**Notes**

1. **Advent** - a season observed in many Western Christian churches, a time of expectant waiting and preparation for the celebration of the Nativity of Jesus at Christmas.

2. **Apostle** – an apostle is a messenger, someone sent out to take a message to the people. Jesus’ disciples, except for Judas, became His apostles after the crucifixion. All Christians are apostles of Christ and our job is to spread the message of Christ.

3. **Amen** - the word Amen (Hebrew: קְרָא Modern Tiberian 'Āmēn; Arabic: أمين, 'Āmīn; "So be it; truly" is a declaration of affirmation[^2][^3] found in the Hebrew Bible and the New Testament. It has always been in use within Judaism, and would find its way into Islam. It has been generally adopted in Christian worship as a concluding formula for prayers and hymns. Common English translations of the word amen include "Verily", "Truly", "So be it", and "Let it be". It can also be used colloquially to express strong agreement, as in, for instance, amen to that.

4. **Atonement** - a doctrine found within both Christianity and Judaism. It describe show sin can be forgiven by God. In Judaism, Atonement is said to be the process of forgiving or pardoning a transgression. This was originally accomplished through rituals performed by a High Priest on the holiest day of the Jewish year: Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement). In Christian theology, the atonement refers to
the forgiving or pardoning of sin through the crucifixion of Jesus Christ, which made possible the reconciliation between God and man. Within Christianity there are numerous technical theories for how such atonement might work, including the ransom theory, the Abelardian theory, the substitution atonement theory with its variations, and the Anselmian satisfaction theory.

5. **Baptism** - Baptism (Greek βάπτισμα and βαπτισμός, from βαπτίζω, baptizô, immerse, perform ablutions) is a religious act of purification by water usually associated with admission to membership or fullness of membership of Christianity.

6. **Confess** – Confess is used in two major ways in the Bible. The first type of confession is the confession or admission of sin. The second kind of confession is the confession of faith. This is where the Christian declares his or her faith, usually publicly, or declares his or her faith as a part of witnessing.

7. **Covenant** – A covenant is an agreement or pact. It is a contract of sorts. In the Bible, it refers to an agreement between God and man. The Old Testament Covenants included the rules that Jews lived by to stay in grace with God. In the New Testament, there is a new covenant; our salvation is now the acceptance of Christ’s sacrifice for our sins.

8. **Epistle** – An epistle is a letter. Most of the New Testament is letters from apostles to churches in different areas and from apostle to apostle. The letters of Paul are called the Pauline Epistles.
9. Holy Spirit – Christian denominations teach that God is triune or three beings in one. The Godhead is made up of God, Jesus and The Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit is sometimes called the Holy.

10. Lamb of God – Jesus refers to Himself as the Lamb of God several times in the New Testament. In Old Testament times, lambs were used as sacrifices and their blood washed away sins. Jesus came as the final sacrifice, taking the place of the lamb.

11. Liturgy - A fixed form of public worship.

12. Lord’s Supper or Communion – The night of His arrest, Jesus celebrated the Passover with His disciples. This is known as the Last Supper. He offered them bread as a symbol of His flesh that would be sacrificed for us and wine as a symbol of the blood He would shed for us. When we take the sacrament of communion, we do it in remembrance of Christ’s sacrifice for us.


15. Old Testament - name used by Western Christians for the Hebrew scriptures to distinguish them from the Greek scriptures, which they call the "New Testament."
In the "New Testament," the Hebrew Scriptures are simply denoted "the scriptures" or "the holy scriptures" (Matt. 21:42, John 5:39, 2 Tim. 3:15-16). In other instances they are referred to by their two divisions ("Law": Gk, νόμος=Heb, תּוֹרָה and "Prophets": Gk, προφήται=Heb, מֵאָבָן) (Matt. 5:17, 7:12) or three divisions ("Law," "Prophets," and "Psalms") (Luke 24:44). "Psalms" as the largest book in the "Writings", Heb, נבובות designates them in this reference.

Some Western Christians suggest a more neutral term, such as Hebrew Bible.

16. Redemption – Redemption refers to the work that Jesus did to redeem our souls. To redeem is to purchase for a price. The price paid for our redemption was Jesus’ life. We did not have to pay the price of our sin Jesus did it for us. He is called the Redeemer for this reason.

17. Remnant – Remnant refers to a small, leftover portion. It generally refers to the small group of Jews who remained faithful to God through the Old Testament times. In the Book of Revelation, it refers to those who become or remain faithful to God during the tribulation.

18. Repent – Repent means to turn away. When Christians talk about the need to repent from sin, they are saying that we need to turn away from those things that we know offend God.

19. Resurrection – The resurrection of Christ is the foundation of Christianity. When Christ sacrificed Himself on the cross, He shed His blood for our sins. When He came back to life, He proved that He had conquered the penalty of sin, which is death.
20. Salvation – Salvation is the gift of eternal life that God offers us. In order to claim the gift, we accept the sacrifice that Jesus made for our sins. We ask Jesus to wash away our sins so that we can come before God blameless. The price of sin is eternal death but the gift of salvation is eternal life. By taking the penalty for all our sins, Jesus can offer us the gift of salvation.

21. Sin – Sin means to miss the mark. Sin is what separates us from God; it’s those things we do that we know are wrong but do them anyway. Our goal as Christians is to strive to eliminate sin from our lives; to hit the mark every time and do those things that please and honor God.

22. Witness – A witness tells what he or she has seen. When Christians talk about witnessing, we mean that we are to tell people what we have seen Christ do in our lives. Witnessing is one of the fundamental responsibilities of a Christian.