

Definitions

All definitions given are of primary usage and may vary slightly by context and tense (ex. noun, verb, adjective, etc.)

- 1) **Advent** - not in Scripture. English word for Greek “parousia” - the coming of someone and subsequent presence
- 2) **Advocate** - a calling to ones side; comforter, counselor, encourager, exhorter or soother
- 3) **Age** - a period of indefinite duration or time viewed in relation to what takes place in the period
- 4) **Atonement** - in OT - to cover over, propitiate or pacify; in NT - restoration to favor, reconciliation
- 5) **Baptize** - to immerse, submerge and emerge
- 6) **Believe** - to be persuaded of, to place confidence in or to trust and rely upon
- 7) **Believer** - one who believes a message given by God directly or through a messenger
- 8) **Carnal** - flesh, having the nature of flesh, sensual, controlled by animal appetites instead of by the Spirit of God
- 9) **Church/Ekklesia** - to call, a calling out designating a gathering or assembly of called out ones
- 10) **Condemnation** - to know something against, an accusation, adverse sentence or decision, judgment or damnation
- 11) **Confession** - to speak the same thing, admit oneself guilty of what one is accused of, the outward expression of an inward conviction
- 12) **Context** - a method of interpretation using the surrounding text to explain, support or define subject being talked about
- 13) **Covenant** - in the Septuagint the Greek word rendered “agreement” is from a Hebrew word meaning a disposition of property by will or otherwise; in the NT it is used as a promise or undertaking by one or more parties, human or Divine
- 14) **Dispensation** - the management of a household or household affairs, or management or administration of property of others; God’s economy rule at a given period of time in history
- 15) **Doctrine** - instruction or teaching; two types - sound doctrine and false doctrine
- 16) **Expiation** - the act of making atonement, extinguishing of guilt by suffering or penalty
 - a. to put an end to
 - b. cause to die out
 - c. to extinguish the guilt incurred
 - d. make propitiation for
- 17) **Faith** - firm persuasion, conviction based upon hearing, “...sure of what we hope for and certain of what we do not see.”
- 18) **Forgiveness** - to send forth or send away; complete removal of the cause of offense; omitting or putting away
- 19) **Gentile** - “heathen”; a multitude or company of people of the same nature or genus
- 20) **Gift** - something received that is neither worked nor paid for but given as an expression of honor
- 21) **Gospel** - good news or good tidings
- 22) **Grace** - that which bestows or occasions pleasure, delight or causes favorable regard, “by Grace are you saved.”
- 23) **Intersession** - a form of prayer where one petitions God on the behalf of others; to meet with in order to converse
- 24) **Israel** - an elect people created by God out of the nations of the earth (Gentiles) for a particular purpose
- 25) **Jew** - primarily tribal (from Judah); after the captivity it was used to distinguish Israel from the Gentiles
- 26) **Justice** - principle of moral or ideal rightness, equitable or holy; biblically - virtue of God alone where He remains just and pardons sinners
- 27) **Justification** - to pronounce righteous by acquittal from guilt; to deem to be right or show to be righteous
- 28) **Knowledge** - signifies “to be taking in knowledge, to come to know, recognize” or “to understand completely”

- 29) **Kingdom** - denotes sovereignty, royal power or dominion
- 30) **Kinsman Redeemer** - one of close blood relation who pays a debt for another of his immediate family
- 31) **Law** - a rule which regulates human conduct; in Scripture - God's rule of life that regulates human conduct
- 32) **Mercy** - the outward manifestation of pity. It assumes need on the one receiving and resources adequate to meet the need of one who shows it.
- 33) **Omnipotence** - attribute of God alone referring to His unlimited power
- 34) **Omnipresence** - not a biblical word but refers to how God personally fills the scene (ex. in heaven, in Christ and the indwelling of believers by His Spirit)
- 35) **Omniscience** - not a biblical word but describes how God has infinite knowledge of all things to the infinite degree
- 36) **Parable** - to place one thing beside another in order to compare (used only in Matt, Mk, Lk and Jn in the NT)
- 37) **Perfect** - having reached its end; finished or complete
- 38) **Propitiation** - through Christ's shed blood on the cross God's just requirement/payment for the penalty of sin was satisfied or appeased and God can now offer all people everywhere rescue from His coming wrath.
- 39) **Prophecy** - the speaking forth of the mind and council of God
- 40) **Rapture** - "rapiemur" from Latin, only occurs in the Latin Vulgate. "Harpazo" in Greek meaning to seize, catch up or catch away, to pluck, pull or take by force. Rapture is the word used in English for the event that precedes the 70th week and Christ's return.
- 41) **Redemption** - to buy or buy out with reference to the purchase of a slave with his freedom in view, never to be sold again into slavery
- 42) **Remission** - a dismissal or release; a "passing over" of debt or sin; used as the "forgiveness" of sins
- 43) **Regeneration** - "again" or "new" birth and used in reference to a spiritual rebirth or new life
- 44) **Repentance** - to perceive afterwards, to change ones mind or purpose
- 45) **Righteous** - an attribute of God where He is "just" and "holy" and His actions always show His nature and character to be "right". Pertaining to mankind, one who is morally right and free from guilt (a standard that is only attainable through the righteousness of God as the Scriptures declare)
- 46) **Sabbath** - to cease or desist; cessation from activity; the seventh day of the creation week
- 47) **Sacrifice** - the act of offering, then a reference to that which is offered (example: a lamb)
- 48) **Salvation** - deliverance or preservation from danger. In context of Scripture it is an act of God where He rescues or delivers one from the peril of His wrath and preserves them through eternal life forever.
- 49) **Sanctification** - separation to God to be and for Holy purpose; set apart from that which is unholy. Then - the state of being set apart
- 50) **Sin** - lawlessness, rebellion against God
- 51) **Son of Man** - title used by Jesus in relation to His human lineage
- 52) **Trinity** - a word not found in the Scriptures but a reference to the three persons of the Godhead: God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit