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Glossary



Abba: an affectionate way to say **Father**, hence **dear Father**, or even **Daddy, Papa**.

Adar: the twelfth month of the Jewish biblical calendar.

Adonai: literally, **my Lord**, a word the TaNaKh uses to refer to **God**.

ADONAI: the Tetragrammaton, meaning the four-letter name of **YHVH**. Both **ADONAI** and **Ha'Shem** are substitute names for **YHVH**. **ADONAI**, however, is more of an affectionate name like *daddy*.

ADONAI Elohei-Tzva'ot: the **LORD God of heaven's angelic armies**.

ADONAI Eloheinu: **LORD our God**.

ADONAI Nissi: the **LORD my Banner**.

ADONAI Shalom: the **LORD of Peace**.

ADONAI Tzidkenu: the **LORD our Righteousness**.

ADONAI-Tzva'ot: The **LORD of heaven's angelic armies**.

Adversary, the: **Satan, the devil, and the old dragon**.

Amen: "It is true," or "So be it," or "May it become true."

Ariel: **lion of God, fireplace on God's altar**.

Aviv: the first month of the biblical year, corresponding to the modern Jewish month of

Nisan.

Avraham: Abraham.

Azazel: a scapegoat or goat demon.

Ba'al: the chief male god of the Phoenicians and Canaanites. The word means *lord* or *master*.

Beit-Lechem: Bethlehem, birthplace of David and **Yeshua,** meaning *house of bread*.

B'rit Chadashah: The New Covenant, New Testament.

Diaspora, the Dispersion: the scattering of the Jewish people in exile. Today over 6 million Jews live in **Isra'el**, and over 8 million Jews live in **the Diaspora**.

El 'Elyon: God Most High.

El Gibbor: Mighty God.

El Shaddai: God Almighty.

Goyim: the Nations, non-Jews, Gentiles.

Ha'Shem: the Tetragrammaton, meaning the four-letter name of **YHVH**. Both **ADONAI** and **Ha'Shem** are substitute names for **YHVH**. While **ADONAI** is more of an affectionate name like *daddy*, while **Ha'Shem** is a more formal name like *sir*.

Kefa: Peter, Cephas.

LORD: the Tetragrammaton, meaning the four-letter name of **YHVH**. **ADONAI**, **Ha'Shem** and **the LORD** are substitute names for **YHVH**.

Messiah: Christ, the Anointed One.

Midrash: allegorical interpretation or application of a text. The hearer is expected to understand that the maker of the midrash is not expounding the plain meaning of the text, but introducing his own ideas.

Mikveh: a bath or pool with a flow of fresh water; used in Orthodox Judaism to this day for

ritual purification.

Mitzvah: literally command or commandment; more broadly, a general principle for living.

Moshe: Moses.

Negev: the south, the southern desert of Israel.

Nisan: the first month of the biblical year, the seventh month of the modern Jewish year in March-April.

Pesach: Passover. It is one of the three “pilgrim festivals” that all able bodied Jews were expected to celebrate before **YHVH** in **Yerushalayim**.

Righteous of the TaNaKh, the: Old Testament believers.

Ruach: Holy Spirit, or spirit

Ruach ha-Kodesh: The Spirit of God, the Holy Spirit.

Sukkot: the festival of Booths or Tabernacles, celebrating the forty years when **the people of Isra’el** lived in booths, tents, shacks, in the desert between Egypt and **the land of Isra’el**. It is one of the three “pilgrim festivals” that all able bodied Jews were expected to celebrate before **YHVH** in **Yerushalayim**.

Shavu’ot: the festival of Weeks, since it comes seven weeks after Pesach; also called Pentecost, from the Greek word for fifty because one counts fifty days after Passover. It is one of the three “pilgrim festivals” that all able bodied Jews were expected to celebrate before **YHVH** in **Yerushalayim**.

Sinai: the mountain in the desert between Egypt and **the land of Isra’el**.

Shuwb: turn, turning. The big idea of Jeremiah.

TaNaKh: The Hebrew word **TaNaKh** is an acronym, based on the letters **T** (for “Torah”), **N** (for “Nevi’im,” or the Prophets), and **K** (for “Ketuv’im,” or the Sacred Writings). It is the collection of the teachings of **God** to human beings in document form. This term is used instead of the phrase, “the Old Testament.”

Torah: literally, means *teaching*. It can be used for the five books of **Moshe**, or the whole

TaNaKh (John 10:34). Uncapitalized, torah can be understood generally as a law or principle (**Romans 7:21-8:2**).

Tziyon: Zion, Mount Zion, was originally **the City of David**, south of the modern **Old City of Yerushalayim**. Later the name **Tziyon** came to refer metaphorically to **the Temple Mount, Jerusalem, or the people of Isra'el**. The hill now called **Mount Tziyon** was given its name in the fourth century AD.

Yeshua: Jesus, and is a masculine form, and a word play on yeshu'ah (salvation).

Yerushalayim: Jerusalem.

Y'hudah: Judah.

YHVH: the Tetragrammaton, meaning *the Name*, the four-letter name of **God**. Therefore, God does not have many names, He has only one name - YHVH (Yud Hay Vav Hay). All the other names in the Bible describe His characteristics and His attributes.

Yirmeyahu: Jeremiah

Yisra'el: Isra'el.

Yochanan: John.

Y'honatan: Jonathan

Yom Kippur: the Day of Atonement.