



THEOLOGICAL TERMS PART 5

42. **Pneumatology**

- The branch of theology that investigates what scripture teaches about the person and work of the Holy Spirit. – Col 3:1-4

43. **Propitiation**

- A sacrifice that satisfies the wrath of God and thus averts God's wrath toward sinners. – Rom 3:25

44. **Regeneration**

- 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. – John 3:3-8

45. **Sacrament**

- A rite or ceremony instituted by Jesus, and observed by the church as either a testament to inner grace or a means of grace.
- there are two:
- baptism – Mat 28:19
- the Lord's Supper – 1 Cor 11:23-26

46. **Sanctification**

- An ongoing inner transformation in which the Holy Spirit works to make the believer more and more like Christ in every way, including desires, thoughts and actions. – 2 Cor 3:18

47. Last Adam

- A designation for Jesus found in the writings of the Apostle Paul. In bringing redemption, as the last (or second) Adam, Jesus represents those united to him, and thus becomes the inaugurator of the new humanity. In contrast, the first Adam represented all of humanity in the first sin and thus became the inaugurator of sinful humanity. - 1 Cor 15:21-22

48. Sermon on the Mount

- The title given to Jesus' sermon recorded in Matthew 5-7.

49. Synoptic gospels

- The first three gospels in the New Testament—Matthew, Mark, and Luke—which are quite similar in their content, and all very different from John's gospel.

50. Systematic Theology

- The theological discipline that seeks to summarize what the whole Bible teaches us on any particular subject.

51. Transfiguration

- A mysterious transformation in the appearance of Jesus that occurred on a mountain in the presence of Peter, James, and John.

52. Typology

- A method of biblical interpretation that arises from the concept that in God's plan, elements found in the Old Testament (laws, institutions, and historical people or events) prefigure the things God purposed to accomplish in later times, especially in the work of Christ. – Rom 5:14

53. YHWH

- The four Hebrew letters that make up the name of God. In English the letters are basically equivalent to YHWH. It is from these four letters that the name of God is derived and has been rendered as Yahweh and Jehovah. – Ex 3:13-15