



Glossary of Terms

Please familiarize yourself with these terms as we at Cegullah Publishing & Apologetics Academy use and apply them throughout our courses:

- **Apologetics:** The practice of bringing forward a reasoned defence or explanation for biblical faith.
- **Biblical Insights:** When capitalized, this term refers specifically to Cegullah Publishing's official companion reading resource and core text. It is used at the end of a corporate study session to *reaffirm findings and catalogue independent discoveries within the whole counsel of God*. It also functions beautifully on its own as a standalone, informative reading volume. (Note: When written in lowercase, "Biblical Insights" refers generally to the personal spiritual revelations gained through private study).
- **Church:** Whenever we use the word "Church", we do not speak of a physical building but refer in general to the global body of believers who profess Christianity.
- **Context:** The surrounding cultural, historical, and textual setting that helps clarify the rightful meaning of a scriptural passage.
- **Ekklesia:** We normally use the word to denote those who call themselves believers who are gathered from out of the world to serve God. This word in its original context referred to a legal counsel of citizens gathered to discuss, decide or govern a city, or state. In early Christianity, ekklesia meant a called-out assembly or congregation of believers who belonged to Jesus Christ, denoting the community of people rather than a physical building. Today, the term ekklesia primarily refers to the living community of Christian believers as an organic body of people rather than a physical church building, while also being used by some modern groups to denote a grassroots assembly for social transformation. (Note: This differs from Remnant, which refers specifically to those whom the Holy Spirit acknowledges as His own).
- **End Times:** A term we consider entirely interchangeable with the biblical concept of the *Last Days*.
- **Facilitator:** One who guides discussion and protects student liberty, acting as a collaborative guide rather than a classroom lecturer.

- **First Covenant:** When referring to the Covenant established under Moses, Scripture calls that agreement “the first covenant,” not the Old Covenant. Following Scripture’s lead in the book of Hebrews, so do we.
- **Inductive Method:** A study style that moves from direct observation of text details to embrace a broader theological conclusion. It is driven by the six-stage roadmap of our proprietary ISRAEL Method.
- **Last Days:** The prophetic period spanning from Yeshua’s birth all the way to His Second Coming.
- **Man:** Scripture often uses the word “man” to mean all of humankind. Unless the passage itself specifies a particular male individual, apply the text to all humanity.
- **Messiah:** The Hebrew word meaning “Anointed One,” which refers specifically to Yeshua. While the Greek translation uses “Christ” (which technically means “smeared with grease”), we prefer to use the Hebrew word *Messiah*, as we see this as far more honouring to Yeshua.
- **Observation Journal:** The active study volume where the student performs independent scriptural exploration at home, executing the first three steps of the ISRAEL Method (*Investigate, Study, Research*).
- **Remnant:** A term that differs from *Church* and *Ekklesia*. It refers specifically to those true believers—as God sees them—who, like the prophets in the time of Elijah, have not bowed their knees to Baal.
- **Torah:** A Hebrew word that, when properly translated, means “instructions.” Within the Torah, God provided instructions for humankind’s moral code, His sacrificial system, and His dietary regulations. While many modern believers debate the validity of the latter two, most agree that God’s moral code for humankind has never changed.
- **Tribulation (The):** We apply this term specifically to the literal, future seven-year tribulation period.
- **YeHoVaH / YHVH:** In ancient Hebrew manuscripts, scribes wrote the sacred name of God as יהוה. While today’s modern translations substitute this with “LORD” in all capital letters, Cegullah Publishing uses the exact phonetic word “YeHoVaH” or the letters YHVH (representing the *yod, hey, vav, hey* of the Hebrew alphabet). For a deep dive into this subject, please see the Appendix of the Biblical Insights volume.
- **Yeshua:** According to the angel, our Saviour’s given name was Yehoshua. We shorten that name to *Yeshua*, much like we naturally shorten names like James to Jim. We use this name to intentionally honour Yeshua with His true Hebrew name as much as possible.