



# DANCE CHILDREN, DANCE

*It's Time to Dance in the Holy Ghost*

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IN THE HOLY GHOST

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## Introduction

In the Apostolic Pentecostal tradition, particularly at World Harvest Apostolic Pentecostal Church, worship is not merely a ritual; it is a vibrant expression of our faith and relationship with Jesus Christ, who is both our Savior and the embodiment of Jehovah. Our worship is filled with joy, celebration, and prophetic declaration as we engage in dancing, shouting, and using musical instruments to glorify God. This booklet explores the biblical foundations for our expressive worship, emphasizing the continuity from the Old Testament to the New Testament and the significance of our practices as the fulfillment of God's promises.

### Chapter 1: The Biblical Foundation for Dance

#### 1. David's Dance

- 2 Samuel 6:14-16: David danced before the Lord with all his might.
- Psalm 30:11-12: "You turned my wailing into dancing."
- Psalm 149:3: "Let them praise his name with dancing."
- Psalm 150:4: "Praise him with tambourine and dancing."

#### 2. Miriam the Prophetess

- Exodus 15:20-21: Miriam took a tambourine and led the women in dance after the crossing of the Red Sea, celebrating God's deliverance.

## Chapter 2: The Significance of Dance in Worship

### 1. Expression of Joy

- Dance is a physical manifestation of joy and gratitude towards God, symbolizing our love and devotion.

### 2. Spiritual Warfare

- Dancing can serve as a form of spiritual warfare, lifting our spirits and disrupting negative energies, aligning us with God's will.

### 3. Hebrew Meaning of Dance

- The Hebrew word for dance is “machol” (מַחֹל), which means to whirl or leap for joy. It conveys the idea of joyful movement in worship before Jehovah, who is Jesus.

## Chapter 3: Instruments of Praise

### 1. Musical Instruments in Worship

- Psalms 150 lists various instruments used in worship:
  - Trumpet (Shofar)
  - Harp (Kinnor)

- Lyre (Nevel)
  - Tambourine (Timbrel)
  - Strings (Musical instruments made of string)
  - Flute/Pipe (Uggav)
  - Cymbals: Psalm 150:5: “Praise him with the clash of cymbals; praise him with resounding cymbals.”
- Cymbals are used in worship to create a joyful noise, enhancing the atmosphere of praise and celebration in the congregation.

## Chapter 4: The Prophetic Dance

### 1. David’s Dance

- 2 Samuel 6:14-16: David danced before the Lord with all his might as the Ark of the Covenant was brought to Jerusalem, a prophetic act of worship that celebrated God’s presence among His people.

### 2. Saul’s Dance with the Prophets

- 1 Samuel 10:5-6: “After that you will go to Gibeath of God... The Spirit of the Lord will come powerfully upon you, and you will prophesy with them; you will be changed into a different person.” Saul danced and prophesied with the prophets, demonstrating the power of the Spirit in prophetic worship.

## Chapter 5: The Song of Deborah

### 1. Deborah’s Song

- Judges 5:1-31: The song of Deborah and Barak is a prophetic declaration of victory over the enemy, celebrating God's deliverance of Israel from oppression. It serves as a powerful example of worship as warfare.

## Chapter 6: The Song of Moses

### 1. The Song of Moses in Exodus

- Exodus 15:1-21: After crossing the Red Sea, Moses and the Israelites sang a song of triumph, celebrating God's deliverance from Pharaoh's army. This song is a prophetic declaration of God's power and faithfulness, and it was accompanied by dance, as Miriam led the women in worship.

## Chapter 7: The Prophetic Nature of Worship

### 1. Worship as Prophetic Warfare

- Worship, including dance and song, is a form of prophetic warfare that declares God's sovereignty and power over our circumstances. It aligns us with God's will and empowers us to overcome spiritual battles.

### 2. The Song of the Lord

- Throughout the Bible, prophetic songs are used to declare God's promises and victories. Examples include:
  - Psalm 96: A song of praise to the Lord for His

glorious deeds.

- Isaiah 54:1: “Sing, O barren woman, you who never bore a child; burst into song, shout for joy...”
- 2 Chronicles 20:1-15: In this passage, prophetic praise and worship were used to seek God’s direction and intervention against the enemies of Israel.

## Chapter 8: Our Identity as Apostolic Pentecostals

### 1. Completed Judaism

- We, as Apostolic Pentecostals, believe that our faith in Jesus Christ completes the promises of Judaism. We are the true Israel, chosen as sons and daughters of Abraham through the New Testament blood covenant experienced in Acts 2:38.

### 2. Worshiping in Spirit and Truth

- John 4:24: “God is spirit, and his worshipers must worship in the Spirit and in truth.” Our worship reflects our understanding of God as the one true Jehovah, manifested in Jesus Christ.

## Chapter 9: The New Song and Singing in the Spirit

### 1. David’s New Song

- Psalm 40:3: “He put a new song in my mouth, a hymn of praise to our God.” David recognized the importance of singing a new song as an expression of fresh praise and testimony of God’s work in our lives.

## 2. Paul's Teaching on Singing in the Spirit

- Ephesians 5:18-19: "Do not get drunk on wine, which leads to debauchery. Instead, be filled with the Spirit, speaking to one another with psalms, hymns, and songs from the Spirit. Sing and make music from your heart to the Lord."
- 1 Corinthians 14:15: "So what shall I do? I will pray with my spirit, but I will also pray with my understanding; I will sing with my spirit, but I will also sing with my understanding." Paul emphasizes the importance of engaging the spirit in worship through song.

## Chapter 10: The Power of Prophetic Praise and Worship

### 1. Worship as a Weapon

- Through worship and praise, we pull down strongholds and declare the power of the Holy Ghost, with the evidence of speaking in tongues. We serve the God of the living, not the dead; our God is alive!

### 2. Building Up the Inner Man

- 1 Corinthians 14:2: "For anyone who speaks in a tongue does not speak to people but to God. Indeed, no one understands them; they utter mysteries by the Spirit."
- Jude 20: "But you, dear friends, by building yourselves up in your most holy faith and praying in



the Holy Spirit...” Through worship and praise, we are built up in the inner man.

### 3. The Gifts of the Spirit

- The prophetic song of the Lord will reveal to the congregation the direction of the Lord Jesus Christ. As we worship and praise, speaking in tongues corporately, the gifts of the Spirit will be stirred. The nine gifts will follow in decency and order:
- 1 Corinthians 12:13-28: Discusses the body of Christ and the distribution of spiritual gifts.
- Ephesians 2:20-22: Speaks of the church being built on the foundation of the apostles and prophets.

## Chapter 11: The Plan of Salvation

### 1. Born Again of Water and Spirit

- As Apostolic Pentecostal believers, we affirm that we have been born again of the water and the Spirit according to John 3:3-8 and Acts 2:1-4, 33-38, 39. The Acts 2:38 experience is the plan of salvation:
- Repentance
- Water baptism in Jesus’ name only
- The gift of the Holy Ghost with the evidence of speaking in tongues (Acts 2:38-39, Luke 24:47-49, Mark 16:16-17, Acts 10:46-48).

### 2. The Name of the Lord Jesus Christ

- Acts 2:21: The name of the Lord is Jesus.

- Acts 2:36: “This same Jesus is both Lord and Christ.”
- The Samaritans were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ (Acts 8:12-17). The Gentiles were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ (Acts 10:44-48). The Ephesians were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ (Acts 19:1-6).

### 3. Two Baptisms Essential for Bible Salvation

- Water baptism in Jesus’ name and the baptism in the Holy Ghost and fire with the evidence of speaking in tongues. You cannot be part of the bride or the body of Christ without these experiences. You cannot worship in spirit and truth or be used in the nine gifts until you receive the gift of the Holy Ghost with the evidence of speaking in tongues (1 Corinthians 12:13, 1 Corinthians 6:10-19, 1 Corinthians 1:10).

### 4. Baptism in Jesus’ Name

- The Romans were baptized in Jesus’ name and received the gift of the Holy Ghost with the evidence of speaking in tongues (Romans 6:1-23; Romans 8:9-14, 26-27). The Philippians believed upon the Lord Jesus Christ and were baptized in His name (Acts 16:31-32).

### 5. The Importance of the Name of Jesus

- Acts 4:12: “There is no other name...” If you baptize in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, you

have misinterpreted the Scripture. It says “name” singular, not “names,” and not a trinitarian formula. The name of the Lord Jesus Christ is not a title or formula; it is the only name by which we must be baptized for the remission of sins.

## 6. Rebaptism in Jesus’ Name

- You need to be rebaptized in Jesus’ name only. Matthew 1:21-23, John 5:43, and John 1:12-14 affirm that the name of God is Jesus. Isaiah 9:6, Isaiah 7:14, and 1 Timothy 3:16 confirm that Jesus is not the second person of the Godhead called God the Son; Jesus Christ is God the Father incarnate, manifested in the flesh—100% God and 100% man.

## 7. Putting on Christ

- Romans 13:14 says, “Put on the Lord Jesus Christ.” The only way you can put on Christ is to believe, confess, and be water baptized in Jesus’ name. You must be crucified with the Lord Jesus Christ in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ. The Bible is clear in Galatians 2:20, Galatians 3:13-14, 26-27, Galatians 4:4-7.

## 8. Baptism in Titles

- All the epistles are clear: nobody was ever baptized in the titles Father, Son, and Holy Ghost in the New Testament. It was only after 325 AD that the Catholic Church changed it from “in Jesus’ name” to a

trinitarian formula, which is not found in the Bible.

## 9. The Original Shem Tov

- Matthew 28:19 in Hebrew says to baptize them in My name. The Catholic Encyclopedia admits that the early Church baptized in Jesus' name. Not one apostle was baptized in the titles Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, nor was any New Testament church baptized in those titles. There is no power, authority, or salvation in the titles Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.

## 10. Personal Testimony

- I am grateful to have discovered this truth as a teenager. I was baptized in Jesus' name and later baptized in Jesus' name under Elder Vaughn Morton. I would command, as Peter did, to get rebaptized in Jesus' name, in the lovely name of the one who died for you and shed His blood for you. I did, and I'm glad I did. I'm not ashamed to tell the world I was baptized the Bible way, just as Matthew was baptized in Jesus' name, in water, and baptized in the Holy Ghost (Acts 1:4-8, 12-14).

## 11. The Apostles' Baptism

- All were filled with the Holy Ghost and fire with the evidence of speaking in tongues, and all were water baptized in Jesus' name (Acts 2:38-40). Read it; it's there, and there is no getting around it. Many would rather die in their traditions and denominational

dogmas than obey the Word of God.

## 12. Paul's Baptism

- Paul, the apostle, was baptized in Jesus' name. Ananias said, "Why tarriest thou? Arise and be baptized, calling upon the name of the Lord." Calling means to invoke the name of Jesus, which is the name of the Lord. Jesus is Lord (Acts 22:16; Acts 9:1-17). Paul was baptized in Jesus' name and baptized with the Holy Ghost and fire with the evidence of speaking in tongues. Paul obeyed Acts 2:38. Ananias gave him a command, not an option. This is not an option; it is a command to be rebaptized in Jesus' name and to be baptized with the Holy Ghost and fire with the evidence of speaking in tongues.

## Chapter 12: The Hebrew Words of Worship

### 1. Hebrew Meaning of Shout

- The Hebrew word for shout is "Teruah" (תְּרוּעָה), which means a joyful noise or a battle cry. It is often used in the context of worship to express joy and victory.
- Scriptural References:
  - Psalm 47:1: "Clap your hands, all you nations; shout to God with cries of joy."
  - Joshua 6:20: The Israelites shouted, and the walls of Jericho fell.

## 2. Hebrew Meaning of Clapping

- The Hebrew word for clapping is “Hagah” (הָגָה), which signifies joy and celebration. Clapping is an act of unity and a declaration of victory over our enemies.
- Scriptural References:
  - Psalm 47:1: “Clap your hands, all you nations; shout to God with cries of joy.”
  - Psalm 98:8: “Let the rivers clap their hands, let the mountains sing together for joy.”

## 3. Hebrew Meaning of Dance

- The Hebrew word for dance is “Machol” (מַחֹל), meaning to whirl or leap for joy. It conveys the idea of joyful movement in worship before Jehovah.

## Chapter 13: Conclusion

As we engage in worship through dance, song, and the use of instruments, we affirm our identity as the children of God, celebrating the victory we have in Christ. Our expressions of worship—dancing, shouting, and playing instruments—are not just traditions; they are powerful declarations of our faith and relationship with Jesus.

In the Apostolic Pentecostal tradition, we worship one God, whose name is Jesus. We come before Him in His name and through His blood. Where two or three are gathered in His name, He is present. Jesus is the

Holy Ghost, the omnipresent Spirit. Where His name is, there is His Spirit at work. Worship brings His presence and power into our midst.

Let us embrace the call to “Dance Children, Dance,” as we celebrate the joy and freedom found in the Holy Ghost.

### List of Scriptures on Dance and Prophetic Worship

#### 1. Dance:

- 2 Samuel 6:14-16
- Exodus 15:20-21
- Judges 5:1-31 (Deborah’s Song)
- Psalm 30:11-12
- Psalm 149:3
- Psalm 150:4-5

#### 2. Cymbals:

- Psalm 150:5

#### 3. Prophetic Dance:

- 1 Samuel 10:5-6 (Saul with the prophets)
- 2 Samuel 6:14-16 (David’s dance)

#### 4. Songs of the Lord:

- Exodus 15:1-21 (Song of Moses)
- Psalm 96 (Song of praise)
- Isaiah 54:1 (Prophetic song of joy)

- 2 Chronicles 20:1-15 (Prophetic praise and worship)

#### 5. New Song:

- Psalm 40:3

#### 6. Singing in the Spirit:

- Ephesians 5:18-19
- 1 Corinthians 14:15

#### 7. The Plan of Salvation:

- Acts 2:41: “Those who accepted his message were baptized, and about three thousand were added to their number that day.” They were not added to the church until they had been baptized in the Holy Ghost and fire with the evidence of speaking in tongues and water baptized in Jesus’ name.

#### 8. Persecution for the Name of Jesus:

- Acts 5:40-41: “They called the apostles in and had them flogged. Then they ordered them not to speak in the name of Jesus, and let them go. The apostles left the Sanhedrin, rejoicing because they had been counted worthy of suffering disgrace for the Name.”
- Acts 4:18: “Then they called them in again and commanded them not to speak or teach at all in the name of Jesus.”

### Final Thoughts



In the Apostolic Pentecostal tradition, we worship one God, whose name is Jesus. Our expressions of worship—dance, shout, and praise—are deeply rooted in Scripture, reflecting our identity as His chosen people. As we dance and sing, we declare our faith and celebrate the goodness of God in our lives. It is indeed time to dance in the Holy Ghost!

My booklet serves as a guide for understanding the significance of worship within the Apostolic Pentecostal tradition, emphasizing the continuity of God's promises from the Old Testament to the New Testament and the power of prophetic worship in the life of the believer.