



THEOLOGICAL TERMS PART 2

10. **Atonement**

- refers to the forgiving or pardoning of sin in general and original sin in particular through the death and resurrection of Jesus, enabling the reconciliation between God and his creation. – 1 John 2:2, Heb 9:12

11. **Atheism**

- The view that there is no God, no Supreme Being that deserves our worship and gives meaning and direction to the universe and human life. – Rom 1:18-21

12. **Beatitudes**

- The “blessed are” pronouncements made by Jesus at the beginning of the Sermon on the Mount. – Mat 5:2-12

13. **Biblical hermeneutics**

- The art and science of interpreting the Bible. – 2 Tim 2:15

14. **Biblical Theology**

- The theological discipline that “seeks to discover what the biblical writers, under divine guidance, believed, described, and taught in the context of their own times,
- in order to mark out “the message of the books of the Bible in their historical setting
- the study of “the progressive unfolding of God’s special revelation throughout history – Heb 1:1

15. **Born again**

- An act of God whereby a soul, previously dead to him, experiences a spiritual resurrection into a new sphere of life, in which he is alive to God.
- An inner work of the Spirit in which new spiritual life is implanted so that a person’s whole nature is changed and he or she can respond to God in faith.

- Also called new birth, rebirth, spiritual birth, being born again or quickening.

16. **Canon of scripture**

- The collection of writings that are divinely inspired and therefore authoritative, sacred, and binding; the list of books that are inspired Scripture. – 2 Tim 3:16

17. **Christology**

- The branch of theology that investigates what scripture teaches about the person and work of Jesus Christ, including his deity, humanity, preexistence, incarnation, sinlessness, death, resurrection, ascension, and more. Phil 2:5-11

18. **Corporate prayer**

- A prayer spoken aloud by one person on behalf of a whole group of gathered believers. – Acts 4:23-31

19. **Covenant**

- A relation between the Lord and a people whom he has sovereignly consecrated to himself;
- an unchangeable, divinely imposed legal agreement between God and man that stipulates the conditions of their relationship. – Heb 8:6-13

20. **Day of Atonement**

- The most solemn holy day of Old Testament Israel, when the high priest performed rituals to atone for the sins of the people.
- A sin offering was offered for the high priest, for the whole priesthood, and for the nation of Israel, and a scapegoat was sent into the wilderness carrying the sins of the people.
- The rites performed foreshadowed the priestly sacrifice made by Christ Jesus, when Christ opened the way into the presence of God for his people, and bore their sins away so they could be truly forgiven. – Heb 9:6-14