

## **DEFINITION OF TERMS**

1. **Apostate.** One who has come out of paganism or some other religion and has adopted Christianity as his religion and advances into it quite deeply. He then turns back to his original paganism or old religion. He had intellectual knowledge of Christ and experienced many of the external benefits of Christianity, and yet has no saving faith. An apostate can never be saved.
2. **Apostatize.** To forsake one's religion.
3. **Appropriate.** To take personal possession of something, namely Jesus Christ.
4. **Arminian.** Theologically it is one who believes free will not God's sovereignty is the ultimate cause of a person's salvation.
5. **Assimilate.** To take in or incorporate something as one's own.
6. **Assurance of salvation.** A certain, internal confidence that one is safe in Christ for time and eternity.
7. **Authentic believer.** A true, genuine believer in Jesus Christ as Savior and Lord.
8. **Calvinist.** Theologically it is one who believes that God's sovereignty, not man's free will, is the ultimate cause of a person's salvation.
9. **Contextually.** The circumstances that surround an event or situation that effects how Scripture is interpreted.
10. **Divine discipline.** God lovingly rebukes and corrects all those who are His true children for acts of sin they have willfully done.
11. **Elementary principles.** Those basic truths in the Old Testament that have been fulfilled by Jesus Christ.
12. **Eternal security.** Once a person has truly trusted Christ as Savior and Lord he is saved for time and eternity with no possibility of losing that salvation
13. **Experiential.** To personally encounter or undergo something, namely to experience the living Christ.
14. **Filling of the Spirit.** To be controlled on dominated by the Holy Spirit.
15. **Historical effects.** The inevitable consequences that come as the result of some act or event.
16. **Justification.** To be declared righteous before a holy God because one has Christ's imputed righteousness.
17. **Natural state.** The characteristics of an unsaved person in his original state of sin.

18. **Objective truth.** Truth not affected by personal feelings or prejudices, namely the objective truth of the Word of God.
19. **Out of fellowship.** One who is not in experiential communion or companionship with God or Christ.
20. **Perseverance.** To persist in anything undertaken in spite of difficulty or obstacles, namely struggling through the hardships of Christianity.
21. **Positional sanctification.** An act of God for the Christian based on the death of Christ that is past, finished and positional whereby the Christian in God's eyes is set apart to God for all eternity.
22. **Possession.** To own something so that it is a reality, namely truly owning salvation on a personal level.
23. **Preparatory sanctification.** A pre-cross, non-saving work whereby the Holy Spirit sets apart a person to believe in Christ before salvation takes place.
24. **Profession.** To lay claim to something, often insincerely and with no heart.
25. **Professing Christian.** One who with the lips claims to follow Christ but has no genuine, true heart for Christ and is unsaved.
26. **Progressive sanctification.** A work of God based on the Cross in which a Christian is continually, gradually and progressively being set apart by means of the Holy Spirit whereby he is being delivered from the power of sin in his daily life and being enabled to live unto righteousness.
27. **Propensity.** A strong inclination, leaning, or tendency towards something.
28. **Prospective sanctification.** A finished work of God in bringing Christians into the exact likeness of Christ either at the second coming of Christ or at their deaths.
29. **Push on.** To press onward on forward.
30. **Reformation.** To improve or change something starting from the outside and moving inside.
31. **Regeneration.** To impart life, namely spiritual life from God.
32. **Salvation.** To deliver or make safe, namely through the total work of the Trinity.
33. **Subjective.** Relying on ones personal feelings or opinions.
34. **Temporal Fellowship.** Communion with Christ in the present—now—as contrasted to fellowship in eternity.
35. **Time.** The present now as contrasted with the future eternity.
36. **Transformation.** To change or improve, starting on the inside and moving outward.
37. **Type.** A shadow or picture of Christ in the Old Testament.

38. **Unregenerate Believers.** People who have professed faith in Christ and seem to intellectually believe everything, but there is no change of heart for Christ or desire to live for and follow Him.