

GLOSSARY

A

- anoint - to put perfume or oil on a person.
Apocrypha - books which were written during the time of the Maccabees but are not included in most Bibles.
apostle - one of the 12 followers of Jesus Christ; one of the disciples of Jesus Christ.
ark - chest or box in the synagogue where the Old Testament scrolls were kept.
ark of the covenant - box used in the holy of holies. They kept the stone tablets of the ten commandments in this box.

B

- biography - a story about a person who lived or is living.
blaspheme - to use wicked words about God or to make oneself as God.

C

- Caesar - the ruler of Rome.
canon - measuring stick - the rules used to measure if a book should be accepted into the Bible.
capture - to take in battle.
ceremony - a religious act, or a religious way of doing something.
church fathers - early church leaders.
citizen - a person who belongs to a country by birth or by being accepted as belonging to a country. Example: a person born in Canada is a citizen of Canada, or when someone from another country comes and the government says he can be like those born in Canada.
civil - belonging to the people of a country or the way of governing a country.
comforter - one who comforts; one who speaks words of encouragement.
command - to tell someone what to do.
commission - to be sent with a message by a king or ruler.
concern - to have interest in someone or something; to care about someone or something.
convict - to say someone is guilty.
covenant - a promise, an agreement, something like a treaty.
criticize - to find fault with someone.
crucifixion - nailing a person to a cross.
crucify - to nail to a cross.

D

- dedication - setting something apart or someone apart for a special reason; to give something or someone to God.
defeat - to overcome an enemy.
descendants - those children and children's children who come from one father.

disciple - a learner, one who learns from his teacher, a follower of Jesus Christ.
divorce - husband and wife separate and are not married any longer.
doctrine - a teaching.

E

elder - an older man who is a leader in the synagogue or church.
emperor - the man who rules an empire.
empire - the countries ruled by one man.
entry - the going into a place.
epistle - letter.

F

fast - not to eat food for a longer time than usual.

G

general - 1) leader of warriors under the king or tribal chief;
2) to all.
Gentile - anyone who is not a Jew.
gospel - good news.
governor - ruler of a province.
guidance - leading.

H

Hellenist - a Jew who learned the Greek language and the Greek way of life.
Herodian - a Jew who upheld the family of Herod as rulers of Judea.
holy - without sin.
Holy of Holies - that part of the tabernacle where God lived. The priest would go in only once a year to make atonement for the people. humble - not to think much about oneself.

I

included - 1) also;
2) this one too.
indebted - to owe to someone.
inspiration - it means "God breathed". It is what God told men to write. That is why the men who wrote the Bible wrote the Truth.
inspired - God breathed. The words spoken or written were God breathed.

J

Judaism - the religion of the Jews. The main teaching is: "Jehovah, our God, is one God".

K

- key - as used with key words, key verses- key words or verses are special or important words or verses. They open up great truths.
kingdom - the people ruled by a king.

M

- Maccabees - men from a priest's family who ruled Palestine for some time before Christ was born.
manuscript - papers or books written by hand.
meekness - gentleness, not easily made angry.
mercy seat - the top of the ark - the place where God met with people.
ministry - a work of helping people.
Monasteries - places where the priests used to study.
mystery - secret; a truth that cannot be known unless God makes it known.

N

- nobleman - a man who worked for a king.

O

- original - that which was first done.

P

- palsy - a sickness in which a person cannot move his body, especially the arms and legs.
Paradise - a place where the righteous live in great happiness.
Passover - a feast of the Jews to remember when the death angel passed over the homes in Egypt of those who believed and obeyed God.
Pauline - belonging to Paul.
Pentecost - "fiftieth", feast 7 weeks after the Passover. The Holy Spirit was given at the first Pentecost after Christ was crucified.
perfect - good in every way, no bad in it at all.
personal - belonging to a person.
Pharisee - "separated"; one of the group of Jews who kept the Law and laws. They thought they were better than the other Jews.
plain - a low, flat area of land.
plateau - high but flat area of land.
presence - to be where the ones spoken of are.
procurators - local judges (magistrates).
prophet - one who speaks or writes in the name of God.
protest - to complain - to say that you do not want to be part of something.
Purim - "lots"; a feast to remember when the Jews were saved from death while Esther was queen.

R

rabbi -	a teacher in a synagogue.
rebuke -	to tell a person where he is wrong and what he is to do about it.
reject -	to not accept something when offered.
repent -	to be sorry for sin and to not want to sin again.
resurrection -	to live again after death.
revenge -	to get even for a wrong done.

S

Sabbath -	the seventh day of the week.
Sadducees -	"the righteous one"; a group of Jews who kept the Law of Moses.
Samaritan -	a person from the province of Samaria, usually of mixed race.
Sanhedrin -	Council - the group of Jews who judged those who disobeyed the Jewish laws.
scourge -	1) a whip or something like it used to punish a person. 2) to whip or punish a person.
scribe -	one who writes, especially a person who copies the Bible.
scroll -	book written on parchment or papyrus and rolled up on sticks.
self-governing -	self-ruling.
servant -	one who works for someone else; a slave.
shepherd -	one who takes care of sheep.
silent -	quiet - there is no message during this time.
slave -	a person who is owned by another. The slave has to work for his owner, and gets only his food and clothing for his work.
straightway -	immediately.
support -	to hold up or uphold someone or something.
symbol -	a picture of something, usually used to explain something.
synagogue -	1) a Jewish place of worship, but not the temple. 2) a group of people who worship in a synagogue.
synoptic -	to tell about the same things in much the same way and in much the same order they happened.

T

tabernacle -	the tent church - means "to live with".
temperance -	soberness; to use the things we have in the right way.
testament -	a covenant, a promise, something like a treaty.
tetrarchs -	local leaders (like band chiefs).
tithe -	the Jews were to give one tenth of what they earned or received to the Lord. One tenth of \$10.00 is \$1.00.
Torah -	a book in which the laws of Moses were written.
tradition -	that which is handed down from parents to children. This may be in the way of thinking about things or in the way of doing things. Usually the thoughts and acts are not written down.

transfiguration - when Jesus was on the mountain, His body was changed so the disciples could see the glory of God. Jesus was changed to look like He looks in heaven.
translate - change into a language or words the people understand.
treatise - a writing.
trespass - sin.
tribulation - hard times, troubles.
trinity - the oneness of three - God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit.
triumphal - having won a victory.

U

unleavened - without yeast.

V

vine - the stem of the grape plant.
vision - to see something which is not real as if it were real. In the Bible a vision has a meaning