



## **THEOLIGICAL TERMS PART 4**

### **31. Heresy**

- An erroneous teaching, especially on issues of significance to salvation, requiring true Christians to divide from those who hold or teach it. – 2 Pet 2:1, Gal 1:6-9

### **32. Justification**

- A judicial act of God in which he pardons sinners and accepts them as righteous on the basis of Christ's work on their behalf, which includes both his representative obedience to the law and his representative endurance of the penalty for their disobedience.
- Just as if I have never sinned. – Rom 3:21-28, Phil 3:8-9

### **33. Legalism**

- The tendency to rely on self-effort—doing good deeds or following certain rules and regulations—as a way to gain God's favor; the belief that a sinner can do some work to obtain salvation or fellowship with God; the inclination to regard things that Scripture has not commanded or prohibited as moral precepts.- Gal 3:1-6

### **34. Major and minor prophets**

- The difference between major and minor prophets is the difference in length of their books. The Major Prophets are much longer and fewer in number. Minor Prophets are shorter in length and greater in number.
- Major Prophets—Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentation, Ezekiel, and Daniel
- Minor Prophets—Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah, and Malachi.

### **35. Omnipotence**

- That perfection of God whereby he has the power to execute his will; his infinite power by which he has the ability to do everything that is

possible except for those acts that are contrary to his nature. – Jer 32:17, Eph 3:20-21

### **36. Omnipresence**

- That perfection of God whereby he is infinite with respect to space, with his whole being present everywhere all the time, yet he cannot be contained by space. – Jer 23:23-24

### **37. Omniscience**

- God's perfection "whereby He....knows himself and all things possible and actual in one eternal and most simple act." – Job 37:16

### **38. Original sin**

- The sinful state and condition in which all human beings are born, which includes both imputed guilt (the guilt of Adam's sin counted as their own) and inherited corruption (a disposition toward sin). – Eph 2:1-3

### **39. Pentateuch**

- The first five books of the Old Testament, i.e., Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy; also known as the Torah, the Law, or the Books of Moses.
- The theme of the Pentateuch is Blessing – Gen 12:1-3

### **40. Pentecost**

- The day on which Jesus poured out the Spirit on his people gathered in Jerusalem, fifty days after the Passover on which he was crucified. – Acts 2:1-13

### **41. Perseverance of the saints**

- The teaching that those who are regenerated by the Holy Spirit and thus truly believe in Jesus Christ will be kept by God so that they persevere in faith until their death; they cannot finally fall away and be lost. – 1 Pet 1:3-5