

Bible Glossary & Definitions

Abaddon (Heb) or Apollyon (Grk): meaning "destroyer" or "one who exterminates" (Revelation 9:11); spiritual name given to Chief Sultan or minister of Mohammadanism (head of Turkish/Ottoman Empire)

Abib: 1st month of Jewish calendar (Ex 34:18)

Abomination of Desolation: (Dan11:31; 12:11, 12; 9:27; Heb 12:1-6) That abomination which wastes, spoils, and casts down God and all that is called by His name in order to exalt itself in the place of God. The Papal heresy establishing the priesthood as intercessors in place of Jesus Christ, making desolate the sacrificial atonement of Christ.

Abram: Exalted father (Hebrew-Aramaic)

Abraham: Father of many (Genesis 17:5)

Abyssos: (Greek) a desolate wilderness or desert

Adam: means Mankind

Adonai [na Adonai]: Oh God!

Agape: Highest form of love (others eros, philia) given and founded by God; Unselfish, self-sacrificing love. Willing submission married to willing sacrifice. Marriage relationship should be reflection of agape (Eph 5:22-29)

Agnostic: one who is not committed to believing in either the existence or the nonexistence of God or a god

Aholah: meaning "she has her own tent", a name used to describe a symbolic harlot, representing the kingdom of Israel. This lewd woman gave herself up to the idolatries of Assyria and Egypt and as a result was scattered by the Lord, never to be a nation again. (Ezekiel 23:4, 5, 36, 44)

Aholibah: meaning "my tent is in her" the name of an imaginary harlot, applied symbolically to Jerusalem because she had abandoned the worship of the true God and given herself up to the idolatries of the foreign nations (Ezekiel 23:4, 11, 22, 36, 44)

AMEN: A statement and confession of agreement with and blessings upon the will and word of the Lord! (1 Kings 1:36)

Ammon: meaning "paternal uncle", Descendants of Lot coming from incestuous relationship between Lot and youngest daughter

Amos: means Burden bearer

Angel: A messenger or a minister of the gospel

Bible Glossary & Definitions

Antinomianism: Those who profess to know Christ but live a sinful life based on their own hearts desires. Belief that they can indulge in a little sin here and there and still be saved. Once saved, always saved.

Antipas: Proverbial name given in Rev 2:13 to symbolize those who opposed the papacy: Anit - papas or anti-pope

Apocrapha: meaning (hidden things) transcripts derived from pagan beliefs that were incorporated into the Roman Catholic bible.

Apokolypsis: unveiling, revelation

Apokolypsis Iesou Christou: Revelation of Jesus Christ

Apostle: One who is appointed and sent of God to bear witness of Christ in truth and build up disciples through patience, signs and wonders and mighty deeds; one called specifically by God the Father or Christ: Luke 6:13; Matt 10:1-5; Rom 1:3-6; 11:13; 1 Cor 1:1; 9:1; 15:8-11; 2 Cor 1:1; 12:12; Gal 1:1; Eph 1:1; Col 1:1; 1 Tim 1:1; 2 Tim 1:1; Hebrews 3:1

Ariel: meaning "the lion of God", a symbolic name given to the city of Jerusalem, where David dwelt (Isaiah 29:1, 2, 7)

Arminianism: Unlike Calvinism, the belief that: Humans are naturally unable to make any effort towards salvation; Salvation is possible by grace alone; Works of human effort cannot cause or contribute to salvation; God's election is conditional on faith in Jesus; Jesus' atonement was potentially for all people; God allows his grace to be resisted by those unwilling to believe; Salvation can be lost, as continued salvation is conditional upon continued faith;

Asa: meaning "He [God] Heals", 3rd king of southern kingdom of Judah

Asher: meaning "Happy" - 8th son of Jacob; born of Zilpah, Leah's handmade

Azariah: meaning "Jehovah has helped"

Azazel: meaning "Satan"

Baal: Heathen god whose name is used generically for apostate god. According to Baalist theology, rain is simply Baal impregnating the earth in order that it brings forth fruit. Worship played on this myth while feeding on man's carnal passions through orgies

Babylon: [Babylonian language] meaning "Gate of the gods" in defiance to the true God, Babylon represents counterfeit worship Based on the authority of man, the word of man, the works of man, the law of man, the traditions of man

Bible Glossary & Definitions

Bal: 8th month of Jewish Calendar

Baptism: from Greek word baptizo meaning "to dip", "immerse" or plunge under water, Public profession of one's faith signifying one's death to sin and renewed life in Christ Jesus. Upon baptism, one is added to the body of God, the church.

Bar': meaning "son of"

Barabbas: Bar- son of + Abbas - father: Man for whom Christ was condemned in exchange for his freedom. Represents a counterfeit Christ (Matt 27:15-26)

Barnabas: Son of Encouragement

Beersheba: city whose name means "Well of the oath"

Benjamin: meaning "Son of the right hand" 12th son of Jacob, born in Bethlehem of Rachel who died giving him birth; symbolic of Jesus who is the Son of the Father's right hand.

Berechah (Valley of): Valley of Blessing

Bethel: meaning "house of God" (Gen 28:19)

Blessing: Divine empowering to fulfill intrinsic functions

Brazen: brass, an alloy of zinc and copper [zinc appearance as gold; copper is durable]. Jesus compared himself to the brazen serpent created by Moses in the wilderness; Christ had the appearance of man but the durability of God. Therefore He could lay down His life and raise himself up on the 3rd day.

Breach: a turning away; a separation and possible retribution caused by sin and offense to God (1 Chronicles 15:13, 14)

Beersheba: Well of oaths or Well of Seven

Bethany: meaning House of the Poor; place where Mary, Martha and Lazarus dwelt, a suburb of Jerusalem and place where Jesus delighted to tarry. The disciples are told to tarry in Bethany until they receive power from the Holy Spirit at Pentacost (Luke 24:44-53)

Bethlehem: meaning House of Bread; site where Rachel, wife of Jacob died and was buried; city from whence David was born; city from whence Jesus was born as made known by the prophet Micah (Micah 5:2)

Bethphage: meaning the House of Unripe Figs. The disciples are sent to receive a donkey's colt from Bethphage to signal Christ's triumphal entry into Jerusalem (Matthew 21:1-5). This is the time that Christ is about to curse the fig tree (the House of Israel) for not bearing fruit of righteousness (Matthew 21:18-20).

Bible Glossary & Definitions

Boaz: meaning strength

Cabul: Land given to Hiram by Solomon for assisting with construction of temple in Jerusalem. Word means "Good for Nothing" land.

Cain: meaning "a man possessed", the first son of Adam and Eve who in rebellion defies God and kills his brother, Abel

Cainan: Corrupted mankind

Catholic: meaning "universal" the church of Rome; prefigured in the bible as a harlot church that would be motivated by political, social, and economic dominion on earth

Christ: (Christos -Latin) the Anointed

Christophany: word does not appear in the bible but speaks of the appearance of Christ in human form before His incarnation (Genesis 18; Joshua 5:13-15; Judges 12)

Consubstantiation: Doctrine taught by Lutherans that bread and wine at communion is with Christ; when we take communion, that Christ is present

Counter Reformation: A movement started by the Church of Rome during its Council of Trent (1545-1563) in response to the growing Protestant Reformation. The Council and the movement condemned all doctrines of the Protestant Reformation and enforced stricter observation of Catholic tenets. The Catholic Church had been weakened by multi-national uprisings to the church, the Great Schism and the works of the Protestant Reformers so the Counter Reformation, championed by the newly found Jesuit order (aka "Foot Soldiers of the Pope") promoted the following Catholic doctrines:

* The Pope was the true Vicar of Christ on Earth and all who spoke out against the holiness of the Pope were to be excommunicated and killed

* The Catholic Church is the only true church and those who speak against, or practice any faith contrary to its tenets were to be excommunicated and banned from heaven, anathema

* The Jesuits helped to subdue Protestant Reformers through force, using war-like tactics gained from the founder of the Jesuit order, Ignatius of Loyola, a renowned military commander; the Jesuits infiltrated "heretic Protestant movements" in order to subvert their growth

* Sanctioned the Inquisition and condemnation of free speech, free press, and free thought/conscience to thwart the growth of Protestantism

* Strengthened the doctrine of the Holiness of Mary, a theme often attacked by the Protestant Reformers

Bible Glossary & Definitions

* The Catholic Church sought to soften its image through the promotion of art. By commissioning patron painters and artisans, the art work begun during the Counter Reformation often portrayed the Madonna and Child in a more life-like, sensually appealing manner (Madonna portrayed as a real woman with hips and bosoms). Much of the art work that predated the Counter Reformation were touched-up by patron artists to feature a halo above the Madonna and Child, emphasizing the doctrine of the sanctity and holiness of Mary.

* Re-interpretation of the prophecies of Daniel 7 and 8 that speak of a little horn power that would speak blasphemous words, would persecute the saints of God and would seek to change times (the day of worship changed from God's ordained 7th day Sabbath to traditionally pagan day of worship for the sun, Sunday) and laws (the 4th commandment); as well as the prophecy of Revelation 6 that reveals the history of the church through the 4 horsemen. Suggested that these prophecies spoken of by Protestant Reformers were to be interpreted in the future in certain cases and in the past in others but were not relevant to the time; thus founding the preterist and futurist interpretation of prophecy.

Covenant: (Heb – *berit*) a binding agreement, contract or treaty. Often ratified with the sacrifice of a clean animal, the sacrifice symbolized the fate of the party that failed to uphold its covenant promises and obligations. The word covenant appears nearly 300 times in the Old Testament. God's covenant with Adam (Genesis 1:28, 2, 2, 3, 15-17) were based on Adam's obedience, loyalty and heart's will towards God who set the example for love and faithfulness, by not eating of the forbidden tree.

Covenant Theology: The doctrinal belief that God's covenant, which is eternal continues to apply to the biological descendents of Abraham. Followers of this doctrine believe the following:

1. God's promises are eternal
2. God does not change
3. God's promises to the Nation of Israel are eternal and unalterable
4. The land given to the Nation of Israel is God's perpetual inheritance towards them and their descendents
5. Israel of the flesh remains God's chosen people

Those who adhere to this doctrine support the formation of the modern Nation of Israel on May 14, 1948 and believe that the Nation play a significant role in eschatology. This doctrine, greatly promoted by Evangelical Christians (Christians United for Israel - CUFI) has shaped U.S. policy in the Middle East for the past 75 years, causing a strain in U.S. relations as it plays the dominant supporter of Israel in the midst of Arab and Islamic nations. The counter to this doctrine is commonly called *Replacement Theology*.

Cush/Cushan: Ancient name for Ethiopia (Habakkuk 3:7)

Cult: Any group that does not accept Christ as Lord and Savior and the Bible as their foundation of faith.

Cyclicalism: cycle of life; reincarnation; doctrine of many eastern religions and the occult.

Bible Glossary & Definitions

Cyrus: meaning "Sun", Median king who helped to conquer Babylon and issued a decree to rebuild the temple in Jerusalem (Isa Ezra 5:17). Called God's Anointed, he was a type of Christ who would liberate God's people, just as Christ, the "Son of Righteousness" liberates his people from spiritual Babylon.

Daily [The]: (Dan 8:11; 11:31) misinterpretation of men stating "daily sacrifice" when it should read "the daily [desolation]". Signifies paganism that is to be removed and replaced by Baptized Paganism through conversion to Catholicism, the Abomination that makes Desolate (the Papacy)

Dan: meaning "Judge". 5th son of Jacob; born of Bilhah, Rachel's handmade, whose line was replaced due to his violence in slaying Shecham and its inhabitants

Daniel: meaning "God is my Judge"

Deism: the belief that a Creator god can be logically be seen through reason and nature alone and that there is no inspiration in the writings of the bible. The belief that God is "an essence that men may know nothing of", according to John Adams, US President. Commonly believe that men should only obey those things that are "self-evident" to their natural wisdom. This false religion, inspired by philosophical thought given by Russo and Voltaire was commonly held by the Founding Fathers of the U.S.A. (Washington, Jefferson, Adams, Paine, Franklin)

Delilah: name means "The Consumer", Philistine wife of Samson

DENIAL: Don't Even Know I Am Lying

Devil: meaning slanderer, accuser

Deuteronomy: meaning "In Review" the 5th book provides a historical account of the books of Exodus, Leviticus and Numbers and outlines a guide for the Children of Israel to conquer, enter, and remain faithful to God within the Promised Land.

Dinah: meaning "One who Judges" Jacobs daughter born of Leah who was violated by Shecham.

Dispensationalism: The belief that there were eras and epochs across history that God dispensed various truths and acts to various people groups (Ephesians 3:2). Erroneously suggests that God, who is the same yesterday, today, and forever more, has changed His engagement and dealings with men throughout history. A common example of Dispensational thought is that God's relation to the descendants of Abraham, the Israelites, and further their means of salvation was based on their strict conformity to the moral Law (10 Commandments) and the Laws of Moses. In contrast, after Christ has come, the teaching suggests that the requirements of keeping the Law, both moral and laws of Moses, have been done away with and have been superseded by salvation by grace, made available by Christ's "fulfillment of the law". This contradicts God's eternal plan of grace towards all men (Jew and Gentile) which Paul speaks of as a "mystery" held from the foundation of the world (Ephesians 3:1-7) as well as God's eternal justice that will in no wise vindicate or pardon the transgressors of His eternal moral Law

Bible Glossary & Definitions

(Exodus 34:7, 1 John 5:2, 3, John 14:21): Dispensationalism teaches the following eras: Innocence (before sin in Eden), Conscience (Antediluvian civilization), Human Government (Postdiluvian period), Promise (Abraham to the Exodus), Law (Levite era), Grace (church period), Kingdom (eternity). For more information on God's dealings with mankind throughout time, refer to the study [God's Covenant to Mankind](#).

Divination: The pagan practice of divining and seeking wisdom from the gods through sorcery and witchcraft (Ezekiel 21:21). The spiritual counterfeit to the prophetic gift given by the Spirit of God to those who obey Him and keep His counsels.

Docetics: An early Christian sect who believed Jesus did not appear in an actual physical body but in a spiritual one.

Ebenezer: meaning "hitherto hath the Lord helped us" 1 Sam 7:12

Edom: (meaning red) Edomites were the descendants of Esau who were cousins of the Israelites and sold them out when they exited Egypt and eventually punished by God. [Syrians - 1 Chronicles 18:12] (Gen 36; Num 20:14-21; Obadiah 1-15) [see **Esau**]

'ezer: meaning "a helper or to help" as in Ebenezer

El Elyon: - Most High God

El Shaddai: God Almighty (Gen 28:3, 17:1, 35:11)

Eliezer: - meaning "My God is Help" Moses' 2nd son

Elijah: meaning "my God is Yahweh", the prophet of the Lord whose calling was to turn the hearts of the people back to the true Creator God (1 Kings 18:37)

Elisha: meaning "my God is Savior/Salvation", the prophet of the Lord whose calling was to instruct the people of God's power to save from the power and effects of sin/corruption (2 Kings 2:19-22)

Eliphaz: Strength of God (Job 2:11, Gen 36:4)

Emmanuel: "God with us" (Matthew 1:23), the name given to Jesus.

Enoch: meaning "dedication", "consecration" or "initiation"

Ephraim: the second son born of Joseph but claimed using Levirate adoption by Jacob to be his son so that he became one of the tribes of Israel that inhabited the Northern Kingdom. Ephraim prophetically would become one of the most populous and mighty of the northern tribes of Israel (Genesis 41:52, 48:17-20; Judges 8:1-3; 1 Kings 12:25) such that the Northern Kingdom became synonymous with the name Ephraim or by its capital city, Samaria (Isaiah 7:9, 9:9; Hosea 5:3-5, 7:1).

Bible Glossary & Definitions

Erkahamka na Adonai - "We will love you oh God!"

Esau: Isaac's 1st twin son (name means hairy) who sold his birth-right for a bowl of soup; Characteristic of those who renounce Christ's gift of salvation and will thus bear the burden for their own sins. It is to those who God prophetically says "Esau I have hated" (Malachi 1:2-4; Romans 9:13; Hebrews 12:16, 17). [see **Edom**]

Eschatology: the study of prophetic end time events.

Esek: a well dug by Isaac meaning "quarrel" Gen 26:20

Ethanim: 7th month of Jewish calendar

Ethos: Identification (who we are; credentials, positional, vocational, or academic accomplishments)

Eve: meaning life or living

Exegesis: is concerned with the original meaning of a text. It focuses on what the author wanted to say and what the text meant to the original reader. (Compare to Homiletics)

Familiar Spirits: spirits of devils said to convey messages of light to those with whom it has frequent (on-demand, or familiar) interactions (1 Samuel 28:7). Those who practice divination and communicate with Familiar Spirits were to be put to death (Numbers 25:1-3; Psalm 106:28; 1 Corinthians 10:20; Revelation 16:14; Leviticus 19:31; 20:27)

Gabriel: meaning "Man of God" or "Warrior of God" or "Strength of God"

Gad: meaning "Troop or Fortune" 7th son of Jacob; born of Zilpah, Leah's handmaide

Gadal: (Heb) the word "great" in Daniel 8:4, 8, 9 meaning to be lifted up in pride, self-exaltation, self-glorification, making a god of oneself rather than submitting to the God of Glory! God is able to humble and abase those who exalt themselves (Daniel 8:4, 8, 9, 11:36; 2 Chronicles 26:14-21; Proverbs 16:18)

Gershon: meaning "Stranger There" Moses' 1st son

Geshem: meaning "born in the rainy season", descendant of Ishmael or Abraham

Giant(s): men renowned for their wickedness and mighty blasphemies against God. [see **Mighty, Hunter**]

Gilgal: meaning "The reproach has been rolled away"

Glorious Land: a prophetic reference to the United States, the spiritual "Pleasant Land" for spiritual Israel (Dan 11:41, Rev 13:11-17)

Bible Glossary & Definitions

Gnosticism: Philosophical & Religious system (1st - 6th Century) teaching knowledge rather than faith is key to salvation; held a strong emphasis on distinction between flesh and spirit. Preached Jesus came in spirit, not in the flesh.

Gospel: meaning "good news", a foretelling of the divine will and purposes of God to save mankind through His own acts of redemption. The gospel will only be gospel to those who by faith, heed its warnings and accept its provisions (Genesis 3:15, Matthew 24:1-14, Romans 1:1-6, Hebrews 1:1-4), otherwise the end of those who reject it will be destruction (1 Peter 4:17, 18; 2 Thessalonians 1:7-9)

Grace: (or gospel) The vitalizing act of God through the redemptive act in Christ giving probationary life to everyone, but eternal life to those who believe. Unmerited favor granted to all mankind (Titus 2:11) by virtue of our intercessor Jesus Christ. 1. Grace Pursues 2. Grace Restores 3. Grace Promises

Greek: meaning "sons of the Ionians" descendants of Japheth (plural)

Hananiah: meaning "God has favored" one of 4 Hebrew boys taken to Babylon and served under Nebuchadnezzar's court

Hebrew: meaning "From the other side", descendants of Shem. Abraham was called out from the other side of the river (Euphrates - Babylon) to a Promised Land (Genesis 12:1-3; Joshua 24:2, 3)

Hebrew Parallelism: the repeating to the same theme/idea/thought with different words to give greater meaning and clarity

Heresy: meaning "choices"

Historicism: the method of bible interpretation that reads the bible looking for the meaning the writers intended their meaning to convey, from their perspective of life, society, culture, salvation history. Once having found the meaning they intended to convey, this method looks for the divine principles and instructions reflected in a bible passage and how they applied to that particular situation, in order to know how those principles and instructions apply to us today. This method requires training in experience in the bible's original language and other methods of interpretation. Criticisms for this method of interpretation is that it defines two classes, the learned and the unlearned, a throw-back to Romanism (Isaiah 29:9-12)

Hivites: Inhabitants of the Land of Canaan who made peace and entered into covenant with the Children of Israel under Joshua through deceit. Feigning to have come from a far country to make peace with Israel, the Hivites who dwelt immediately in the midst of the promised land used trickery to execute a peace agreement with Israel, lest they be utterly destroyed. As a result of the vow made through Joshua, the Hivites livew were spared, they were not destroyed but became the vassals of the Children of Israel for life. (Joshua 9)

Bible Glossary & Definitions

Homiletics: is the art of preaching. Sometimes a preacher may use just the wording of a text, without special regard for its original meaning, to make a point or an appeal during a sermon. This is called the homiletical use of Scripture.

Hosanna: (Heb.) meaning "save, I beseech you", a statement of praise to God often repeated during the feast of Tabernacles.

Hoshea: original name of Joshua (Num 13:8, 16)

Hunter: a manslayer; one who kills other men (Genesis 10:9, 10; Jeremiah 16:16-18; Micah 7:2)

Ichabod: meaning "God's glory has departed", when the Ark of the Covenant was captured (1 Sam 4:22)

Immanuel: meaning "God is with us" (Matt 1:23). Name given to Jesus (Isaiah 7:14)

Intercessor: One who stands between death and life (Num 16:41-50)

Interdiction: Roman Catholic Church - An ecclesiastical censure used for coercion that excludes a person or district from participation in most sacraments and from Christian burial.

Isaac: meaning "Laughter" Abraham's "Son of promise", "Son of the Second Birth" (John 3:6, 7). He was a type of Christ (Galatians 3:16); the only begotten son of Abraham, born of promise and of the will of God (John 1:12, 13), to receive God's covenant and inheritance. Isaac typifies also those who experience the second birth in Jesus Christ, born to live in the Spirit and not the Flesh (Romans 8:2-11).

Isaiah: meaning "Salvation of the Lord" Biblical Prophet who lived 600yrs prior to Christ, during the reign of 4 kings: Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, Hezekiah

Ishmael: **Ishmael:** "The Lord hears." First son of Abram, born of Hagar, the slave of Sarai. Predicted to be a wild man (Genesis 16:12) Ishmael dwells in the wilderness of the east (Kedar - Jeremiah 49:28), is an archer (hunting/warfare) and his hand will be against every man and every man's hand against him (Genesis 21:20; 16:12). That Hagar, Ishmael's mother was a slave means that Ishmael also was a slave (Galatians 4:22, 23, 29).

Israel: meaning "Prince with God or One who prevails with God". Name attributed to Jesus Himself who is the true Israel for He is both a Prince with God and an over comer of sin by God (Ex 4:22). Jacob's new name (Genesis 32:28), given to him the night that he wrestled with the Angel of the Lord (Christ), demanding a blessing; name given to the descendants of Jacob who were to fulfill the commandments of God through obedience, but failed. Name Given to Christ who fulfilled the everlasting gospel. Name given to Christ's believers, "Spiritual Israel", who prevail tribulation through faith by grace (Romans 2:28,29, John 4:23) and upholding the commandments of God through Christ's righteousness.

Issachar: meaning "Wages" 9th son of Jacob, born of Leah

Bible Glossary & Definitions

Jaalam – meaning “Whom Jehovah hides” or “He ascends”

Jacob: meaning "Supplanter", 2nd twin son of Isaac who tricked his brother out of birth-right and father's blessing. Jesus came from his Lineage.

Jehovah-Jire: dual meaning "The Lord will see" and "The Lord Will Provide" (Gen 22:14). God saw our dire need and provided His only begotten Son for our salvation

Jehovah-Nissi: "The Lord is my Banner" or "The Lord is my Standard" signifying holy boldness (Ex 17:15)

Jericho: called "City of Palm Trees" [2 Chron 28:15]

Jerubbaal: meaning "let Baal plead against him [since he caste down his alter]" name given to Gideon for casting down alter of Baal (Judge 6:32; 7:1)

Jerusalem: meaning "City of Peace"

Jesus: meaning "Savior" or "the Lord is Salvation" (Matt 1:21) name given to the incarnate 2nd person of the God Head

Jew: a derivation of the name “Judah” first used after 722BC to refer to the Hebrew people when solely the Kingdom of Judah remained after the Northern Kingdom of Israel, Samaria, had been conquered by the Assyrians.

Joel: meaning "Yahweh is God"

Laodicea: made up of two Greek words meaning "A sentenced or judged people"; the seventh prophetic church described in the book of Revelation that coincides with the body of believers following the church of Philadelphia (1798-1844), and living during the time of the Antitypical Day of Atonement or time of judgment

Latin (Romans): meaning "I have exalted" spiritual descendants of Ham

Law and the Prophets: Laws of Moses and the words of the prophets contained in the Old Testament (2 Kings 17:13; Zech 7:12; Matt 5:17, 7:12, 11:13*, 22:40; Luke 16:16; John 1:45; Acts 13:15; Rom 3:21

Legion: a band of Roman soldiers comprised of 3000-5000 armed men; the self-proclaimed name of the demon possessing one of the men in Gadara, suggesting that a minimum of a legion of demons inhabited the poor soul until Christ cast them all out (Praise the Lord!).

Logos: Knowledge (what we know, or may have facts upon or about a given topic, discipline, experience or event)

Levi: meaning "Attached" - 3rd son of Jacob born to Leah Patriarch for Line of Priests.

Bible Glossary & Definitions

Lodebar: - meaning "a barren land", place where Mephibosheth, son of Jonathan, grandson of Saul fled to live (2 Sam 9:5)

Maggai: (Greek) meaning "Wise Men"

Maher-Shalal-Hash-Baz: meaning "Speed the spoil, hasten the booty" (Isa 8:1-10) name given to 2nd son of Isaiah which prophetically spoke of 3 nations Samaria, Damascus and Judah's fate at the hand of Assyria, God's vessel for punishment.

Manna: meaning "What is it?" - Angel's food; bread from heaven that was provided to Children of Israel in wilderness for 40yrs. (Ex 16:4, 15; John 6:31; Heb 9:4)

Manasseh: the first son born of Joseph but claimed using Levirate adoption by Jacob to be his son so that he became one of the tribes of Israel that inhabited the Northern Kingdom. Manasseh, thought the elder of Joseph's sons would prophetically serve his younger brother Ephraim who would become a mighty nation (Genesis 48:12-20).

Manasseh: meaning "to forget" wicked king of Judah who shed much innocent blood, of those who opposed his apostasy and rebellion, including Isaiah the prophet. For his apostasy and evil, in turning from the true God and disregarding the counsel of His prophets, he was taken captive by a band of Assyrians in 677BC and led to Babylon in fetters. "As an earnest of what would befall the people should they continue impenitent, the Lord permitted their king to be captured by a band of Assyrian soldiers, who "bound him with fetters, and carried him to Babylon," their temporary capital." [P&K pg 382.3] So it was, Manasseh's captivity marked the starting point of the progressive fall of the kingdom of Judah and the commencement of the second time of scattering resulting from God's indignation (Daniel 8:19)

Mara: meaning bitter (Ex 15:23)

Marialotry: excessive veneration of Mary

Melchizadek: meaning "my king is righteous or King of Righteousness" a priest and king of Salem who blessed Abraham; A type of Christ who was both king and a priest and whose lineage could not be traced. Though Christ descended from the line of Judah, the line of Kings, he was yet a High priest which is typically taken from the Levitical lineage. Therefore, Jesus' priesthood is likened to Melchisedec (Hebrews 7:6, 15, 16), who has no beginning or end, nor can his lineage be traced, yet he stands a priest to the true God. Jesus' priesthood is established upon an oath by the Father (Psalm 110:4; Hebrews 5:6; 7:17) unlike the Levitical priesthood that bore no oath. Therefore, Jesus' priesthood is established by a more perfect covenant/testament (Hebrews 7:20-22).

Mercy: pardon from justice.

Messiah: (Christos - Greek) Anointed One. (Daniel 9:25, 26; Isaiah 49:8, 9; 61:1, 2; Luke 3:22, 4:18, 19; Acts 10:37, 38)

Bible Glossary & Definitions

Michael (Miyka'el): meaning "Who is like God" Pre-incarnate name given to the 2nd person of the Godhead (Jesus)

Midianites: Descendants of Abraham, born to Kehtura; waged war against Israel (Judges 6-8)

Might/Mighty: exceeding in wickedness; greatness in forsaking the words and commandments of God; renowned for their wickedness (Genesis 6:4, 5) [see **Giants, Hunter**]

Mikvah: baths were men would bathe before entering the temple's outer court. Washing foreshadowed the baptismal washing John the Baptist preached

Mishael: meaning "who is what God is"

Moab: meaning "from father", Descendants of Lot by his first daughter who laid with him after Sodom & Gomorrah episode (Gen 19:37)

Moriah (Mount): meaning "God will instruct". Mount upon which Abraham offered up his son Isaac; Last stronghold of the promised land conquered by David when displacing the enemies of Israel; Place upon which Solomon built the temple of God (2 Chron 3:1) with Calvary nearby

Mt Seir: mountain range associated with the Covenant of God, the Seal of God, and the Latter Rain. Land where the Edomites dwelt and where God rose up from in the giving of His 10 Commandment Laws, He shines His glory and from whence He brings the rain (Deuteronomy 33:1-3; Judges 5:1-5; Isaiah 21:11; Ezekiel 35).

Mystery of Iniquity: (2 Thess 2:7) - the rebellion of Lucifer though made perfect and dwelling in perfection.

Nahum: meaning 'comfort'

Naomi: meaning "pleasant"

Naphtali: meaning "Wrestling" 6th son of Jacob; born of Bliyah, handmade of Rachel

Nathan: meaning 'gift'

Nathanael: meaning "gift from God"

Nestonianism: belief in the separation of Christ's manhood from His deity. That Christ became the Holy Spirit after His crucifixion and resurrection.

Nicolaitans: A sect who believed that the grace of God took away the righteous requirements of the law and thus indulged in lascivious behavior. They claim that by "believing" we are released from the necessity of being doers of the Word and upholders of the commandments.

Bible Glossary & Definitions

Nimrod: meaning "rebellion", grandson of Noah who founder of 10 great cities including the city of Babel soon to be called Babylon (Genesis 10:8-12; 11:1-9).

Nineveh: "the rejoicing city", a capital city of Assyria, the city was spared the wrath of God as forecasted by the prophet Jonah because of the fasting and repentance they undertook. However, later returning to their extreme wickedness, the prophet Nahum describe God's ultimate punishment of Nineveh and the Assyrians for good (Zephaniah 2:13-15)

Noah: meaning "Rest" - this one will comfort us concerning our work and the toil of our hands, because of the ground which the Lord has cursed" Genesis 5:29.

Nontrinitarian: Catholic term for religions that do not believe that God consists of three distinct persons in the one God head. (Arians, Unitarians, Mormons, and Jehovah's Witnesses)

Orthodoxy: Walking straight

Palmoni: meaning "the Wonderful Numberer of secrets", name given to Jesus Christ as the One who gives and reveals time prophecies. (Daniel 8:13)

Parousia: (Greek) meaning "Second Advent"

Pathos: Feeling (how we are, in relationship to knowledge, events and people)

Perfect: one who is and exhibits characteristics of righteousness; blameless (Deut 18:10-13)

Pergamos: means "height, elevation"

Pleasant Land: Palestine (Dan 8:9)

Prince: [sar - Hebrew] military commander (Dan 10:13)

Prooftexting: The method of bible interpretation where "One reads the bible from the viewpoint of what its words (in translation) mean to us today, from our modern perspective, as if the writers had us in mind as they wrote. (1 Corinthians 10:11). William Miller, who pioneered the Advent Movement utilized this method of bible interpretation .[contrast *Historicism*]

Prophecy: A figurative (symbolic) delineation of events leading down to the end of earth's history (i.e. destruction of Jerusalem in 70AD prefigured end of the world). Revelation of things past, present and future by God's Holy Spirit.

Raca: Meaning empty head; an expression of contempt

Rahab¹: Meaning insolence or pride, the name ascribed to the land of Egypt that demonstrated pride against God (Psalm 87:4; 89:10; Isaiah 51:9)

Bible Glossary & Definitions

Rainbow: a sign of a covenant given to mankind by God after the destruction of the earth by water (Gen 9:12, 13). Rainbow is seen above God's throne and above His head as a reminder of his covenant to mankind (Rev 4:3, 10:1); a component of God's glory.

Reformation (The): movement to bring reform to the Church of Rome whose major objections were: How people are saved [Justification by faith or predestination]; Reform of the Clergy; The Eucharist [transubstantiation of the communion bread and wine]; Church Authority [the role of scripture, church doctrine and tradition in religion]

Rehoboth: A well dug by Isaac meaning "spaciousness" Gen 26:22

Repentance: a sorrowfulness for sin and turning away from the sin (2 Corinthians 7:10)

Replacement Theology: The doctrinal belief that the Nation of Israel, by rejecting Jesus Christ, forfeited their privilege of being a special people to God. In turn, the Christian church or Spiritual Jews have "replaced" the natural Jews in this special distinction. In truth, God has always chosen those who have been circumcised of the heart rather than in the flesh, affirming the belief in the Spiritual Jews. Those who adhere to this doctrine believe the Nation of Israel can be grafted in again to the commonwealth of heaven by accepting Jesus as the Savior of the world, but the special distinction of sons and daughters belong to all followers of Christ. The counter to this doctrine is commonly called *Covenant Theology*.

Reuben: meaning "a Son" - 1st Son of Jacob born to Leah

Reuel: ` Friend of God (Ex 2:18, Gen 36:4)

Righteousness: holiness; right living before a holy God; covering for passed sins and grace to overcome sin; obedience and holiness (see Isa 32:17, 18)

Ruth: meaning a friend; one beautiful to behold.

Sabbath (Heb): meaning rest; to cease or stop.

Sackcloth: black colored, coarse clothing worn during a period of mourning (Revelation 6:12, 11:3)

Salem (or Shalem): meaning "Peace or Security" name of Jerusalem in the time of Abram; place over which Melchizadek reigned. Christ known as King of Salem, or King of Peace.

Salvation: deliverance from the power and effects of sin

Samuel: meaning "Asked of God", prophet of God who judged Israel

Sanballat: meaning "the moon god, or sin has given life"

Sanctify: The act of making holy or setting aside for holy use. Conveyed righteousness

Bible Glossary & Definitions

Sarai: My Princess

Sarah: A Princess

Sardis: means "Prince or Song of Joy" or "that which remains"; "escaping ones"; "brought out of darkness into light"

Satan: meaning "Adversary"

Saul: meaning "Asked of God" (Acts 9:15)

Savior: Deliverer from the power and effects of sin

Sea (Brass): a large brass basin of 32 cubits (5 cubit radius) circumference, that sat atop the an altar comprised of the image of 12 brass oxen, three facing in the four directions of the compass with their hinder parts facing inward. The sea was accompanied by ten lavars, five on each side for the washing of things they offered for burnt offering. The massive sea (basin) was used by the priests only for the purpose of ceremonial cleaning (2 Chronicles 4:1-6).

Seir (Children of): the Edomites (2 Chronicles 25:11, 14), descendents of Esau who forsook God's covenant and served foreign Gods.

Seth: meaning "appointed [another seed]" or "a Substitute - one who takes the place of" (Genesis 4:25, 26); third son of Adam who would be the progenitor of Jesus Christ, "the Seed"

Shadow: see **Type**

Shear-Jashub: Isaiah's son's name meaning "A remnant shall return" (Isaiah 7:3) who accompanied Isaiah to give word to Ahaz that God would deliver Judah from the hands of Ephraim (Israel) and Syria. However, Ahaz foolishly declines asking God a blessing (to enjoy the soft waters of Shiloah for the rough rivers of the Euphrates – Isaiah 8:6, 7) , typifying those in Adventism who reject the Latter Rain.

Sheba: well dug by Isaac meaning "oath or seven" (Gen 26:33)

Shiloh: meaning "the peace giver" - A place of peace and rest; a prophetic reference to Jesus, the Messiah who would give us rest. Shiloh was the site where God first chose to build His sanctuary in the Promised Land. Because of the abominations of the Children of Israel and their waywardness, He forsook Shiloh in the time of Eli and allowed it to be made desolate, indicative of the spiritual condition of His people.

Shiloah or Siloam: the soft water pool where Jesus offered to keep Israel who foolishly rejected it through Ahaz (Isaiah 7:1-17; 8:1-8). Also the site where Jesus told the man who was born blind to go and wash (John 9:7).

Bible Glossary & Definitions

Simeon: meaning "Heard 'that I am unloved'" 2nd son of Jacob born to Leah

Sin: (Latin - without) Without God or godliness; Transgression of the law which leads to death. (James 1:14-15): Sin = disobeying God = unbelief (Heb 3:12,18)

Sitmah: well dug by Isaac meaning "enmity" (Gen 26:21)

Smyrna: 2nd church mentioned in Revelation 2. Name means Sweet fragrance, Myrrh.

Solomon: meaning "peace and quietness" (1 Chron 22:9)

Soteriology: The study of salvation. The word comes from two Greek terms: soter, meaning "savior," and logos, meaning "word," "reason," or "principle." Many religions give emphasis to salvation of one form or another, and as such have their own soteriologies. Some soteriologies are primarily concerned with relationships to, or unity with, gods; others more strongly emphasize cultivation of knowledge or virtue. Soteriologies also differ in what sort of salvation they promise.

"Stand in thy lot": a term used in Daniel 12:23 meaning the time in which the prophetic revelations given to him were fulfilled, commencing with the First Angel's Message (Revelation 14:6) at the commencement of the Time of the End.

Subtle: Sly, cunningly deceptive, demonic craftiness, earthly wisdom (Genesis 3:1; 2 Samuel 13:3-5, 30-33, 14:1-20, 15:1-6; Luke 16:8; James 3:15)

Talmud: The collection of Jewish law and tradition consisting of the Mishnah and the Gemara and being either the edition produced in Palestine a.d. c400 or the larger, more important one produced in Babylonia AD c500

Testimony of Jesus: Angel reveals to John what is to come through the Spirit of prophecy (Rev 19:10).

Theoclacy: To question God about His position towards sin and solutions for the sin problem.

Theodicy: Meaning the vindication of God's goodness and justice, despite the existence of evil. Played-out in the judgment scenes of Daniel 7 and attested to in Psalm 51:4 and Rom 3:4

Theology: Theo - God / Logos - Talk/Understanding = God Talk or God Understanding

Theophanies: The appearance of God as an angel or man in the Old Testament

Thyatirira: means "Sweet Savor of labor" or "sacrifice of contrition"

Tobiah: meaning "Yaweh is good" a descendant of Ammon or Lot who opposed Israel in the rebuilding of the temple

Bible Glossary & Definitions

Tophet: meaning “Place of the Stove”, place where Israel idolatrously burned their children to Baal and Molech. Located in the valley of the “son of Hinnom”.

Truth: involves two principles, mercy and justice. God's mercy sits above His justice, meaning He desires to show mercy more so than Justice.

Tubal = meaning “confusion”

Tubalcain= meaning “a man possessed with confusion”, grandson of Cain

Type = Shadow: a symbolic representation of a spiritual truth revealed to men by God. Every sheep, goat, ram, bull slain was a type or symbolic representation of Jesus Christ, the true Lamb of God (John 1:29; Col 2:14, 17; Hebrews 10:1-9)

Ultramontanism: is a religious philosophy within the Roman Catholic community that places strong emphasis on the prerogatives and powers of the Pope. In particular, ultramontanism may consist in asserting the superiority of Papal authority over the authority of local temporal or spiritual hierarchies

Uncircumcised: not bearing the markings and evidences of being in a covenant relationship with God. Those with uncircumcised hearts will lie in the pit and will not be partakers of the gift of eternal life. The death of the uncircumcised is a despicable death that none should need partake (Ezekiel 32:18-32).

Unitarian: The contrast to Trinitarianism, supporting that there is only one God who is not comprised of three distinct beings but solely one being. Jesus therefore was nothing more than a good man and prophet but not God in the flesh according to this faith.

Uzziah: meaning "spread far abroad" – “for he was marvelously helped, till he was strong." 2 Chr 26:15

Waymarks: Marks along a path; immovable guideposts of truth established by God for example, the Babylonian captivity was a waymark for the 1st Advent of Jesus Christ (Matthew 1:17; Daniel 9:25). References to 1st, 2nd and 3rd Angel's messages are the great waymarks of Adventism that have come under attack by modern man's doctrines.

Woman: meaning "out of man" (Gen 2:23) [Hebrew]

Yahweh: A name of God meaning "Lord" (Ex 6:3, 3:15) "I am"

Zebulun: meaning "Dwelling" 10th son of Jacob, born of Leah

Zerubbabel: meaning "Seed of Babylon", the man, born in Babylon, commissioned by God to go and rebuild His house that lay in ruins (Zechariah 4:1-9). God assures Zerubbabel who knows nothing about God's Old Paths and truths, including the sanctuary, that it is not by Zerubbabel's strength, nor by His might that God will accomplish the rebuilding of His temple (church). Zerubbabel is a type of Jesus Christ as well as the Adventist Movement.

Bible Glossary & Definitions

Zion (Mount): the place of God's Kingdom, New Jerusalem, the city of the Living God (Hebrews 12:22-24)

Ziv: 2nd month of Jewish calendar (1 Kings 6:1)