

**BIBLICAL CONCEPTS**  
**12 IMPORTANT WORDS**

1. **Advocate** – one called alongside to help. Advocate is a translation in I John 2:1 of the Greek “parakletos” which means one called alongside to help. Parakletos also occurs in John 14:16, 26 and John 16:7, but there it refers to the Holy Spirit. In 1 John 2:1, it refers to the present work of the Lord Jesus Christ at the right hand of God the Father to intercede and plead our case against the accusations of Satan (Cf. Rev. 12:10 with Rom. 8:31-34).
2. **Angelology** – the doctrine about angels which may be divided into two sections:
  - A. Elect angels – Hebrews 1, 2; 1 Timothy 5:21
  - B. Fallen angels – Satanology, Demonology – Isaiah 14:12-17; Ezekiel 28:11-19; Matthew 25:41
3. **Anthropology** – The doctrine (teaching) about man:
  - A. Creation – Genesis 1:26, 27
  - B. Purpose, psychology, and destination of the unbeliever. 1 Corinthians 2:14; Revelation 20:11
  - C. Purpose, psychology, and destination of the believer. 1 Thessalonians 5:23
4. **Anthropopathism** – ascribing human feelings or emotion to God such as “repent,” “anger,” etc. Such terms are used to aid man in his understanding of the infinite being of God.
5. **Anthropomorphism** – ascribing some human form to God such as the “eyes of God,” “hand of God,” arm of the Lord,” etc. (Used for the same reason as above.)
6. **Anti-Semitism** – hostility in thought or action against the Jews (Genesis 12:3). From anti (against) and Semitism (from Semites, the descendants of Shem). There are many Semitic peoples, but this term has come to be applied only to Jews.
7. **Apocrypha** – is a Greek adjective meaning “things concealed.” Later, the word came to mean by use, non-canonical; in other words, not inspired and not belonging to the scripture. Today it is used to speak of a group of books written from 300 BC to about 100 AD. They were never a part of the Hebrew canon, nor recognized by Jesus Christ (Matthew 23:35). They were declared canonical by the Roman Catholic Church in 1546 and are found in the Douay Version.
8. **Apostasy** – This word comes from the Greek “apostasia” which means to stand off from, and then to revolt, rebel, turn away. In scripture, it stands for a denial, defection and departure from the truth of scripture which one has previously held or professed (cf. 2 Thessalonians 2:3; 1 Timothy 4:1-3).
9. **Asceticism** – the practice of extreme self-denial in order to be spiritual or very holy, etc. This is condemned in scripture (Colossians 2:20-23).
10. **Baptism** – The basic meaning of baptism is identification. In scripture, there are seven baptisms.  
Four are real, actual identifications:
  - A. Moses – 1 Corinthians 10:2
  - B. Fire – Matthew 3:11
  - C. Spirit baptism – 1 Corinthians 12:13; Romans 6:3, 4; Colossians 2:12
  - D. The Cross – Matthew 20:22Three are ritual and symbolic:
  - E. Jesus – Matthew 3:13-17
  - F. Believers – Acts 16:33
  - G. John the Baptist – John 1:25-33
11. **Believer** – A person who has received Jesus Christ as his personal Savior (Acts 16:31; Ephesians 2:8, 9; John 3:16; John 1:12).
12. **Bema** – the Greek word translated “a judgment seat” but which is really the reward seat before which every believer will pass after the rapture to receive rewards, or loss of rewards (2 Corinthians 5:9, 10; 1 Corinthians 3:12-15; Romans 14:10).