

GLOSSARY

A

- anoint - to put oil or perfume on a person.
- antichrist - against Christ.
- 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

- behavior - the way a person acts.
- biography - a story about a person who lived or is living.
- bishop - an overseer of a church in the New Testament time; a pastor.
- 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.
- chariot - wagon.
- Church - is all the believers in Jesus Christ everywhere in the world.
- church - is a group of believers in Jesus Christ in a settlement or town.
- church fathers - early church leaders.
- circumcision - a religious act of becoming a Jew.
- 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.
- complete - perfect, nothing more is needed.
- concern - to have interest in someone or something; to care about someone or

something.

- condemnation - the act of saying someone has done wrong and should be punished; the act of giving someone over to punishment.
- convict - to say someone is guilty.
- courage - brave to do something hard all the time.
- covenant - agreement, something like a treaty, Old Way of Worship, New Way of Worship.
- criticize - to find fault with someone.
- crucifixion - nailing a person to a cross.
- crucify - to nail to a cross.

D

- deacon - a man who helps take care of the business of the church.
- deaconess - a woman helper in the church.
- debtor - one who owes something.
- 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.
- determinate - fixed; that which is already decided upon.
- 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.
- dungeon - usually an underground prison.

E

- elder - an older man who is a leader in the synagogue or church; a man who helps with the spiritual work in the church.
- emperor - the man who rules an empire.
- empire - the country ruled by one man.
- entry - the going into a place.
- epistle - letter.
- existence - something is there or something is still living.

F

- faith - to be sure we get what we hope for. It is being sure of what we cannot see.
- fast - not to eat food for a longer time than usual.
- fornication - sex sin; when two people who are not married to each other have sexual relationship.
- foundation - the base on which something is built.

G

- general - leader or warrior under the king or tribal chief; everyone.
- Gentile - anyone who is not a Jew.
- glory - great praise and honor.
- Gnosticism - the teaching of Gnostics.
- Gnostics - see page 182 of Volume 2.
- goal - the end to which a person works.
- gospel - good news.
- governor - ruler of a province.
- grace - God's loving favor.
- guidance - leading.

H

- Hellenist - a Jew who learned the Greek language and the Greek way of living.
- Herodian - a Jew who upheld the family of Herod as rulers of Judea.
- high priest - head religious leader - mediator between man and God.
- 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.
- honor - to say, "You are great."
- humble - not to think much about oneself.

I

- included - also; 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

- Jesus Christ the high priest - Religious Leader Who made the way for man to go to God.
- Judaism - the religion of the Jews. The main teaching is: "Jehovah, our God, is one God."
- Judaizers - a group of Jews who believed the Gentiles must become Jews first. They believed the Gentiles must keep the Jewish laws to be Christians.

K

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

L

lake of fire - the place of punishment from which there is no escape - it lasts forever.

M

Maccabees - men from a priest's family who ruled Palestine for some time before Christ was born.

man of sin - is a man who is going to be the leader of those who break the law. He will rule the world during the time of tribulation.

manuscript - papers or books written by hand.

martyr - a person who willingly dies for what he believes.

matter - is anything which a person can touch or see.

mediator - One Who goes between two people, or the One Who goes between God and people.

meekness - gentleness, not easily made angry.

mercy seat - the top of the ark - the place where God met with people.

millennium - a time of 1,000 years when Christ will rule. The devil will be bound during this time.

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," a 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.

persecution - when people are made to suffer for what they believe.

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.
pre-eminent - that which is first - the greatest, the most important.
presence - to be where the ones spoken of are.
procurators - local judges (magistrates).
prophecy - to tell what will happen in time to come; to give the message of God; to preach.
prophet - one who speaks or writes in the name of God; a preacher.
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.
rapture - Christ taking the Christians out of the world and raising those who were believers when they died.
rebuke - to tell a person where he is wrong and what he is to do about it.
reject - to not accept when offered.
rejoice - to be really happy.
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.
reward - something given for a good work, or for winning a race.
righteous - to be right with God; right in every way.
righteousness - the act of being right in every way; the act of being right with God.

S

Sabbath - the seventh day of the week.
sacrifice - an offering; something given to God that costs much to the giver.
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 blood.
sanctify - to make holy.
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.
self control - to be boss over oneself in what a person does and says.
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.
speaking in tongues - saying words or making special sounds in a language that a person has not learned.
straightway - immediately.
strangled - choked to death.
support - to hold up or uphold someone or something.
symbol - a picture of something, usually used to explain something.
synagogue - 1) Jewish place of worship, but not the temple.
2) a group of people who worship in a synagogue building.
synoptic - to tell about the same things in much the same way 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.
tempt - to try to make someone do wrong.
temptation - that which makes us want to do something wrong.
testament - a covenant, a promise, something like a treaty.
tetrarch - local leaders (like band chiefs).
thorn in the flesh - trouble in the body, a weakness in the body.
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; time of hard troubles which will come after Christ takes the Christians out of the world.
trinity - the oneness of three - God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit.
triumphal - having won a victory.
type - a picture of a thing which is like another.

U

unity - working together in a group with oneness. 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.

W

wisdom - doing and saying things in the right way.

NEW TESTAMENT SURVEY by Joseph F. Pope. Copyright, 1976 by Northern Canada Evangelical Mission, Inc., Box 3030, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, Canada, S6V 7V4. Edited 2019 by Helen Pope.

References taken from the NEW LIFE Testament are identified (New Life Testament). It is published by the Christian Literature International, Canby, Oregon. Used by permission. Thought quotes from NEW TESTAMENT SURVEY, M.C. Tenny used by permission. Copyright Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Co., 1961. "Bible history" and "Footprints of Jesus" maps from the "Thompson Chain Reference Bible" used by permission. Copyright by B. B. Kirkbride Bible Co., Inc.