

## GLOSSARY

A brief description of peculiar words used in this book: Some of the language in this Book is peculiar to Theological and Scientific writing and the meaning of words in their true usage are not always listed in our Abridged Dictionary. Therefore, we are including this word list for your convenience and handy reference.

### A

abstract: thought or apart from any particular instance or material objects, not concrete

Adam: the first man (Gen. 1:26-28; Gen. 5:1-2) red or clay

age: a particular period or time of history, as distinguished from another, a historical epoch....

allegorical, allegory: description of one thing under the image of another, symbolical narration or description

alpha: A Greek word meaning the beginning

altar: where sacrifices or offering are made i.e. altar of Sacrifice, Altar of Incense

amalgamate: to unite, mix, combine, consolidate

ante: a prefix meaning, before, prior (Ante-Diluvian, before the flood)

anthropomorphic, anthropomorphic being: the description of a human for form and attributes to the Deity, or the supernatural beings

anthropology: the study of the races, physical and mental

anti: a prefix meaning, against, opposite, reverse (Anti-Messiah)

apostasy: an abandoning of what one believed in, as a faith, political party, principles

apostle: eye witness

apparition: ghost or phantom, spirit being not seen with physical eyes

archetype: the original pattern, or model from which all other things of the same kind are made, prototype

assurance: sureness, certainty, confidence;

astral projection: designating or of an alleged supernatural substance; a spirit or ghostlike double of the human body, able to leave it at will

astrology: a pseudo, science claiming to foretell the future by studying the supposed influence of

the relative positions of the moon, sun, and stars on human affairs

astronomy: the science of the stars and other heavenly bodies, dealing with their composition, motion, relative position, size, etc.

atom: any of the smallest particles of an element that combine with similar particles other elements to produce compounds, the smallest particle of matter

attributes: basic or fundamental principles

Ayah-Asher-Ayah: (Hebrew) I will be what I will to be

### B

beast: originally any animal except man. A person who is brutal, gross, vile, disgusting, natural minded, carnal

Biological: of or connected with biology; of plants and animals

Bullock: a castrated bull, ox, steer, a young bull offered as a sacrifice under the law

### C

captivity: bondage

carnal: of the flesh, material or worldly, not spiritual, sensual

celestial: of the heavens; of the sky, any being regarded as living in heaven

chaos: the disorder of formless matter and infinite space, any great confusion or disorder

chaotic: in a completely confused or disordered condition

Christendom: Christians collectively; those parts of the world where most of the inhabitants profess the Christian faith

church: congregation or assembly

clairvoyance: the ability to perceive things that are not in sight or that cannot be seen; keen perception; great insight

clarify: to make or become easier to understand

cloud: a visible mass of vapor, especially one suspended in the

## C

sky; a mass of smoke, dust, steam, etc.

colossal: huge, gigantic

concrete: having a material, perceptible existence, of, belonging to, or characterized by things or events that can be perceived by the senses, real, actual

conglomerate: made up of separate parts or substances collected together in a single mass

conglomeration: a collection, mixture or mass of miscellaneous things

corporeal: a material nature; with a material body; physical, perceptible by the senses, intangible

correlate, correlation: either of two closely related things, especially if one implies the other, to bring into mutual relation

cosmic: relating to the universe as a whole

cosmogony: creation or origin of the universe

cos-plastic: mold, fold, shape, form

covenant: a binding and solemn agreement; a promise made by Yahweh to man

## D

deity: divine or divinity; divine nature, state of being

diluvian: deluge or flood

disciple: a pupil, follower or adherent of any teacher or school of religion, an early follower of the Messiah especially one of the twelve apostles

divine: given or inspired by Yahweh, holy, sacred

dogmatic: positive, without change, direct, fact

## E

eschatology: the last things, such as death, judgment, immortality, the doctrine concerning these

esoteric: secret, private

essence: true substance, that which makes something what it is, entity

establish: to order, ordain, appoint, to set up; institute

eternal: everlasting, always was, is and will be

eternity: no beginning or ending, everlasting, always was, is and will be

ethereal: heavenly, celestial, not earthly

etymology: the origin and development of a word; tracing a word back to its origin

eunuch: any castrated man; three kinds, born eunuchs, made eunuchs of men, made themselves eunuchs for the kingdom of heaven's sake (Matt. 19:12)

evolution: the theory, now generally accepted that all species of plants and animals developed from earlier forms by hereditary transmission of slight variations in successive generations

excommunication: cut off from membership or the privileges of an assembly by ecclesiastical authority, primarily Roman Catholic

exegetical analysis: a complete explanation of a specific thing or thought; to show the way, lead, guide, explain, trace

exemplification: a showing by example

exnihilonihilfit: out of nothing comes nothing

exodus: a going out or forth; the departure of the Israelites from Egypt, the second book of the Old Testament

exoteric: that can be understood by the public, opposite of esoteric

exotic: having the charm or fascination of the unfamiliar

## F

feast: a celebration or festival, especially a religious festival

firmament: the sky, clouds, stars, sun, moon

fulfill: to complete; to bring to an end; carry out, obey

## G

Gentile: any person not a Jew, formerly among christians a heathen or pagan

Genuflect: genuflection; a bending of the knee

Godhead: divinity, the state or quality of being a god, three-in-one not three distinct or different beings

## H

heaven: a state of mind not a place

hell: a state of mind not a place  
hieroglyphic: a method of writing; picture writing by symbols

holy: sacred, spiritually perfect, pure

Holy Spirit: personification of Yahshua the Messiah (or sometimes used as the Holy Ghost)

## I

ichthyology: the branch of zoology dealing with fishes, their structure, classification, and life history

immerse: to plunge; cover; baptize  
immortal: not mortal; living forever; divine; not material or physical

immutable: never changing or varying

inanimate: not animate; dead; spiritless

incense: a substance producing a pleasant odor which was burned on the altar of incense in the Holy Place of the Tabernacle

incomprehensible: beyond comprehension, beyond physical senses

incorporeal: not consisting of matter, without material body, of spirit or angels

inorganic: composed of matter that is not animal or vegetable; not having the organized structure of living things

inscrutable: to search carefully, examine, completely obscure or mysterious; incomprehensible

institute: to set up; establish; install; found; introduce

intangible: that cannot be touched; not physical or material

intermediate: being or happening between, in the middle

inviolable: indestructible, that which cannot be violated

ion: an electrically charged atom or group of atoms, the electrical charge of which results when a neutral atom or group of atoms loses or gains one or more electrons

## J

Jew: citizen or subject of the tribe or kingdom of Judah. A person descended, or regarded as descended from the ancient Hebrew of Biblical times

## K

Kingdom: a realm; domain; one of the three great divisions into which all natural objects have been classified (the animal, vegetable, and mineral kingdoms)

## L

Laver: a container to hold water in the Tabernacle and Temple

lexicographer: a person who defines words

lexicography: the act, process, art, or work of writing or compiling a dictionary

lunar: of the moon, measured by the moon's revolutions

## M

manifest: apparent to the senses, or to the mind, evident, to make clear, plain

manna: food miraculously provided by Yahweh for the Israelites in the wilderness of Mt. Sinai; it looked like coriander seed (about a sixth of an inch in diameter, whitish, globular, and aromatic); it was gathered daily, ground, boiled and made into cakes. Heb. "What is it?"

## M

materialism: the doctrine that matter is the only reality and that everything in the world, including thought, will, and feeling, can be explained only in terms of matter  
matter: Spirit materialized  
mental projection: (a) the process of causing an image to appear (b) the representation thus produced  
metamorphosis: change of form, shape, structure, or substance, transformation, complete change of character, appearance, condition  
metaphorical: a figure of speech in which one thing is likened to another, implied comparison  
metaphysical: science of reality; beyond the physical; incorporeal; supernatural  
migratory, migration: a group of people or birds, fishes, etc. migrating or moving together  
molecular: of, consisting of, produced by, or existing between molecules  
monotheistic: the doctrine that there is only one Supreme being  
mortal: that must eventually die; opposed to immortal; of this world; of death

## N

nun: Hebrew - for firstfruits; English - a nurse

## O

ordinance: law, an established religious rite, such as a baptism, communion, etc.  
organic: of or having to do with an organ; designating or of any chemical compound containing carbon; so-called living matter  
ornithology: the branch of zoology dealing with birds

## P

pagan: heathen, i.e. a person who has no religion  
panoramic: presenting an unlimited view in all directions, passing

before the eyes in a continuous picture or series of pictures  
pantheism: the doctrine or belief that "God" is not a personality, but that all laws, forces, manifestations, etc. of the self-existing universe are "God"; belief that God is everything and everything is God  
papal: of the Roman Catholic Church  
passover: April 14<sup>th</sup>, commemorating the deliverance of the Israelites from Egypt. Heb. Nisan 14.  
paternal: inherited from a father, on the father's side of the family  
pattern: (Elohim) a model guide, plan; (only three things that were set down by Yahweh, Noah's Ark, the Tabernacle, Solomon's Temple)  
pentecost: the fiftieth, Shabrioith, the Jewish holiday  
perdition: complete and irreparable loss; ruin; the loss of the soul or of hope for salvation; damnation  
peril: danger; risk; jeopardy; troubled  
personification: a person or thing thought of as representing quality; embodiment; type  
phenomenal: extremely unusual; extraordinary  
philoprogenitive: instinctive love of offspring  
philosophical: a study of the processes governing thought and conduct; theory or investigation of the principles or laws that regulate the universe and underlie all knowledge and reality  
physical: natural; material; concrete; solid to the touch  
plague: divine punishment, i.e. the ten devastating plagues that were poured out on the Egyptians  
pneuma: the breath of life; spirit  
polytechnic: providing instructions in many scientific and technical subjects; proving even to the smallest detail  
polytheism: more than one; many gods  
post: a prefix meaning after in time, later, following

## P

pragmatic: pragmatical;  
meddlesome, officious conceited  
etc. uncertain; opinion; theory  
principle: the ultimate source,  
origin, or cause of something; a  
fundamental truth, law, doctrine,  
the law of the spirit by which all  
things operate  
psyche: the human soul  
psychic: psychic, of the psyche,  
or mind; beyond natural or known  
physical processes; beyond the  
physical world  
psychological: mental, of the mind

## R

reality: the quality or state of  
being real;  
replenish: to make full or  
complete again; as by furnishing a  
new supply  
resurrection: a rising from the  
dead; becoming conscious of a true  
and living Yahweh  
revelation: something disclosed;  
Yahweh's disclosure or  
manifestation to mankind of Himself  
and His Purpose  
rock: as in strength or stability  
in Elohim

## S

sabbatical: age, year: Every  
seven years; among the ancient  
Jews, every seventh year in which  
according to the Mosaic Law, the  
land and vineyards were to remain  
and debtors were to be released  
saints: not so, but a son of  
Yahweh  
sanctuary: a holy place of the  
tabernacle; most holy place of the  
tabernacle  
schechinah: the light that flashed  
between the wings of the Cherubims  
on the Mercy Seat in the  
tabernacle, expressing the divine  
presence of Yahweh-Elohim  
semantic: the development and  
changes of the meanings of words  
servitude: subjection to slavery  
or bondage  
shew-bread: the twelve loaves of  
unleavened bread placed on the

table of shew-bread by the priests  
and eaten by them alone

soma: the entire body of a plant  
or animal with the exception of  
germ cells

soul: the immortal or spiritual  
part of a person

spirit: the life principle,  
especially in man; Yahweh

spontaneous: without prompting or  
premeditation

stygian: infernal, dark, thick  
darkness, completely blinding,  
total black darkness

substance: the real or essential  
part or element of anything,  
essence, reality

super-incorporeal: Elohim, the  
beginning of creation

suspended animation: a temporary  
cessation of the vital functions  
resembling death, as in  
asphyxiation

synagogue: a building or place  
used by Jews for worship, and  
religious study

systematically: according to a  
system

## T

tabernacle: the portable sanctuary  
carried by the Israelites in their  
wanderings in the wilderness of Mt.  
Sinai

tangible: that can be touched;  
that can be felt by touch; having  
actual form and substance;  
concrete; physical

telepathic communication: supposed  
communication between the minds by  
some means other than the normal  
sensory channels; transference of  
thought

temple: a structure built in Mt.  
Moriah by King Solomon, King of  
Jerusalem, son of David

testament: a covenant between  
Yahweh and man

testimony: a declaration or  
statement made to establish a fact,  
especially one made under oath by a  
witness; the tables of Law

tetragrammaton: the four consonants of the ancient Hebrew YHWH or YHVH; the word Adonai is substituted for this name in utterance and the vowels of Adonai or Elohim are inserted in the Hebrew text so that the modern reconstruction is Yahweh

theosophy: a knowledge of divine things; divine wisdom

trans: to pass, over, beyond, through, a prefix; on the other side of, to the other side of, over, across

transfigure: transform; to change the figure, form, or outward appearance

transformation: a transforming or being transformed

transgression: to overstep or break (a law, commandment, etc.) to go beyond (a limit, boundary, etc...); sin

transitional: a passing from one condition, form, stage, activity place etc. to another

translate: to convey to heaven, originally without death

transmigrate: to move from one habitation, country, etc., to another

transmutation: change of one thing into another; a fluctuation

transubstantiate: to change one substance into another; the whole substance of the bread and of the wine are changed into the body and blood of Yahshua

## U

unity: oneness; the state of being one; the quality of being one in spirit

universe: the totality of all the things that exist; creation; the cosmos; the world

## V

vail: the blue, purple and scarlet dividing curtains of the tabernacle

vision: something perceived in a dream; trance or supernaturally revealed, as to a prophet; a mental image

void: ineffective; useless

## W

wisdom: the power of judging rightly; based on knowledge; a divine attribute

## Y

Yahweh: the true Hebrew name of the father

Yehudi: a Jew