

APPENDIX

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Abba: (Aramaic) equivalent to the English words “daddy” or “papa”

Adoption: the rite of investing legal sonship, complete with its obligations and privileges

Altar: a platform made of earth or rocks upon which sacrifices were offered to God or gods

Amen: (Hebrew/Greek) a word of affirmation; a form of agreement, “That’s right!” or “I agree!”

Angel: (Greek) messenger; a created heavenly spirit being

Anoint: to pour oil upon the person’s head or on an object for the purpose of setting apart for God’s use. The word came to mean or refer to anything chosen for the LORD’S service.

Apostle: (Greek) a sent one; used most often in reference to the twelve disciples and Paul

Ark: a container; either large (boat) or small (box)

Blessing: the receiving or giving of God’s favour

Centurion: (Greek/Latin) a Roman army officer responsible for 100 men

Christ: (Greek) “the anointed one,” translated Messiah (Hebrew) in the Old Testament

Confess: to agree with or acknowledge

Covenant: a promise, agreement

Curse: to incur or bestow displeasure

Demon: a created evil spirit being giving allegiance to Satan

Devil: (derived from Greek) false accuser, slanderer; another name for Satan, the most powerful of all evil spirit beings

Disciple: a follower

Faith: to trust or put confidence in (see pages 196-199)

Genesis: (Greek) beginnings or origins

Glory: literally "to have weight," as in the sense of worth

Gospel: good news

Grace: God's kindness to undeserving sinners

I AM: a name of God, meaning "the self-existent one" or "the one who exists by His own power."

Immanuel: (Hebrew/Greek) "God with us"

Jesus: (Greek—derived from Hebrew) means the LORD is our Saviour.

Justified: a judicial act whereby God declares a person righteous in His sight

Mercy: God's love demonstrated towards undeserving sinners, pity

Messiah: (Hebrew) "the anointed one," translated "Christ" (Greek) in the New Testament

Parable: a short story with a lesson

Pharaoh: the king of Egypt

Pharisee: a Jew who followed God's law meticulously to the point of creating additional laws so as not to break God's laws

Priest: a man who performed assigned duties in the Tabernacle or Temple

Prophet: a messenger who spoke for God

Psalms: (Greek) a song

Rabbi: (Greek) teacher, master

Redeem: to buy, as in the sense of purchasing a slave in a market

Repent: to have a change of mind (see page 290)

Righteous: to be viewed as right with God. This does not mean that a person is sinless. Can also be used in the sense of how one lives; of having a good or right sort of lifestyle.

Sabbath: the seventh day of the week; Saturday

Sanhedrin: (Greek) a Jewish court comprised of seventy-one men

Satan: (Hebrew/Greek) adversary; the supreme enemy of God

Saviour: someone who delivers or rescues another

Scribe: one who made copies of the Scriptures in ancient times

Sin: has the idea of shooting an arrow and missing the mark, in this case aiming for God's holiness, but falling short; to despise God and his Word; refusing to live as God intended

Sin Nature: sometimes referred to as the human nature or Adam's nature; a condition

Son of God: an idiomatic term, having no physical implications, used to designate the same attributes

Son of man: a phrase used by Jesus in reference to himself to emphasize His humanity, also understood by ancient scholars to be a term referring to Messiah

Synagogue: (Greek) assemblies; commonly used in reference to the building

Transgression: see sin

Worship: to declare God's worth

CHOOSING A BIBLE

The Bible was written in the common language of each generation—Hebrew, Aramaic or Greek. God intended it to be accessible to every man, woman and child regardless of their background or social status. Since the age of Greek civilization, translations were made in other languages.

During the period that came to be known as the Dark Ages, the Bible was commonly available only in Latin and only the organized clergy had access to the limited, handwritten copies. It was considered a sin for the man on the street to read or try to understand it for himself. Satan had seemingly succeeded in hiding God's Word behind a clergyman's robe.

Then in the early 1500's, William Tyndale committed himself to putting the Bible into the everyday language of the English-speaking people. It is said that at one time he told a clergyman,

"If God spare my life, ere many years pass, I will cause a boy that driveth the plough to know more of the Scripture than thou doest."

Tyndale was harshly opposed in his task by both the clergy and the political powers of that day.

Suffering shipwreck, loss of manuscripts, pursuit by secret agents and betrayal by friends, he succeeded in translating the Bible into English at the expense of his own life. Captured, imprisoned, sentenced, then strangled and burned—his last words were, “LORD, open the King of England’s eyes.”

Today, the English language offers a plethora of translations—many with varying degrees of supplementary Bible helps. In choosing a Bible, remember two things:

1. Whatever English Bible you buy, it is a translation of the original languages. Any time you translate a message from one language to another, the accuracy, the readability—the entire production—will have its strengths and weaknesses. Fortunately, the translation of the Bible into English has usually been done with meticulous care, so that what we have today is very accurate. There are, however, both good and not-so-good translations of the Bible. I strongly suggest you aim to get the most precise translation you can, but in so doing, still remember it is a translation. I say this, not depreciating one iota the power of the Bible’s message in another tongue.

2. Get a translation that is simple for you to read. Remember, Tyndale gave his life to make the Bible readable to the common man. He wanted people to understand it easily, and not feel like they were reading a foreign language.

In light of the above two points, the following translations are efforts at maintaining accuracy and readability:

Translation	School Grade Level ¹
New International Version	7.8
New King James Version	9.0
New American Standard Version	10.5
King James Version (old English)	11.6

To help explain the Bible in greater detail, many versions come with cross-references, notes on customs, maps, etc.—all listed under the category of Bible helps. These can indeed be helpful, but remember, they are nothing more than man’s comments on the Bible text, and are not the Scriptures themselves.

In obtaining a Bible, you may wish to have a small one that can be carried with you, and a larger one that you can leave at home for greater in-depth study.

RESOURCES

Due to the range of issues covered in any list of books, videos, web sites or magazines, by policy, GoodSeed does not issue specific endorsements. Nonetheless, at the time of writing, the following resources contained helpful information on creation/evolution and other Bible related issues.

WEB SITES:

www.AnswersInGenesis.org

www.creation.com

www.icr.org

MAGAZINES:

Creation Magazine

—available from www.creation.com.

Answers Magazine

—available from www.AnswersInGenesis.org.

BOOKS:

An Ice Age Caused by the Genesis Flood—by Michael J. Oard, ICR, El Cajon, CA 243 pp.

Bones of Contention: A Creationist Assessment of Human Fossils—by Marvin L. Lubenow, Baker Bk House, Grand Rapids, MI 295 pp.

Creation and Change: Genesis 1.1-2.4 in the light of changing scientific paradigms—Douglas F. Kelly, Christian Focus Pub., Ross-shire, GB 272 pp.

Creation: Facts of Life—by Gary Parker, Master Bks Green Forest, AR 215 pp.

Darwin's Black Box—by Michael J. Behe, Touchstone, Simon and Schuster, NY, NY 307 pp.

Darwin's Enigma: Ebbing the Tide of Naturalism—by L. Sunderland, MBks, Grn Fst, AR 192 pp.

Evolution: A Theory in Crisis, New Developments in Science are Challenging Orthodox Darwinism—by Michael Denton, Adler & Adler, Pub., Inc., Bethesda, MD 368 pp.

Evolution: The Fossils Still Say NO!—by Duane T. Gish, ICR, El Cajon, CA 391 pp.

Ice Cores and the Age of the Earth—by Larry Vardiman, Ph.D., ICR, El Cajon, CA 72 pp.

Noah's Ark: A Feasibility Study—by John Woodmorappe, ICR, El Cajon, CA 306 pp.

Refuting Compromise—Jonathan Sarfati, Ph.D., Creation Book Publishers

Refuting Evolution: A Response to the National Acad. of Sciences' Teaching About Evolution & the Nature of Sciences—by J. Sarfati, Ph.D., Master Bks, Green Forest, AR 143 pp.

The Controversy: Roots of the Creat.-Evol. Conflict—by D. Chittick, Creation Cps, 280 pp.

The Long War Against God: The History and Impact of the Creation/Evolution Conflict—by Henry M. Morris, Baker Bk House, Grand Rapids, MI 344 pp.

The Mythology of Modern Dating Methods: Why million/billion-year results are not credible—by John

Woodmorappe, M.A. *Geology, B.A. Biology, ICR, El Cajon, CA* 118 pp.

The Creation Answers Book: 60 Questions about Creation, Evolution, and the Book of Genesis, Answered!—
Edited by Don Batten, Ph.D, Creation Book Publishers,
Starlight, Time and the New Physics—John Hartnett
Ph.D Creation Book Publishers

Dismantling the Big Bang—Alex Williams M.Sc and
John Hartnett Ph.D Creation Book Publishers

DVDs:

Evidences: The Record and the Flood—Geoscience
Rsch. Inst., LL, CA, Rev & Hld Pub. Assoc.

Mount St. Helens: Explosive Evidence for Catastrophe—
Steve Austin, Ph.D., ICR, El Caj., CA

The Genesis Solution—Ken Ham, Films for Christ,
Mesa, AZ

From A Frog to a Prince (Documentary) Keziah Films.
Available www.creation.com

**The Grand Canyon Catastrophe: New Evidence of
the Genesis Flood**—Prod. by Keziah & distrib. by
American Portrait Films, Cleveland, OH

The Young Age of the Earth—American Portrait
Films, Cleveland, OH

**Unlocking The Mystery Of Life: Reveals Growing Number
Of Scientific Challenges To Darwinian Evolution**—By
Stephen C. Meyer, W. Peter Allen, Illustra Media

END NOTES

Chapter One

1. Josh McDowell, compiled by Bill Wilson, *A READY DEFENSE*, Thomas Nelson Publishers, © 1993 pp. 27, 28. Used by permission of Thomas Nelson, Inc.
2. Some English Bibles translate “God-breathed” as “inspired.” “God-breathed” is the more literal translation.
3. And they came, bringing to Him a paralytic, carried by four men. Mark 2:3 NASB
4. *Illustrated Bible Dictionary*, Pt 3, IVP ©The Universities and Colleges Christian Fellowship 1980, p. 1538
5. Philip W. Comfort, *THE ORIGIN OF THE BIBLE*, Mark R. Norton, *Texts & Manuscripts of the Old Testament*, p. 151ff, ©1992 by Tyndale House Pub., Inc.
6. Translated by William Whiston, *THE WORKS OF JOSEPHUS*, ©1987 by Hendrickson Publishers, Inc., p. 776
7. Norman L. Geisler and William E. Nix, *From God To Us, How We Got The Bible*, ©1974 Moody Press, Chicago, p. 7
8. Today, Jewish scholars divide the Hebrew Scriptures into three sections—The Law, The Writings, and The Prophets. Though it may have been established as early as the second century

BC, it wasn't until the 5th century that this three-fold division was completed. *Ibid.*, pp. 77–85

Chapter Two

1. The Galaxy pictured here is not the Milky Way, as it is impossible to photograph. A similar one, the Andromeda, has been substituted.
2. Statistical data: *The World Book Encyclopedia*; *NIGHTWATCH, A Practical Guide to Viewing the Universe* by Terence Dickinson, pub. Firefly Books, April 1999. The estimated number of galaxies continues to grow.
3. The word "Lord" is God's personal name—"Yahweh" is Hebrew. The ancient Israelites were in such awe of Yahweh that in the centuries to come they refused to speak his name. In reading the Scriptures out loud, wherever they came to the word Yahweh they would simply say "Lord" or "The Name" with everyone understanding that it was actually referring to Yahweh. Even to this day, the Bible is often written using the substitute word Lord in place of Yahweh. So, in the Bible, whenever you see the name Lord, with all the letters capitalized, understand it as the ancients understood it. You are actually reading Yahweh—the personal name of God.
4. Jude 6
5. Luke 20:36 Death in the physical sense. Angels never cease to exist.

6. Mark 12:25
7. Lucifer is Latin for "shining one." It has its source in the Latin name for the planet Venus, which is often referred to as the "morning star."

Chapter Three

1. Comparison:

	English	Hebrew	Literal Translation
Day 1	light or	light	
Day 4	lights	ma-or	light-givers

2. The originally created kinds may have given rise to groups, which would subsequently be classified as separate species (e.g. dingoes, coyotes and wolves may all have descended from the one dog kind). This is not a form of evolution, as no new genetic information has been added that was not in the original ancestral population.
3. "Perfect people" as in the sense of moral perfection.
4. For an example, see Dr. Michael J. Behe, DARWIN'S BLACK BOX, Touchstone, Simon and Schuster, NY, NY 307 pp.
5. Geochronology is a vast area of study. A search on the WEB brings up numerous papers on different clock models.

Chapter Four

1. Revelation 12:3–9; Verses 3 & 4 are generally considered to refer to the fall of Satan. Verses

7–9 are viewed by many scholars as having to do with a yet future event. I have quoted the entire passage as the latter verses explain the portion we are concerned about—verses 3 & 4—the who that is in question. For an excellent book on the realm of Satan, see *What the Bible Teaches About Spiritual Warfare*— by Robert Dean, Thomas Ice, Kregel Publications, 208 pp.

2. This passage reflects the choices Adam and Eve made.
3. See Romans 5:12–14 for more details. Also see Chapter Ten, end note-1. Adam was the father—the head—of the entire human race. We were in him when he sinned.
4. Newsweek, January 11, 1988, pp. 46–52
5. Time, December 4, 1995, USA Edition, p. 29

Chapter Five

1. Some have taught that the reason why God did not accept Cain's sacrifice is because of Cain's attitude. There is no doubt that Cain had an attitude of independence from God, but the Bible clearly states: "By faith Abel offered God a better sacrifice than Cain did..." The Bible does not say: "a better attitude." Cain disobeyed God by bringing the wrong sacrifice. See Hebrews 11:4. For a paper giving extensive treatment of this subject, contact

the appropriate GoodSeed office as listed in the back of the book.

2. Luke 17:27; Matthew 24:38
3. Romans 1:21–32; Though this passage does not make direct reference to the people of Noah’s day, it does reflect the choices they made at the time with the attending ramifications.
4. Probably made from pine-tree resin boiled with charcoal. Bituminous tar would have come into being after the flood.
5. Genesis 6:3
6. 2 Peter 2:5
7. A number of scholars have calculated the “room on the Ark.” One helpful resource on this is: **Noah’s Ark: A Feasibility Study**—by John Woodmorappe, ICR, El Cajon, CA 306 pp.
8. Dr. John Baumgardner, geophysicist at the Los Alamos National Laboratories in New Mexico, proposes a model known in creationist circles as Catastrophic Plate Tectonics.
9. Job 40:15-24; 41:1-34
10. “The Lord came down...” If God is everywhere present at one time, why did he have to “come down”? The Bible often uses terms in relationship to God that enhance our understanding of the passage. For example, God is spoken of as “seeing” even though, as a Spirit, he does not have physical eyes.

11. I am indebted to Dr. Carl Wieland for his input on genetics. For more details on this subject written for the layman, see: *The Creation Answers Book*—by David Catchpoole, Jonathan Sarfati, Carl Wieland, Don Batten (Editor), Creation Book Publishers, LLC 264 pp.

Chapter Six

1. Notice how life spans decreased dramatically after the flood. Abraham was already considered old at the age of seventy-five.
2. Abram became a great nation: the father of both the Jewish and Arab nations.
3. Abram's name did become great; he is revered by Jew and Arab alike. It is important to note that it was God who made Abram's name great, whereas at Babel the desire was self-motivated.
4. It would seem from history that those who have persecuted the Jews have not prospered over the long run.
5. John 8:56
6. Matthew 17:20
7. "For the wages of sin is death..." Romans 6:23. See Chap 4, Death, p. 62.

Chapter Seven

1. The twelve tribes of Israel are the twelve sons of Jacob. Exceptions: There was no tribe of Levi

since they became the nation's religious leaders. There was also no tribe of Joseph—his two sons Ephraim and Manasseh made up the difference.

2. This word can be translated "lice."

Chapter Eight

1. This paragraph is a loose paraphrase of Exodus 19:5.
2. For the purposes of this book, I have only included the Ten Commandments—often referred to as the Moral Law. In actuality the passages referring to the "whole law" would be including much more—all 613 commands given by Moses.

Chapter Nine

1.
 - ❶ The Bronze Altar: Exodus 27:1,2
 - ❷ The Basin: Exodus 30:18
 - ❸ The Lampstand: Exodus 25:31
 - ❹ The Table with the Bread of the Presence: Exodus 25:23,30
 - ❺ The Golden Altar or The Altar of Incense: Exodus 30:1,3
 - ❻ The Ark of the Covenant: Exodus 25:10,11
 - ❼ The Atonement Cover or Mercy Seat: Exodus 25:17–21
2. The priests could not enter when the pillar of cloud hovered over the Holy of Holies. It signified God's presence. When the cloud moved to lead

them on the journey, then they would have been free to pack up the entire Tabernacle and follow.

3. 2 Samuel 7:12–17
4. Scholars differ on the exact dates associated with Creation, the Noahic Flood and Babel. Taking the Bible at face value does rule out periods of time involving millions or billions of years. All three of these events had to have happened in no more than a few thousand years.

Chapter Ten

1. This should not be thought of as being some sort of genetic link—that the sin nature can be found in a string of DNA. The association is purely spiritual. God held man responsible for the rebellion in the Garden of Eden, and because of that “...just as sin entered the world through one man, and death through sin, and in this way death came to all men, because all sinned...” (Romans 5:12 NIV) We all have a human father, therefore we are all sinful. Jesus’ father was God, the Holy Spirit, so He had God’s nature.
2. Consider what one of the prophets wrote more than 500 years before Jesus’ birth. “I saw in the night visions, and, behold, one like the Son of man came...And there was given him dominion, and glory, and a kingdom, that all people, nations, and languages, should serve him.” Daniel 7:13,14 KJV

3. "Lord" is an Old Testament title for Messiah (Ps. 110:1) and emphasizes His authority, His right to rule. J. Dwight Pentecost, *The Words and works of Jesus Christ*, ©1981 by Zondervan, p. 61
4. Ephrathah was a region that distinguished this Bethlehem from another town of the same name near Nazareth.
5. A fragrant perfume
6. This could have been the time of Jesus' bar mitzvah. The Talmud says, "at the age of puberty." Some place it a year later.

Chapter Eleven

1. John was imprisoned by Herod Antipas, son of Herod the Great. John had spoken against Herod's sin, that of living with his half-brother's wife.

Chapter Twelve

1. There is a distinction: "Then death and Hades [Hell] were thrown into the lake of fire. The lake of fire is the second death." Revelation 20:14 NIV

Chapter Thirteen

1. Emphatic personal pronoun "I" followed by present indicative active ("...at this present time while I am speaking, I Am.").
2. I have not included all the details of the trial and crucifixion. Of some significance, at this point, is this event: "As they led him away, they seized

Simon from Cyrene, who was on his way in from the country, and put the cross on him and made him carry it behind Jesus." Luke 23:26 NIV

3. Whiston, THE WORKS OF JOSEPHUS p. 720
4. Written in the past tense signifies the certainty of its future happening.
5. What Satan actually thought is not recorded, but because he was the mastermind behind the whole affair, I felt at liberty to conjecture.
6. J. W. Shepard, The Christ of the Gospels, (Eerdmans, Grand Rapids © 1964) p. 604 as quoted by Pentecost, The Words and Works of Jesus Christ, p. 487
7. John F. Walvoord, Roy B. Zuck, The Bible Knowledge Commentary ©1983, SP Publications, Inc. p. 340
Pentecost, The Words and works of Jesus Christ, p. 487
Warren W. Wiersbe, The Bible Exposition Commentary, Vol. 1, ©1989, SP Publications, Inc. p. 384
8. A battalion is an army unit consisting of 300 to 1000 men.
9. The exact sequence of the resurrection morning events is not recorded. I have given one of the more likely scenarios.

Chapter Fourteen

1. Jesus was nailed to the cross at 9:00 a.m.—the time of the morning sacrifice. He died at 3:00 p.m.—the time of the evening sacrifice.
2. Jesus' perfect life qualified him to be a suitable sacrifice, but it was his death that made the payment for sin. Only by dying could it be said that Jesus had fulfilled the demands of the Law.
Matthew 5:17,18

Chapter Fifteen

1. Approximately 30% of the Bible is prophecy, either completed or yet to be fulfilled.
2. Another word for "sin."
3. This is often referred to as your position in Christ.
4. "have" is present tense, signifying that eternal life is a present possession.
5. Some English Bibles use the term flesh in reference to our human nature.
6. Josephus, the first-century historian, also records this man's death.
7. Saul's name was changed to Paul.

Appendix

1. These comparisons are based on an average of several charts posted on-line.

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