

**Biblical Doctrine - Yellowstone Baptist Church**  
**Glossary of Terms for Preface - Prolegomena (pgs. 25-42)**

**Analogia Scriptura** - Means Scripture is its own interpreter

**Angelology** - Doctrine of holy angels, Satan, and fallen angels (Gk. *Angelos*)

**Anthropology** - Doctrine of man (Gk. *Anthropos*)

**Biblical doctrine** - the teaching of Scripture

**Biblicist** - One who at the core of their conviction has an unshakeable trust in God's inerrant and infallible Bible, rightly interpreted

**Bibliology** - Doctrine of the Bible

**Christology** - Doctrine of person and work of Jesus Christ

**Doctrinal statement** - a body of teaching used as the standard of authoritative orthodoxy (which is accepted theory, doctrine, or practice)

**Ecclesiology** - Doctrine of the church (Gk. *Ecclesia* meaning called-out assembly)

**Eisegesis** - To use things other than Biblical original context to determine meaning

**Eschatology** - Doctrine of prophecy and future events of end-times including heaven and hell (Gk. *Eschatos* meaning last things)

**Exegesis** - To rely on original Biblical context of a passage to determine the meaning of the text

**Expository preaching** - Biblical preaching that exposes what is in the Bible text, rather than imposing ideas on the Bible

**Hamartiology** - Doctrine of sin (Gk. *hamartia*)

**Hermeneutics** - The act of explaining difficult or unfamiliar terms or words from one language into another. It unfolds or reveals something hidden from casual readers.

**Pneumatology** - Doctrine of person and work of the Holy Spirit

**Presupposition** - Something that is assumed in advance or taken for granted

**Prolegomena** - "*To say before*" - Prologue or preliminary discussion introducing the central content of the work

**Septuagint** - Greek translation of Hebrew Old Testament in 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> BC

**Soteriology** - Doctrine of salvation (Gk. *Soteria*)

**Sovereignty of God** - “God can do anything He wants, any time He wants, with any person He wishes, for any purpose He desires to accomplish - namely, to bring honor and glory to Himself.”

**Systematic** - An orderly presentation of doctrinal themes

**Systematic Theology** - Involves the bringing together of theology in an organized fashion

**Theology proper** - Doctrine of existence and being of God including the Trinity

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Biblical Doctrine - Yellowstone Baptist Church**  
**Glossary of Terms for Prolegomena (pgs. 43-67)**

**Biblical Languages**

1. Aramaic - Parts of OT, a handful of single phrases or names in the NT. Darius the Great made Imperial Aramaic the official language of the western part of his empire in 500 BC. This forms the basis of Biblical Aramaic.
  - a) Ezra 4:8–6:18 and 7:12-26 (67 verses)
  - b) Daniel 2:4b–7:28 (200 verses)
  - c) Jeremiah 10:11
2. Hebrew - Old Testament
3. Koine Greek - New Testament - *Koine* means “the common dialect”

**Chief end of man** - To glorify God and to enjoy Him forever (*Ps. 73:25-26; 1 Cor. 10:31*)

**Holiness** - The standard that is set by and of God alone.

**Kingdom of God**

- Mediatorial - God rules on earth through divinely chosen human representatives
- Spiritual - Uniquely deals with a person’s salvation and personal relationship with God through Christ
- Universal - Includes the rule of God that has been, is, and forever will be over all that exists in time and space

**Motif** - a concrete image, quality, action or object that purposefully recurs in a particular narrative

**Sanctification** - Set apart in salvation for Christian living to be like Christ

**Worldview** - 1) an explanation and interpretation of the world, 2) an explanation of this view as it pertains to life

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Biblical Doctrine - Yellowstone Baptist Church**  
**Glossary of Terms for Bibliology (pgs. 68-100)**

**Impeccable** - Not liable to sin

**Inerrant** - Without (or free from) error

**Infallible** - Incapable of error

**Inspiration** - The doctrine that human writers of the Bible were led by God. We state Scripture is breathed out by God.

**Plenary inspiration** - All parts are equally of divine origin and equally authoritative.

**Verbal inspiration** - Every word is God-breathed, not just the ideas behind the words.

**New Testament** - 27 books consisting of 5 major parts

- The Gospels (4 books) - Matthew through John
- Church History (1 book) - Acts
- Pauline Epistles (13 books) - Romans through Philemon
- General Epistles (8 books) - Hebrews through Jude
- Future Prophecy (1 book) - Revelation

**Old Testament** - 39 books consisting of 5 major parts

- The Law (5 books) - Genesis through Deuteronomy
- History (12 books) - Joshua through Esther
- Poetry (5 books) - Job through Song of Solomon
- Major Prophets (5 books) - Isaiah through Daniel
- Minor Prophets (12 books) - Hosea through Malachi

**Patriarchs** - the line of men God used to establish the nation of Israel. This includes: Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, a

**Pentateuch** - The Torah, the law of Moses, the first five books of the Old Testament

**Pharisees** - Part of the ruling class, but mostly middle-class businessmen. Accept oral tradition as equivalent to the Scriptures. Predecessors of rabbinical Judaism and modern-day synagogues.

**Sadducees** - Part of the ruling class. Held most seats in the Sanhedrin. Believed in the literal interpretation of the Bible. Denied the afterlife. Did not believe in demons, angels, or the afterlife. Ceased to exist after the destruction of Jerusalem in A.D. 70.

**Biblical Doctrine - Yellowstone Baptist Church**  
**Glossary of Terms for Bibliology (pgs. 101-141)**

**Apocrypha** - uninspired group of fourteen extrabiblical writings written after Malachi and make their first appearance in the Greek Septuagint

**Authority** - Power exercised by rulers or others in high position by virtue of their office

**Autographs** - The original works of Scripture that are completely without error as the result of divine inspiration

**Canonicity** - the church's recognition and acceptance of the books of Scripture as God's inspired Word

**Epistemology** - a way of knowing that connects truth with life

**Expositor** - One who preaches the mind of God as he finds it in the inerrant Word of God

**Omnipotent** - Unlimited power

**Omnipresent** - Present everywhere at the same time

**Omniscient** - Knowing of all things

**Preservation** - the acts of God whereby He has preserved through the centuries the written record of His special revelation for His people

**Sufficiency of Scripture** - Able to completely equip a believer for every good work

**Textual criticism** - the careful examination of the existing ancient copies of Scripture in order to determine the purest copies of the original text

**Total depravity** - The Biblical teaching that human beings since the Fall have inherited both the guilt and sin nature of Adam in such a way that absolutely everything about them is affected by sin. This does not mean every person is as sinful as they could possibly be.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---