt and cleanse me from my sin. For I am conscious of my rebellion, and my sin is always before me. Against you — you alone — I have sinned and done this evil in your sight. So you are right when you pass sentence; you are blameless when you judge. Indeed, I was guilty when I was born; I was sinful when my mother conceived me. Surely you desire integrity in the inner self, and you teach me wisdom deep within. Purify me with hyssop, and I will be clean; wash me, and I will be whiter than snow. Let me hear joy and gladness; let the bones you have crushed rejoice. Turn your face away from my sins and blot out all my guilt. God, create a clean heart for me and renew a steadfast spirit within me. Do not banish me from your presence or take your Holy Spirit from me. Restore the joy of your salvation to me, and sustain me by giving me a willing spirit.

1 John 1:8-9: Supports the song's central confession and the lyric, "I was wrong, Lord I was wrong."

1 John 1:8-9 (CSB)

If we say, "We have no sin," we are deceiving ourselves, and the truth is not in us. If we confess our sins, he is faithful and righteous to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

Luke 15:17-24: Supplies the wider biblical context for the song's movement toward faith, worship, repentance, or perseverance.

Luke 15:17-24 (CSB)

When he came to his senses, he said, 'How many of my father's hired workers have more than enough food, and here I am dying of hunger! I'll get up, go to my father, and say to him, "Father, I have sinned against heaven and in your sight. I'm no longer worthy to be called your son. Make me like one of your hired workers."' 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. The son said to him, 'Father, I have sinned against heaven and in your sight. I'm no longer worthy to be called your son.' "But the father told his

servants, 'Quick! Bring out the best robe and put it on him; put a ring on his finger and sandals on his feet. Then bring the fattened calf and slaughter it, and let's celebrate with a feast, because this son of mine was dead and is alive again; he was lost and is found!' So they began to celebrate.

Romans 3:23-24: Frames the listener application without making the song's testimony a universal promise of the same circumstances.

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.

Acts 3:19: Adds supporting context for the character of God and the response invited by the song.

Acts 3:19 (CSB)

Therefore repent and turn back, so that your sins may be wiped out,

2 Corinthians 7:10: Provides a final biblical lens for reading the song within the larger story of redemption.

2 Corinthians 7:10 (CSB)

For godly grief produces a repentance that leads to salvation without regret, but worldly grief produces death.

SCRIPTURE-TO-SONG CONNECTION TABLE

Passage	Connection to the Song
Psalm 51:1-12	Grounds the song's opening narrative and main biblical claim: A prodigal voice admits that self-directed living, pride, and worldly pursuits could not satisfy.
1 John 1:8-9	Connects the song's repeated confession - "I was wrong, Lord I was wrong" - to Scripture rather than emotion alone.
Luke 15:17-24	Supports the movement from the song's opening tension toward trust, repentance, praise, or renewed obedience.
Romans 3:23-24	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 prodigal voice admits that self-directed living, pride, and worldly pursuits could not satisfy. Returning to Jesus, the singer confesses failure and asks for the mercy that was needed all along.

SCRIPTURE INSPIRATION: Psalm 51:1-12; 1 John 1:8-9; Luke 15:17-24; Romans 3:23-24; Acts 3:19

PULL QUOTE: *"I was wrong, Lord I was wrong"*

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

Track 4 - His Heart Is Mercy

SONG NARRATIVE

The song looks at human guilt through the character of Jesus, presenting His mercy as the answer for the ashamed and returning sinner. It invites the listener to come honestly rather than hide behind performance.

SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATION

Lamentations 3:22-23: Primary anchor for the song's narrative: The song looks at human guilt through the character of Jesus, presenting His mercy as the answer for the ashamed and returning sinner.

Lamentations 3:22-23 (CSB)

Because of the Lord's faithful love we do not perish, for his mercies never end. They are new every morning; great is your faithfulness!

Psalm 103:8-14: Supports the song's central confession and the lyric, "He teaches, He forgives —His heart is mercy.."

Psalm 103:8-14 (CSB)

The Lord is compassionate and gracious, slow to anger and abounding in faithful love. He will not always accuse us or be angry forever. He has not dealt with us as our sins deserve or repaid us according to our iniquities. For as high as the heavens are above the earth, so great is his faithful love toward those who fear him. As far as the east is from the west, so far has he removed our transgressions from us. As a father has compassion on his children, so the Lord has compassion on those who fear him. For he knows what we are made of, remembering that we are dust.

Micah 7:18-19: Supplies the wider biblical context for the song's movement toward faith, worship, repentance, or perseverance.

Micah 7:18-19 (CSB)

Who is a God like you, forgiving iniquity and passing over rebellion for the remnant of his inheritance? He does not hold on to his anger forever because he delights in faithful love. He will again have compassion on us; he will vanquish our iniquities. You will cast all our sins into the depths of the sea.

Ephesians 2:4-5: Frames the listener application without making the song's testimony a universal promise of the same circumstances.

Ephesians 2:4-5 (CSB)

But God, who is rich in mercy, because of his great love that he had for us, made us alive with Christ even though we were dead in trespasses. You are saved by grace!

Titus 3:4-7: Adds supporting context for the character of God and the response invited by the song.

Titus 3:4-7 (CSB)

But when the kindness of God our Savior and his love for mankind appeared, he saved us — not by works of righteousness that we had done, but according to his mercy — through the washing of regeneration and renewal by the Holy Spirit. He poured out his Spirit on us abundantly through Jesus Christ our Savior so that, having been justified by his grace, we may become heirs with the hope of eternal life.

Luke 15:20-24: Provides a final biblical lens for reading the song within the larger story of redemption.

Luke 15:20-24 (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. The son said to him, 'Father, I have sinned against heaven and in your sight. I'm no longer worthy to be called your son.' "But the father told his servants, 'Quick! Bring out the best robe and put it on him; put a ring on his finger and sandals on his feet. Then bring the fattened calf and slaughter it, and let's celebrate with a feast, because this son of mine was dead and is alive again; he was lost and is found!' So they began to celebrate.

SCRIPTURE-TO-SONG CONNECTION TABLE

Passage	Connection to the Song
Lamentations 3:22-23	Grounds the song's opening narrative and main biblical claim: The song looks at human guilt through the character of Jesus, presenting His mercy as the answer for the ashamed and returning sinner.
Psalms 103:8-14	Connects the song's repeated confession - "He teaches, He forgives —His heart is mercy." - to Scripture rather than emotion alone.
Micah 7:18-19	Supports the movement from the song's opening tension toward trust, repentance, praise, or renewed obedience.
Ephesians 2:4-5	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

The song looks at human guilt through the character of Jesus, presenting His mercy as the answer for the ashamed and returning sinner. It invites the listener to come honestly rather than hide behind performance.

SCRIPTURE INSPIRATION: Lamentations 3:22-23; Psalm 103:8-14; Micah 7:18-19; Ephesians 2:4-5; Titus 3:4-7

PULL QUOTE: *"He teaches, He forgives —His heart is mercy."*

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

Track 5 - Warrior

SONG NARRATIVE

The title track frames Christian endurance as a battle fought under God's authority. Strength comes through faith, truth, prayer, and perseverance—not personal invincibility—as the believer stands in Christ through pressure and temptation.

SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATION

Exodus 14:14: Primary anchor for the song's narrative: The title track frames Christian endurance as a battle fought under God's authority.

Exodus 14:14 (CSB)
The Lord will fight for you, and you must be quiet.”

Deuteronomy 20:4: Supports the song's central confession and the lyric, "Jesus, You stand before me, My Warrior.."

Deuteronomy 20:4 (CSB)
For the Lord your God is the one who goes with you to fight for you against your enemies to give you victory.’

2 Chronicles 20:15-17: Supplies the wider biblical context for the song's movement toward faith, worship, repentance, or perseverance.

2 Chronicles 20:15-17 (CSB)
and he said, “Listen carefully, all Judah and you inhabitants of Jerusalem, and King Jehoshaphat. This is what the Lord says: ‘Do not be afraid or discouraged because of this vast number, for the battle is not yours, but God’s. Tomorrow, go down against them. You will see them coming up the Ascent of Ziz, and you will find them at the end of the valley facing the Wilderness of Jeruel. You do not have to fight this battle. Position yourselves, stand still, and see the salvation of the Lord. He is with you, Judah and Jerusalem. Do not be afraid or discouraged. Tomorrow, go out to face them, for the Lord is with you.’”

Psalms 18:1-3: Frames the listener application without making the song's testimony a universal promise of the same circumstances.

Psalms 18:1-3 (CSB)
I love you, Lord, my strength. 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. I called to the Lord, who is worthy of praise, and I was saved from my enemies.

Psalms 91:1-16: Adds supporting context for the character of God and the response invited by the song.

Psalms 91:1-16 (CSB)
The one who lives under the protection of the Most High dwells in the shadow of the

Almighty. I will say concerning the Lord, who is my refuge and my fortress, my God in whom I trust: He himself will rescue you from the bird trap, from the destructive plague. He will cover you with his feathers; you will take refuge under his wings. His faithfulness will be a protective shield. You will not fear the terror of the night, the arrow that flies by day, the plague that stalks in darkness, or the pestilence that ravages at noon. Though a thousand fall at your side and ten thousand at your right hand, the pestilence will not reach you. You will only see it with your eyes and witness the punishment of the wicked. Because you have made the Lord — my refuge, the Most High — your dwelling place, no harm will come to you; no plague will come near your tent. For he will give his angels orders concerning you, to protect you in all your ways. They will support you with their hands so that you will not strike your foot against a stone. You will tread on the lion and the cobra; you will trample the young lion and the serpent. Because he has his heart set on me, I will deliver him; I will protect him because he knows my name. When he calls out to me, I will answer him; I will be with him in trouble. I will rescue him and give him honor. I will satisfy him with a long life and show him my salvation.

Isaiah 54:17: Provides a final biblical lens for reading the song within the larger story of redemption.

Isaiah 54:17 (CSB)

No weapon formed against you will succeed, and you will refute any accusation raised against you in court. This is the heritage of the Lord's servants, and their vindication is from me." This is the Lord's declaration.

SCRIPTURE-TO-SONG CONNECTION TABLE

Passage	Connection to the Song
Exodus 14:14	Grounds the song's opening narrative and main biblical claim: The title track frames Christian endurance as a battle fought under God's authority.
Deuteronomy 20:4	Connects the song's repeated confession - "Jesus, You stand before me, My Warrior." - to Scripture rather than emotion alone.
2 Chronicles 20:15-17	Supports the movement from the song's opening tension toward trust, repentance, praise, or renewed obedience.
Psalms 18:1-3	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

The title track frames Christian endurance as a battle fought under God's authority. Strength comes through faith, truth, prayer, and perseverance—not personal invincibility—as the believer stands in Christ through pressure and temptation.

SCRIPTURE INSPIRATION: Exodus 14:14; Deuteronomy 20:4; 2 Chronicles 20:15-17; Psalm 18:1-3; Psalm 91:1-16

PULL QUOTE: *"Jesus, You stand before me, My Warrior."*

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

Track 6 - Jehovah (You Are My Everything)

SONG NARRATIVE

A worship song names God as provider, healer, shepherd, peace, and the center of life. Its many biblical names gather into one confession of dependence and praise.

SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATION

Genesis 22:14: Primary anchor for the song's narrative: A worship song names God as provider, healer, shepherd, peace, and the center of life.

Genesis 22:14 (CSB)

And Abraham named that place The Lord Will Provide, so today it is said, "It will be provided on the Lord's mountain."

Exodus 15:26: Supports the song's central confession and the lyric, "Jehovah, You are my everything."

Exodus 15:26 (CSB)

He said, "If you will carefully obey the Lord your God, do what is right in his sight, pay attention to his commands, and keep all his statutes, I will not inflict any illnesses on you that I inflicted on the Egyptians. For I am the Lord who heals you."

Judges 6:24: Supplies the wider biblical context for the song's movement toward faith, worship, repentance, or perseverance.

Judges 6:24 (CSB)

So Gideon built an altar to the Lord there and called it The Lord Is Peace. It is still in Ophrah of the Abiezrites today.

Exodus 17:15: Frames the listener application without making the song's testimony a universal promise of the same circumstances.

Exodus 17:15 (CSB)

And Moses built an altar and named it, "The Lord Is My Banner."

Psalms 23:1-6: Adds supporting context for the character of God and the response invited by the song.

Psalms 23:1-6 (CSB)

The Lord is my shepherd; I have what I need. He lets me lie down in green pastures; he leads me beside quiet waters. He renews my life; he leads me along the right paths for his name's sake. 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. You prepare a table before me in the presence of my enemies; you anoint my head with oil; my cup overflows. Only goodness and faithful love will pursue me all the days of my life, and I will dwell in the house of the Lord as long as I live.

Ezekiel 48:35: Provides a final biblical lens for reading the song within the larger story of redemption.

Ezekiel 48:35 (CSB)

The perimeter of the city will be six miles, and the name of the city from that day on will be The Lord Is There."

SCRIPTURE-TO-SONG CONNECTION TABLE

Passage	Connection to the Song
Genesis 22:14	Grounds the song's opening narrative and main biblical claim: A worship song names God as provider, healer, shepherd, peace, and the center of life.
Exodus 15:26	Connects the song's repeated confession - "Jehovah, You are my everything" - to Scripture rather than emotion alone.
Judges 6:24	Supports the movement from the song's opening tension toward trust, repentance, praise, or renewed obedience.
Exodus 17:15	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

A worship song names God as provider, healer, shepherd, peace, and the center of life. Its many biblical names gather into one confession of dependence and praise.

SCRIPTURE INSPIRATION: Genesis 22:14; Exodus 15:26; Judges 6:24; Exodus 17:15; Psalm 23:1-6

PULL QUOTE: *"Jehovah, You are my everything"*

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

Track 7 - In The Lion's Den

SONG NARRATIVE

Daniel's night among the lions becomes a story of steady faith under political pressure. The song celebrates God's presence and deliverance while honoring Daniel's refusal to abandon prayer.

SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATION

Daniel 6:10-23: Primary anchor for the song's narrative: Daniel's night among the lions becomes a story of steady faith under political pressure.

Daniel 6:10-23 (CSB)

When Daniel learned that the document had been signed, he went into his house. The windows in its upstairs room opened toward Jerusalem, and three times a day he got down on his knees, prayed, and gave thanks to his God, just as he had done before. Then these men went as a group and found Daniel petitioning and imploring his God. So they approached the king and asked about his edict: "Didn't you sign an edict that for thirty days any person who petitions any god or man except you, the king, will be thrown into the lions' den?" The king answered, "As a law of the Medes and Persians, the order stands and is irrevocable." Then they replied to the king, "Daniel, one of the Judean exiles, has ignored you, the king, and the edict you signed, for he prays three times a day." As soon as the king heard this, he was very displeased; he set his mind on rescuing Daniel and made every effort until sundown to deliver him. Then these men went together to the king and said to him, "You know, Your Majesty, that it is a law of the Medes and Persians that no edict or ordinance the king establishes can be changed." So the king gave the order, and they brought Daniel and threw him into the lions' den. The king said to Daniel, "May your God, whom you continually serve, rescue you!" A stone was brought and placed over the mouth of the den. The king sealed it with his own signet ring and with the signet rings of his nobles, so that nothing in regard to Daniel could be changed. Then the king went to his palace and spent the night fasting. No diversions were brought to him, and he could not sleep. At the first light of dawn the king got up and hurried to the lions' den. When he reached the den, he cried out in anguish to Daniel. "Daniel, servant of the living God," the king said, "has your God, whom you continually serve, been able to rescue you from the lions?" Then Daniel spoke with the king: "May the king live forever. My God sent his angel and shut the lions' mouths; and they haven't harmed me, for I was found innocent before him. And also before you, Your Majesty, I have not done harm." The king was overjoyed and gave orders to take Daniel out of the den. When Daniel was brought up from the den, he was found to be unharmed, for he trusted in his God.

Daniel 3:16-18: Supports the song's central confession and the lyric, "So I stayed in the lions' den,."

Daniel 3:16-18 (CSB)

Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego replied to the king, "Nebuchadnezzar, we don't need to give you an answer to this question. If the God we serve exists, then he can rescue us from the furnace of blazing fire, and he can rescue us from the power of you, the king. But even if he does not rescue us, we want you as king to know that we will not serve your gods or worship the gold statue you set up."

Psalm 34:7: Supplies the wider biblical context for the song's movement toward faith, worship, repentance, or perseverance.

Psalm 34:7 (CSB)

The angel of the Lord encamps around those who fear him, and rescues them.

Psalm 91:11-13: Frames the listener application without making the song's testimony a universal promise of the same circumstances.

Psalm 91:11-13 (CSB)

For he will give his angels orders concerning you, to protect you in all your ways. They will support you with their hands so that you will not strike your foot against a stone. You will tread on the lion and the cobra; you will trample the young lion and the serpent.

2 Timothy 4:17-18: Adds supporting context for the character of God and the response invited by the song.

2 Timothy 4:17-18 (CSB)

But the Lord stood with me and strengthened me, so that I might fully preach the word and all the Gentiles might hear it. So I was rescued from the lion's mouth. The Lord will rescue me from every evil work and will bring me safely into his heavenly kingdom. To him be the glory forever and ever! Amen.

1 Peter 5:8-10: Provides a final biblical lens for reading the song within the larger story of redemption.

1 Peter 5:8-10 (CSB)

Be sober-minded, be alert. Your adversary the devil is prowling around like a roaring lion, looking for anyone he can devour. Resist him, firm in the faith, knowing that the same kind of sufferings are being experienced by your fellow believers throughout the world. The God of all grace, who called you to his eternal glory in Christ, will himself restore, establish, strengthen, and support you after you have suffered a little while.

SCRIPTURE-TO-SONG CONNECTION TABLE

Passage	Connection to the Song
Daniel 6:10-23	Grounds the song's opening narrative and main biblical claim: Daniel's night among the lions becomes a story of steady faith under political pressure.
Daniel 3:16-18	Connects the song's repeated confession - "So I stayed in the lions' den," - to Scripture rather than emotion alone.
Psalms 34:7	Supports the movement from the song's opening tension toward trust, repentance, praise, or renewed obedience.
Psalms 91:11-13	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

Daniel's night among the lions becomes a story of steady faith under political pressure. The song celebrates God's presence and deliverance while honoring Daniel's refusal to abandon prayer.

SCRIPTURE INSPIRATION: Daniel 6:10-23; Daniel 3:16-18; Psalm 34:7; Psalm 91:11-13; 2 Timothy 4:17-18

PULL QUOTE: *"So I stayed in the lions' den,"*

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

Track 8 - Shine

SONG NARRATIVE

This song asks believers to carry the light of Christ visibly into a dark world. It connects personal witness, good works, courage, and compassion with the call to point others toward the Father.

SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATION

Matthew 5:14-16: Primary anchor for the song's narrative: This song asks believers to carry the light of Christ visibly into a dark world.

Matthew 5:14-16 (CSB)

"You are the light of the world. A city situated on a hill cannot be hidden. No one lights a lamp and puts it under a basket, but rather on a lampstand, and it gives light for all who are in the house. In the same way, let your light shine before others, so that they may see your good works and give glory to your Father in heaven.

John 8:12: Supports the song's central confession and the lyric, "Let your light shine so they may see the Father."

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."

Isaiah 60:1-3: Supplies the wider biblical context for the song's movement toward faith, worship, repentance, or perseverance.

Isaiah 60:1-3 (CSB)

Arise, shine, for your light has come, and the glory of the Lord shines over you. For look, darkness will cover the earth, and total darkness the peoples; but the Lord will shine over you, and his glory will appear over you. Nations will come to your light, and kings to your shining brightness.

2 Corinthians 4:6: Frames the listener application without making the song's testimony a universal promise of the same circumstances.

2 Corinthians 4:6 (CSB)

For God who said, "Let light shine out of darkness," has shone in our hearts to give the light of the knowledge of God's glory in the face of Jesus Christ.

Philippians 2:14-16: Adds supporting context for the character of God and the response invited by the song.

Philippians 2:14-16 (CSB)

Do everything without grumbling and arguing, so that you may be blameless and pure, children of God who are faultless in a crooked and perverted generation, among whom you shine like stars in the world, by holding firm to the word of life. Then I can boast in the day of Christ that I didn't run or labor for nothing.

Ephesians 5:8-14: Provides a final biblical lens for reading the song within the larger story of redemption.

Ephesians 5:8-14 (CSB)

For you were once darkness, but now you are light in the Lord. Walk as children of light — for the fruit of the light consists of all goodness, righteousness, and truth — testing what is pleasing to the Lord. Don't participate in the fruitless works of darkness, but instead expose them. For it is shameful even to mention what is done by them in secret. Everything exposed by the light is made visible, for what makes everything visible is light. Therefore it is said: Get up, sleeper, and rise up from the dead, and Christ will shine on you.

SCRIPTURE-TO-SONG CONNECTION TABLE

Passage	Connection to the Song
Matthew 5:14-16	Grounds the song's opening narrative and main biblical claim: This song asks believers to carry the light of Christ visibly into a dark world.
John 8:12	Connects the song's repeated confession - "Let your light shine so they may see the Father" - to Scripture rather than emotion alone.
Isaiah 60:1-3	Supports the movement from the song's opening tension toward trust, repentance, praise, or renewed obedience.
2 Corinthians 4:6	Guards the final invitation by placing the personal testimony inside the larger biblical story.

THEOLOGICAL NOTES

Christian witness points to Jesus rather than the messenger. Courage, compassion, good works, and verbal proclamation belong together under the authority of Scripture.

The Great Commission is carried out in dependence on Christ's authority and the Spirit's power, not coercion, fear, or national identity.

The song's invitation should preserve the gospel's call to repentance and faith while treating listeners with dignity and patience.

ALBUM BOOKLET COPY

This song asks believers to carry the light of Christ visibly into a dark world. It connects personal witness, good works, courage, and compassion with the call to point others toward the Father.

SCRIPTURE INSPIRATION: Matthew 5:14-16; John 8:12; Isaiah 60:1-3; 2 Corinthians 4:6; Philippians 2:14-16

PULL QUOTE: *"Let your light shine so they may see the Father"*

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

Track 9 - You Restored My Heart

SONG NARRATIVE

A wounded heart testifies that Jesus met grief, shame, and brokenness with patient restoring love. Healing is portrayed as grace-led renewal rather than the erasure of memory or pain.

SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATION

Psalm 34:18: Primary anchor for the song's narrative: A wounded heart testifies that Jesus met grief, shame, and brokenness with patient restoring love.

Psalm 34:18 (CSB)

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

Psalm 147:3: Supports the song's central confession and the lyric, "You stayed... and You restored my heart."

Psalm 147:3 (CSB)

He heals the brokenhearted and bandages their wounds.

Isaiah 61:1-3: Supplies the wider biblical context for the song's movement toward faith, worship, repentance, or perseverance.

Isaiah 61:1-3 (CSB)

The Spirit of the Lord God is on me, because the Lord has anointed me to bring good news to the poor. He has sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives and freedom to the prisoners; to proclaim the year of the Lord's favor, and the day of our God's vengeance; to comfort all who mourn, to provide for those who mourn in Zion; to give them a crown of beauty instead of ashes, festive oil instead of mourning, and splendid clothes instead of despair. And they will be called righteous trees, planted by the Lord to glorify him.

Ezekiel 36:26: Frames the listener application without making the song's testimony a universal promise of the same circumstances.

Ezekiel 36:26 (CSB)

I will give you a new heart and put a new spirit within you; I will remove your heart of stone and give you a heart of flesh.

Joel 2:25-26: Adds supporting context for the character of God and the response invited by the song.

Joel 2:25-26 (CSB)

I will repay you for the years that the swarming locust ate, the young locust, the destroying locust, and the devouring locust — my great army that I sent against you. You will have plenty to eat and be satisfied. You will praise the name of the Lord your God, who has dealt wondrously with you. My people will never again be put to shame.

2 Corinthians 1:3-4: Provides a final biblical lens for reading the song within the larger story of redemption.

2 Corinthians 1:3-4 (CSB)

Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of mercies and the God of all comfort. He comforts us in all our affliction, so that we may be able to comfort those who are in any kind of affliction, through the comfort we ourselves receive from God.

SCRIPTURE-TO-SONG CONNECTION TABLE

Passage	Connection to the Song
Psalm 34:18	Grounds the song's opening narrative and main biblical claim: A wounded heart testifies that Jesus met grief, shame, and brokenness with patient restoring love.
Psalm 147:3	Connects the song's repeated confession - "You stayed... and You restored my heart" - to Scripture rather than emotion alone.
Isaiah 61:1-3	Supports the movement from the song's opening tension toward trust, repentance, praise, or renewed obedience.
Ezekiel 36:26	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

A wounded heart testifies that Jesus met grief, shame, and brokenness with patient restoring love. Healing is portrayed as grace-led renewal rather than the erasure of memory or pain.

SCRIPTURE INSPIRATION: Psalm 34:18; Psalm 147:3; Isaiah 61:1-3; Ezekiel 36:26; Joel 2:25-26

PULL QUOTE: *"You stayed... and You restored my heart"*

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

Track 10 - I'll Dance Anyway

SONG NARRATIVE

Joy becomes an act of faith when circumstances do not change. The singer chooses praise in sorrow and movement in waiting, not because suffering is unreal, but because God's goodness remains.

SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATION

2 Samuel 6:14-16: Primary anchor for the song's narrative: Joy becomes an act of faith when circumstances do not change.

2 Samuel 6:14-16 (CSB)

David was dancing with all his might before the Lord wearing a linen ephod. He and the whole house of Israel were bringing up the ark of the Lord with shouts and the sound of the ram's horn. As the ark of the Lord was entering the city of David, Saul's daughter Michal looked down from the window and saw King David leaping and dancing before the Lord, and she despised him in her heart.

Psalms 30:11-12: Supports the song's central confession and the lyric, "So I'll dance anyway."

Psalms 30:11-12 (CSB)

You turned my lament into dancing; you removed my sackcloth and clothed me with gladness, so that I can sing to you and not be silent. Lord my God, I will praise you forever.

Psalms 149:3-4: Supplies the wider biblical context for the song's movement toward faith, worship, repentance, or perseverance.

Psalms 149:3-4 (CSB)

Let them praise his name with dancing and make music to him with tambourine and lyre. For the Lord takes pleasure in his people; he adorns the humble with salvation.

Psalms 150:4-6: Frames the listener application without making the song's testimony a universal promise of the same circumstances.

Psalms 150:4-6 (CSB)

Praise him with tambourine and dance; praise him with strings and flute. Praise him with resounding cymbals; praise him with clashing cymbals. Let everything that breathes praise the Lord. Hallelujah!

Habakkuk 3:17-19: Adds supporting context for the character of God and the response invited by the song.

Habakkuk 3:17-19 (CSB)

Though the fig tree does not bud and there is no fruit on the vines, though the olive crop fails and the fields produce no food, though the flocks disappear from the pen and there are no herds in the stalls, yet I will celebrate in the Lord; I will rejoice in

the God of my salvation! The Lord my Lord is my strength; he makes my feet like those of a deer and enables me to walk on mountain heights! For the choir director: on stringed instruments.

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

Philippians 4:4-7 (CSB)

Rejoice in the Lord always. I will say it again: Rejoice! Let your graciousness be known to everyone. The Lord is near. Don't worry about anything, but in everything, through prayer and petition with thanksgiving, present your requests to God. And the peace of God, which surpasses all understanding, will guard your hearts and minds in Christ Jesus.

SCRIPTURE-TO-SONG CONNECTION TABLE

Passage	Connection to the Song
2 Samuel 6:14-16	Grounds the song's opening narrative and main biblical claim: Joy becomes an act of faith when circumstances do not change.
Psalms 30:11-12	Connects the song's repeated confession - "So I'll dance anyway" - to Scripture rather than emotion alone.
Psalms 149:3-4	Supports the movement from the song's opening tension toward trust, repentance, praise, or renewed obedience.
Psalms 150:4-6	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

Joy becomes an act of faith when circumstances do not change. The singer chooses praise in sorrow and movement in waiting, not because suffering is unreal, but because God's goodness remains.

SCRIPTURE INSPIRATION: 2 Samuel 6:14-16; Psalm 30:11-12; Psalm 149:3-4; Psalm 150:4-6; Habakkuk 3:17-19

PULL QUOTE: *"So I'll dance anyway"*

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

Track 11 - Even In The Silence

SONG NARRATIVE

When prayer seems unanswered and God's presence feels hidden, the song keeps listening and trusting. Silence is treated as a place of waiting, not proof of abandonment.

SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATION

Psalm 46:10: Primary anchor for the song's narrative: When prayer seems unanswered and God's presence feels hidden, the song keeps listening and trusting.

Psalm 46:10 (CSB)

"Stop fighting, and know that I am God, exalted among the nations, exalted on the earth."

Psalm 27:13-14: Supports the song's central confession and the lyric, "Even in the silence, You are faithful —."

Psalm 27:13-14 (CSB)

I am certain that I will see the Lord's goodness in the land of the living. Wait for the Lord; be strong, and let your heart be courageous. Wait for the Lord.

Isaiah 40:28-31: Supplies the wider biblical context for the song's movement toward faith, worship, repentance, or perseverance.

Isaiah 40:28-31 (CSB)

Do you not know? Have you not heard? The Lord is the everlasting God, the Creator of the whole earth. He never becomes faint or weary; there is no limit to his understanding. He gives strength to the faint and strengthens the powerless. Youths may become faint and weary, and young men stumble and fall, but those who trust in the Lord will renew their strength; they will soar on wings like eagles; they will run and not become weary, they will walk and not faint.

Lamentations 3:25-26: Frames the listener application without making the song's testimony a universal promise of the same circumstances.

Lamentations 3:25-26 (CSB)

The Lord is good to those who wait for him, to the person who seeks him. It is good to wait quietly for salvation from the Lord.

Habakkuk 2:1-3: Adds supporting context for the character of God and the response invited by the song.

Habakkuk 2:1-3 (CSB)

I will stand at my guard post and station myself on the lookout tower. I will watch to see what he will say to me and what I should reply about my complaint. The Lord answered me: Write down this vision; clearly inscribe it on tablets so one may easily

read it. 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.

Job 23:8-10: Provides a final biblical lens for reading the song within the larger story of redemption.

Job 23:8-10 (CSB)

If I go east, he is not there, and if I go west, I cannot perceive him. When he is at work to the north, I cannot see him; when he turns south, I cannot find him. Yet he knows the way I have taken; when he has tested me, I will emerge as pure gold.

SCRIPTURE-TO-SONG CONNECTION TABLE

Passage	Connection to the Song
Psalm 46:10	Grounds the song's opening narrative and main biblical claim: When prayer seems unanswered and God's presence feels hidden, the song keeps listening and trusting.
Psalm 27:13-14	Connects the song's repeated confession - "Even in the silence, You are faithful —" - to Scripture rather than emotion alone.
Isaiah 40:28-31	Supports the movement from the song's opening tension toward trust, repentance, praise, or renewed obedience.
Lamentations 3:25-26	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

When prayer seems unanswered and God's presence feels hidden, the song keeps listening and trusting. Silence is treated as a place of waiting, not proof of abandonment.

SCRIPTURE INSPIRATION: Psalm 46:10; Psalm 27:13-14; Isaiah 40:28-31; Lamentations 3:25-26; Habakkuk 2:1-3

PULL QUOTE: *"Even in the silence, You are faithful —"*

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

Track 12 - From Empty To Redeemed

SONG NARRATIVE

The song traces a gospel transformation from spiritual emptiness and shame to forgiveness, belonging, and new life in Christ. Redemption changes both identity and direction.

SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATION

Ephesians 1:7: Primary anchor for the song's narrative: The song traces a gospel transformation from spiritual emptiness and shame to forgiveness, belonging, and new life in Christ.

Ephesians 1:7 (CSB)

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

Colossians 1:13-14: Supports the song's central confession and the lyric, "What You started, You complete, From empty... to redeemed.."

Colossians 1:13-14 (CSB)

He has rescued us from the domain of darkness and transferred us into the kingdom of the Son he loves. In him we have redemption, the forgiveness of sins.

Psalms 107:9: Supplies the wider biblical context for the song's movement toward faith, worship, repentance, or perseverance.

Psalms 107:9 (CSB)

For he has satisfied the thirsty and filled the hungry with good things.

John 4:13-14: Frames the listener application without making the song's testimony a universal promise of the same circumstances.

John 4:13-14 (CSB)

Jesus said, "Everyone who drinks from this water will get thirsty again. But whoever drinks from the water that I will give him will never get thirsty again. In fact, the water I will give him will become a well, of water springing up in him for eternal life."

John 6:35: Adds supporting context for the character of God and the response invited by the song.

John 6:35 (CSB)

"I am the bread of life," Jesus told them. "No one who comes to me will ever be hungry, and no one who believes in me will ever be thirsty again."

2 Corinthians 5:17: Provides a final biblical lens for reading the song within the larger story of redemption.

2 Corinthians 5:17 (CSB)

Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation; the old has passed away, and see, the new has come!

SCRIPTURE-TO-SONG CONNECTION TABLE

Passage	Connection to the Song
Ephesians 1:7	Grounds the song's opening narrative and main biblical claim: The song traces a gospel transformation from spiritual emptiness and shame to forgiveness, belonging, and new life in Christ.
Colossians 1:13-14	Connects the song's repeated confession - "What You started, You complete, From empty... to redeemed." - to Scripture rather than emotion alone.
Psalms 107:9	Supports the movement from the song's opening tension toward trust, repentance, praise, or renewed obedience.
John 4:13-14	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

The song traces a gospel transformation from spiritual emptiness and shame to forgiveness, belonging, and new life in Christ. Redemption changes both identity and direction.

SCRIPTURE INSPIRATION: Ephesians 1:7; Colossians 1:13-14; Psalm 107:9; John 4:13-14; John 6:35

PULL QUOTE: *"What You started, You complete, From empty... to redeemed."*

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

Track 13 - More Than Enough

SONG NARRATIVE

Against fear of scarcity and personal insufficiency, the song confesses that God's grace, presence, and provision are sufficient. Contentment rests in Christ rather than possessions or control.

SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATION

2 Corinthians 12:9: Primary anchor for the song's narrative: Against fear of scarcity and personal insufficiency, the song confesses that God's grace, presence, and provision are sufficient.

2 Corinthians 12:9 (CSB)

But he said to me, "My grace is sufficient for you, for my power is perfected in weakness." Therefore, I will most gladly boast all the more about my weaknesses, so that Christ's power may reside in me.

Philippians 4:19: Supports the song's central confession and the lyric, "You are more than enough for me,."

Philippians 4:19 (CSB)

And my God will supply all your needs according to his riches in glory in Christ Jesus.

Ephesians 3:20-21: Supplies the wider biblical context for the song's movement toward faith, worship, repentance, or perseverance.

Ephesians 3:20-21 (CSB)

Now to him who is able to do above and beyond all that we ask or think according to the power that works in us — to him be glory in the church and in Christ Jesus to all generations, forever and ever. Amen.

Psalms 23:1-6: Frames the listener application without making the song's testimony a universal promise of the same circumstances.

Psalms 23:1-6 (CSB)

The Lord is my shepherd; I have what I need. He lets me lie down in green pastures; he leads me beside quiet waters. He renews my life; he leads me along the right paths for his name's sake. 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. You prepare a table before me in the presence of my enemies; you anoint my head with oil; my cup overflows. Only goodness and faithful love will pursue me all the days of my life, and I will dwell in the house of the Lord as long as I live.

John 6:35: Adds supporting context for the character of God and the response invited by the song.

John 6:35 (CSB)

"I am the bread of life," Jesus told them. "No one who comes to me will ever be hungry, and no one who believes in me will ever be thirsty again.

John 10:10: Provides a final biblical lens for reading the song within the larger story of redemption.

John 10:10 (CSB)

A thief comes only to steal and kill and destroy. I have come so that they may have life and have it in abundance.

SCRIPTURE-TO-SONG CONNECTION TABLE

Passage	Connection to the Song
2 Corinthians 12:9	Grounds the song's opening narrative and main biblical claim: Against fear of scarcity and personal insufficiency, the song confesses that God's grace, presence, and provision are sufficient.
Philippians 4:19	Connects the song's repeated confession - "You are more than enough for me," - to Scripture rather than emotion alone.
Ephesians 3:20-21	Supports the movement from the song's opening tension toward trust, repentance, praise, or renewed obedience.
Psalms 23:1-6	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

Against fear of scarcity and personal insufficiency, the song confesses that God's grace, presence, and provision are sufficient. Contentment rests in Christ rather than possessions or control.

SCRIPTURE INSPIRATION: 2 Corinthians 12:9; Philippians 4:19; Ephesians 3:20-21; Psalm 23:1-6; John 6:35

PULL QUOTE: *"You are more than enough for me,"*

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

Track 14 - What You Planted in Me

SONG NARRATIVE

A legacy song gives thanks for faith, wisdom, love, and courage planted by those who shaped the singer. It treats faithful influence as seed that God continues to grow and pass forward.

SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATION

Galatians 6:7-9: Primary anchor for the song's narrative: A legacy song gives thanks for faith, wisdom, love, and courage planted by those who shaped the singer.

Galatians 6:7-9 (CSB)

Don't be deceived: God is not mocked. For whatever a person sows he will also reap, because the one who sows to his flesh will reap destruction from the flesh, but the one who sows to the Spirit will reap eternal life from the Spirit. Let us not get tired of doing good, for we will reap at the proper time if we don't give up.

1 Corinthians 3:6-9: Supports the song's central confession and the lyric, "Is what You planted in me.."

1 Corinthians 3:6-9 (CSB)

I planted, Apollos watered, but God gave the growth. So, then, neither the one who plants nor the one who waters is anything, but only God who gives the growth. Now he who plants and he who waters are one, and each will receive his own reward according to his own labor. For we are God's coworkers. You are God's field, God's building.

Proverbs 22:6: Supplies the wider biblical context for the song's movement toward faith, worship, repentance, or perseverance.

Proverbs 22:6 (CSB)

Start a youth out on his way; even when he grows old he will not depart from it.

2 Timothy 1:5: Frames the listener application without making the song's testimony a universal promise of the same circumstances.

2 Timothy 1:5 (CSB)

I recall your sincere faith that first lived in your grandmother Lois and in your mother Eunice and now, I am convinced, is in you also.

Deuteronomy 6:5-7: Adds supporting context for the character of God and the response invited by the song.

Deuteronomy 6:5-7 (CSB)

Love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your strength. These words that I am giving you today are to be in your heart. Repeat them to your children. Talk about them when you sit in your house and when you walk along the road, when you lie down and when you get up.

Proverbs 13:22: Provides a final biblical lens for reading the song within the larger story of redemption.

Proverbs 13:22 (CSB)

A good man leaves an inheritance to his grandchildren, but the sinner's wealth is stored up for the righteous.

SCRIPTURE-TO-SONG CONNECTION TABLE

Passage	Connection to the Song
Galatians 6:7-9	Grounds the song's opening narrative and main biblical claim: A legacy song gives thanks for faith, wisdom, love, and courage planted by those who shaped the singer.
1 Corinthians 3:6-9	Connects the song's repeated confession - "Is what You planted in me." - to Scripture rather than emotion alone.
Proverbs 22:6	Supports the movement from the song's opening tension toward trust, repentance, praise, or renewed obedience.
2 Timothy 1:5	Guards the final invitation by placing the personal testimony inside the larger biblical story.

THEOLOGICAL NOTES

Human love is received as a gift and calling under God; the loved person must not be presented as savior, ultimate source of identity, or replacement for Christ.

Biblical marriage, family, friendship, and adoption imagery should be applied according to its original context and not used to force every relationship into the same pattern.

Personal testimony describes a particular relationship. It should invite gratitude and faithful love without promising every listener the same story or outcome.

ALBUM BOOKLET COPY

A legacy song gives thanks for faith, wisdom, love, and courage planted by those who shaped the singer. It treats faithful influence as seed that God continues to grow and pass forward.

SCRIPTURE INSPIRATION: Galatians 6:7-9; 1 Corinthians 3:6-9; Proverbs 22:6; 2 Timothy 1:5; Deuteronomy 6:5-7

PULL QUOTE: *"Is what You planted in me."*

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

Track 15 - Not The Man I Used To Be

SONG NARRATIVE

A testimony of sanctification looks back at the old life without claiming perfection. Jesus has changed the singer's identity and direction, and ongoing grace keeps forming a new way of living.

SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATION

2 Corinthians 5:17: Primary anchor for the song's narrative: A testimony of sanctification looks back at the old life without claiming perfection.

2 Corinthians 5:17 (CSB)

Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation; the old has passed away, and see, the new has come!

Galatians 2:20: Supports the song's central confession and the lyric, "I'm not the man I used to be."

Galatians 2:20 (CSB)

I have been crucified with Christ, and I no longer live, but Christ lives in me. The life I now live in the body, I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself for me.

Ephesians 4:22-24: Supplies the wider biblical context for the song's movement toward faith, worship, repentance, or perseverance.

Ephesians 4:22-24 (CSB)

to take off, your former way of life, the old self that is corrupted by deceitful desires, to be renewed in the spirit of your minds, and to put on, the new self, the one created according to God's likeness in righteousness and purity of the truth.

Romans 6:4-6: Frames the listener application without making the song's testimony a universal promise of the same circumstances.

Romans 6:4-6 (CSB)

Therefore we were buried with him by baptism into death, in order that, just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, so we too may walk in newness of life. For if we have been united with him in the likeness of his death, we will certainly also be in the likeness of his resurrection. For we know that our old self, was crucified with him so that the body ruled by sin might be rendered powerless so that we may no longer be enslaved to sin,

Colossians 3:1-10: Adds supporting context for the character of God and the response invited by the song.

Colossians 3:1-10 (CSB)

So if you have been raised with Christ, seek the things above, where Christ is, seated at the right hand of God. Set your minds on things above, not on earthly

things. For you died, and your life is hidden with Christ in God. When Christ, who is your life, appears, then you also will appear with him in glory. Therefore, put to death what belongs to your earthly nature: sexual immorality, impurity, lust, evil desire, and greed, which is idolatry. Because of these, God's wrath is coming upon the disobedient, and you once walked in these things when you were living in them. But now, put away all the following: anger, wrath, malice, slander, and filthy language from your mouth. Do not lie to one another, since you have put off the old self with its practices and have put on the new self. You are being renewed in knowledge according to the image of your Creator.

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
2 Corinthians 5:17	Grounds the song's opening narrative and main biblical claim: A testimony of sanctification looks back at the old life without claiming perfection.
Galatians 2:20	Connects the song's repeated confession - "I'm not the man I used to be" - to Scripture rather than emotion alone.
Ephesians 4:22-24	Supports the movement from the song's opening tension toward trust, repentance, praise, or renewed obedience.
Romans 6:4-6	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 testimony of sanctification looks back at the old life without claiming perfection. Jesus has changed the singer's identity and direction, and ongoing grace keeps forming a new way of living.

SCRIPTURE INSPIRATION: 2 Corinthians 5:17; Galatians 2:20; Ephesians 4:22-24; Romans 6:4-6; Colossians 3:1-10

PULL QUOTE: *"I'm not the man I used to be"*

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