GLOSSARY

--- A compendium of specialized terms with their meanings---

ANCIENT OF DAYS: The Ancient of Days is a name in the Book of Revelation for God-the-Son, the Lord Jesus.

BEAST-OUT-OF-THE-EARTH

BEAST-OUT-OF-THE-SEA

BODY OF MESSIAH (OR CHRIST): The Body of Messiah (or Christ) is a metaphor for the body of men, women, and children who, during their lives on earth, accept God himself – specifically God-the-Son - as their Savior and Lord. An equivalent metaphor is the New Jerusalem.

CATASTROPHISM: Catastrophism is the geologic theory that the processes which formed the earth in the past were very different from the processes which we see forming the earth today. The theory holds that the primary geologic structures of the earth (e.g. continents, islands, high mountain ranges, deep canyons, ice packs, rivers, lakes, and streams, etc.) and the destruction and even extinction of species were caused by global cataclysms that struck suddenly and lasted only briefly.

CHRISTIANITY

- Catholic Christianity
 - o Greek Orthodox Christianity
 - Russian Orthodox Christianity
 - o Roman Catholic Christianity
- Protestant Christianity
 - o Evangelical Christianity
 - o Fundamentalist Christianity
 - o Main-line
- Liberal Christianity

CIVIL LAW: See "Laws" below.

CIVIL RELIGION:

CONSERVATIVISM

- Intellectual conservatism
- Political conservatism

CREATION: There is a difference between (a) creation and (b) art, fabrication, invention, etc.

- Creation gives existence to something without using antecedent material. The first verse of the Bible expresses the essence of creation by saying that "God created the heavens and the earth out of nothing" (or *ex nihilo* in the Latin translation). As I point out below, *nothing* is a term that has no concrete referent in Universe. No part of Universe lacks *something*. The term *nothing* only has meaning in so far as it points outside of Universe. Before creation, there was *nothing*. After creation, there was *something*. Creation occurs outside Universe. Creation can only be accomplished by God. It is a divine activity.
- Invention, fabrication, art, etc. gives existence to something using antecedent material. It gives new form to already existing material. The sculptor chisels a piece of marble into the form of a naked woman. The potter molds clay into a vessel. The mason builds a stone wall with existing stones. The inventor assembles pieces of metal and wood into a device that traps mice. Art, fabrication, invention, etc. can be accomplished by men, women, and children. They are human activities.

CRIMINALITY - FORMS THEREOF:

- Bribery:
- **Extortion:** Wresting something by force, violence, etc. or the threat thereof. See *racketeering*.
- Kidnapping:
- Murder:
- **Racketeering:** Creating a threat and then charging for its reduction. See *extortion*.
- Slavery:
- Theft:

DAY, DIVISIONS OF THE

The cause of much confusion in ancient chronology is the difference between the sacred and secular calendars – specifically how the day is divided into daytime and nighttime. The sacred calendar starts the day 6:00 pm (sometimes called dusk), and the secular calendar starts the day at midnight, as follows:

Sacred=Jewish Calendar Day (6 pm-6 pm).

- Nighttime (6 pm-midnight).
 - o Part 1-Evening (6 pm-midnight).
 - o Part 2-Madrugada ¹ (midnight-6 am).
- Daytime (6 am-6 pm).

¹ English lacks a term for the period of the day between midnight and 6:00 am. In Spanish, it is called *madrugada*, which I will use. Thus, the sacred day is divided into the following four periods: (1) Evening (6:00 pm-midnight), (2) *Madrugada* (midnight-6:00 am), (3) Morning (6:00 am-noon), and (4) Afternoon (noon-6:00 pm); and the secular day is divided into the following four periods: (1) *Madrugada* (midnight-6:00 am); (2) Morning (6:00 am-noon); (3) Afternoon (noon-6:00 pm); and (4) Evening (6:00 pm-midnight).

- o Part 1-Morning (6 am-noon).
- o Part 2-Afternoon (noon-6 pm).

Secular=Gregorian Calendar Day (midnight-midnight).

- Nighttime
 - o Part 2-Madrugada (midnight-6 am).
- Daytime (6 am-6 pm).
 - o Part 1-Morning (6 am-noon).
 - o Part 2-Afternoon (noon-6 pm).
- Nighttime
 - o Part 1-Evening (6 pm-midnight).

As a result of the above, the Sacred and Secular calendars are six hours out of phase. For example: Assume that Passover occurs on both Nisan 14 in the Jewish calendar and April 2 in the Gregorian calendar. One has to keep in mind that Nisan 14 and April 2 share only 18 hours of the day (midnight to 6:00 pm). Six hours (6:00 pm to midnight) of Nisan 14 falls on April 1 and six hours of April 2 falls on Nisan 15. This distinction easily gets lost when trying to configure Holy Week.

Incidentally, which of the above makes the most sense to you?

DAYS OF THE HEBREW WEEK

The Hebrew names of the days of the week are mostly numerical:

- **Yom Rishon** or "first day" = Saturday 6 pm-Sunday 6 pm.
- Yom Shani or "second day" = Sunday 6 pm- Monday 6 pm.
- **Yom Shlishi** or "third day" = Monday 6 pm-Tuesday 6 pm.
- Yom Revi'i or "fourth day" = Tuesday 6 pm-Wednesday 6pm.
- **Yom Hamish** or "fifth day" = Wednesday 6 pm-Thursday 6 pm.
- **Yom Shishi** or "sixth day" & **Erev shabbat** "eve of Sabbath" = Thursday 6 pm-Friday 6 pm.
- Yom Shabbat or "day he stopped," which refers to the seventh day of Creation Week when God rested from his creative work, = Friday 6 pm-Saturday 6 pm.

DIADOCHI, which in Greek means "successors." Alexander's death in 323 BC precipitated a struggle among his generals and their relatives for control of his vast empire. Historians term this struggle the **Wars of the Diadochi**, which lasted 22 years (323-301 BC).

• 323 BC – Initially, <u>Perdiccas</u> was unanimously elected to serve as regent for Alexander's two heirs: (a) Arrhidaeus (or Philip III), who was Alexander's half-brother and retarded, and (b) Alexander IV, who Alexander's son and still in the womb of Alexander's wife, Roxana. All satraps governing would be subordinate to him. Thus, historians apportion supremacy in the realm during the next 13 years of the regency as follows: 323-317 BC to Philip III and 317-310 BC to Alexander IV.

- 323 BC Alexander's generals assembled in Babylon to select who would serve as satraps over the various portions of the empire. Historians refer to the meeting as the *Partition of Babylon*. BC). It went through three iterations. The result was the following:
 - Antipater, who governed Macedonia and Greece while Alexander was in Asia, would serve as satrap of the same region.
 - o <u>Lysimachus</u> would serve as satrap of Thrace and Bythnia.
 - o Antigonus would serve as satrap of Syria, Babylonia, and Central Asia.
 - o Peucestas would serve as satrap of Persia.
 - <u>Ptolemy I, Soter</u>, son of Lagos, would serve as satrap of Palestine, Arabia, Egypt, and Cyrene (eastern Libya).
 - Over a dozen other generals would serve satraps of lesser regions.
- 323-320 BC Perdiccas proved intolerant of rivals, however, and set about attempting to impose control on the others. The attempt ended when he was killed in Egypt c. 320 BC.
- 320 BC Antipater and Ptolemy 1, Soter agreed that Antipater should succeed Perdiccas as regent.
- 319 BC When Antipater died in 319 BC, he left Polyperchon as regent, and the latter soon proved that he could not control the situation. Soon, Antigonus seized Phrygia, Lydia, and then Syria, at which point Ptolemy sent Seleucis north to recapture Syria, which he did.
- 312 BC Seleucis declared himself independent of Ptolemy, thereby establishing what would become the Seleucid Empire
- 310 BC Antipater's son Cassander supplanted Polycheron, executed Alexander's brother Arrhidaeus (or Philip III), Alexander's wife Roxana, and Alexander's son Alexander IV, and solidified his control of Greece and Macedonia.
- 307 BC Antigonus took the title of king,² whereupon Cassander, Lysimachus, Seleucis, and Ptolemy did the same, and Alexander's empire formally ceased to exist.
- 301 BC After the Battle of Ipsus in Phrygia, in which a coalition of Lysimachus, Cassander, and Seleucis defeated and slew Anigonus, the legacy of Alexander's conquests consisted of the four kingdoms that were foreseen by Daniel (see 8:21-22):
 - o <u>Greece, Thessaly, and Macedonia</u>, which was governed by Cassander.

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² Antigonus I Monophthalmos.

- o Thrace and Asia Minor,³ which was governed by Lysimachus.
- o <u>Syria, Western Asia, 4 and Central Asia, 5</u> which was governed by Seleucus Nicator (Daniel's King of the North).
- Cyrene, Egypt, Judea, Phoenicia, and Arabia, which was governed by Ptolemy I (Daniel's King of the South).

EISEGESIS: Eisegesis is directed at finding in a text what is not there – an idea (usually the text's author's idea) to which the eisegete is committed. Most traditional theology is eisegetical. Most theologians use human observations and theories to explain what the Bible has to say about God and his creation. That denies the Bible's most important aspect: that it is "God-breathed." The Holy Spirit led the authors of its books to write what they wrote in the exact way in which they wrote it. The Biblical texts must be regarded as divine utterances and subject solely to interpretation by other divine utterances - not to reinterpretation and revision by human science and scholarship. (See the reference to its opposite, *exegesis* below.)

ETERNITY: Eternity is an operational concept – not a temporal concept that can be applied to a concrete referent. It states that, in principle or theoretically, in any series of temporal intervals, the operator can add another interval to the series by going either forward or backward in time. Thus, because Universe or anything within Universe, is a concrete referent, it cannot be eternal. It must be transitory – i.e. it must have a beginning and an end. (See *infinity* below.)

ETHICAL LAW: See "Laws" below.

EXEGESIS: Exegesis is directed at determining what a text actually says. It takes into account the cultural context in which it was written, the nuances of the language in which it was written, its author's motivation and intention in writing it, other contemporary texts which address the same subject matter, etc. Exegetical theology is concerned with what God's Word actually says. (See the reference to its opposite, eisegesis above.)

EVOLUTION:

GOVERNMENT:

• **Democracy:** A group ruled by the majority of members entitled to vote. (*JH: Every democracy is doomed to fail because the group's majority eventually learns that it can transfer the wealth of the group's minority to itself, which invariably causes the group's minority to cease producing wealth, and the society implodes.)*

• Monarchy: A group ruled benevolently by one man, who acquires his throne by

³ i.e. Bythnia, Paphlagonia, and Pontus on the north, along the Black Sea; probably Cappodocia in the center; and Hellespontine Phrygia, Lydia, Caria, Greater Phrygia, and Cilicia on the south, along the Aegean.

⁴ i.e. Armenia, Media, Hyrcania, and Parthia on the north; Syria, Assyria, Babylonia, Persia, and Carmania on the south, along the Euphrates and the north coast of the Persian Gulf.

⁵ i.e. Bactria and Arachosia on the north, and Gedrosia and India east of the Indus River on the south, along the Arabian Sea.

inheritance (e.g. Queen Elizabeth of Great Britain), force of arms (e.g. Genghis Kahn of Mongolia), or selection (a) by the group's members (e.g.), (b) by one representative of the group (e.g. Saul of ancient Israel, who was appointed by Samuel), or (c) by many representatives of the group (e.g. Pepin III of France, who was elected by the Carolingian nobles).

- **Monocracy:** A group ruled tyrannically by one man, who also acquires his throne by inheritance, force of arms, or selection by the group's members or their representatives.
- **Republic:** A group ruled by its sub-groups' representatives, each of whom is chosen by his sub-group's majority of members entitled to vote. (*JH: The United States of America (USA) was originally conceived as a partial republic in that its federal senators were chosen and appointed by the state legislatures. When the Supreme Court ruled that the federal senators from each state should be elected by the majority of residents in that state entitled to vote, the USA ceased to be a republic, became a democracy, and started down the road to ruin.)*

GRACE: Grace refers to the dispensation of undeserved favor by a sovereign to a subject. It is usually associated with the dispensation of salvation by God to the sinful men, women, and children whom he has elected to save.

INFINITY: Infinity is an operational concept, not a numerical concept that can be applied to a concrete referent. It states that, in principle or theoretically, in any series of numbers, the operator can add another number to the series by going either forward or backward. Thus, because Universe or anything within Universe, is a concrete referent, it cannot be infinite. It must be spatially finite – i.e. it must have physical boundaries beyond which it does not go, both in the macrocosm and in the microcosm. (See *eternity* above.)

LAWS: Everyone talks about "laws" without giving much thought to what they are talking about. Physical scientists like to talk about physical laws that supposedly govern Universe – e.g. the laws of motion or the laws of thermodynamics. Theologians like to talk about ethical laws, which they often call natural laws, that supposedly govern the "conscience" of every man, woman, and child – e.g. the proscriptions against killing, stealing, and lying. Political scientists talk about civil laws that civil officials (governors, legislators, and judges) maintain to manage human behavior within a political domain. Physical scientists and theologians always and political scientists sometimes assume that these laws have some kind of objective existence, that they are somehow integrated into the fabric of Universe, where they can be discovered or discerned by diligent study. In fact, none of these laws exists objectively. None of them can be found outside someone's mind. None of them can be reified.

• Regarding <u>physical laws</u>: "All things" – i.e. Universe – are sustained by the power of God-the-Son's Word (Hebrews 1:3, Colossians 1:1`7). The physical laws which scientists have developed are verbal and mathematical descriptions of God's normal way of doing things. They are conceptual formulations that can be transmitted from person to person, but they do not exist outside of someone's mind. They cannot be reified.

- Regarding <u>ethical laws</u>: Rules of behavior have been given to mankind by God in the covenants which he established and particularly in the ten commandments which he wrote on the stone tablets that he gave to Moses. Again, they are conceptual formulations that can be transmitted from person to person, but they do not exist outside of someone's mind. They cannot be reified.
- Regarding <u>civil laws</u>: God intended that man-made laws would be extensions of his general laws e.g. traffic laws are designed to create safe conditions for everyone affected by moving vehicles, which is a specific application of the general prohibition against killing or otherwise harming another. Again, they are conceptual formulations that can be transmitted from person to person, but they do not exist outside of someone's mind. They cannot be reified.

LIBERALISM

- Intellectual liberalism
- Political liberalism

LIGHTNING: A lightning bolt involves one heavenly body. It is an electrostatic discharge within the body's atmosphere. It travels within a cloud, between two clouds, or between a cloud and the body's surface (e.g. the earth's ground). See also "thunderbolt."

MERCY: Mercy refers to the relief of the danger, debt, distress, etc. of another person who has no claim to such treatment. In particular, God's mercy refers to his withholding of judgement – or more accurately penalty after his adverse judgement – for a transgression of his laws by one of his subjects. In such a case, the penalty is death, but God mercifully (a) accepts the death of his Son on the cross at Calvary as sufficient penalty for the transgressions of any man, woman, or child who accept his Son as his or her Savior and Lord and (b) offers such person eternal life in his presence - as if there had been no transgressions!

NATURAL LAW: See "Laws" above.

NEW JERUSALEM: The New Jerusalem is a metaphor for the body of men, women, and children who, during their lives on earth, accept God himself – specifically God-the-Son - as their Savior and Lord. It is described in Revelation as a cube (like the Holy of Holies) and entered through twelve gates, each of which is a pearl (a symbol of suffering and the shedding of blood; an oyster produces a pearl by coating a grain of sand which is irritating its flesh with its own blood). An equivalent metaphor is the Body of Messiah (or Christ).

NOTHING: Nothing is a word which, by definition, has no objective meaning. It refers to the absence of "anything," not the presence of "something." Like "zero," "nothing" is a useful concept when we are using numbers. For instance, when we count the number of children in a school classroom, we might find there that are twelve, to each of whom we could assign one of the following numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, & 12 (0 appears once in this series, in the number 10, but it only serves as a place holder to indicate a shift to the next order of magnitude, the series of numbers beginning with 1). We might also

notice that there are twelve boys, but zero girls in the class (here 0 indicates the absence of any girl, not the presence of "something). There are no girls here to act or be acted on. (See nothing's antonym *something* below.)

ONTOLOGY: Ontology is a branch of metaphysics. It is the study of modes of being or existence. The ancients divided reality into several orders of being which reflected what they knew about Universe. Modern science has added one more. I categorize the orders (or realms) of being as follows:⁶

- 1. The **Primordial realm**, which can be variously described as the *materia prima*, undifferentiated something, or chaos.
- 2. The **Possible realm**, which can be variously described as the *materia secunda* or possibilities.
- 3. The **Probable realm**, which can be variously described as the *materia tertium*, quantum stratum, or probabilities.
- 4. The **Actual Realm**, which I divide into four sub-realms.
 - a. The *Mineral Kingdom*, which refers to elements and compounds.
 - b. The *Plant Kingdom*, which refers to energy-binding, unconscious life.
 - c. The *Animal Kingdom*, which refers to energy-and-space-binding, conscious life.
 - d. The *Human Kingdon*, which refers to energy-and-space-and-timebinding, conscious life.
- 5. The Celestial Realm, which consists of angels and demons.
- 6. The **Divine Realm**, which consists of the Godhead.

PHYSICAL LAW: See "Laws" above.

REIFICATION: Reification is the result of reifying. To reify is to regard something that is abstract or immaterial as something concrete or material. For example: gravity is a conceptual theory that attempts to explain why an object falls to earth or why the moon orbits the earth. It is often reified and regarded as a physical fact, a concrete force of nature, which it is not.

SOMETHING: Something is a term with a concrete referent in the space-time cosmos. It is an actuality. It exists independently of the observer. (See something's antonym nothing above.)

THUNDERBOLT: A thunderbolt involves two heavenly bodies. It is an electrostatic discharge between them or more probably between the space charge sheaths that surround them. It travels through space. Its power is immeasurably greater than any lightning bolt, which is a single body phenomenon.

⁶ My acceptance of the Ancients' ontolological orders owes much to Wolfgang Smith's three books: The Quantum Enigma (1995, 3rd ed. rev. 2005), Sophia Perennis, Hillsdale NY; Cosmos and Transcendence (1984), Sherwood Sugden and Company, Peru IL; and The Wisdom of Ancient Cosmology (2003), The Foundation for Traditional Studies, Oakton VA.

THOUSAND YEARS, THE: In Chapter 20 of the Book of Revelation, there are six references to a period of a *thousand years*. Verse 2 refers to a *thousand years* during which Satan will be bound. Verse 3 refers to a *thousand years* during which Satan will be unable to deceive the nations. Verse 4 refers to a *thousand years* at the beginning of which the martyrs will be resurrected and during which they will reign with Christ. Verse 5 refers to a *thousand years* at the end of which the rest of the dead will be resurrected and then seems to identify the resurrection of the martyrs as the first resurrection. Verse 6 refers to a *thousand years* as the duration of the reign of the martyrs. Verse 7 refers to a *thousand years* as having to expire before Satan is loosened to deceive the nations again.

UNIFORMITARIANISM: Uniformitarianism is the geological theory that the processes which formed the earth in the past are similar to – if not the same - processes which we see forming the earth today. The theory holds that the primary geologic structures of the earth (e.g. continents, islands, high mountain ranges, deep canyons, ice packs, rivers, lakes, and streams, etc.) were caused slowly over eons by the kinds of storms, earthquakes, fires, etc. that occur today.

UNIVERSE: Universe is a name for the entire space-time cosmos, which is a concrete referent. It must be spatially bounded (see *infinity* above). It must be everywhere full of something – i.e. a plenum. No part of it is empty (interstellar pace is not empty; it is full of plasma, which carries electric currents and magnetic fields and accounts for 96% of Universe's mass.) It must also be transitory (see *eternity* above).

ZERO: Zero is an abstract concept without a concrete referent – e.g. Dog #1, dog #2, and dog #3 refer to three specific creatures, but dog #0 does not. (See *nothing* above.)