

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

AARON: THE BROTHER OF AND SPOKESMAN FOR MOSES (EXODUS 4:14)

AMALEKITES: DESCENDANTS OF ESAU WHO ROAMED THE SINAI DESERT AS NOMADS (SEE EXODUS 17:8-16)

BEZALEL: THE SON OF URI, FROM THE TRIBE OF JUDAH, APPOINTED BY GOD TO OVERSEE THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE TABERNACLE AND ALL ITS FURNISHINGS (EXODUS 31:2; 35:30; 36:1-2; 37:1; 38:22)

BOOK OF THE COVENANT: A LAW CODE FOUND IN EXODUS 21-23, PROBABLY USED BY ELDERS WHO JUDGED COURT CASES (EXODUS 24:7)

BREAD OF THE PRESENCE: TWELVE LOAVES OF BREAD, RENEWED WEEKLY, THAT WERE CONTINUALLY IN THE PRESENCE OF THE LORD (EXODUS 25:30; 35:13; 39:36; 40:23; LEVITICUS 24:5-9)

BURNT OFFERING: A COMPLETE BURNING OF THE SACRIFICIAL ANIMAL, WHICH REPRESENTS THE DESIRE OF THE OFFERER TO BE IN HARMONY WITH GOD (SEE ESPECIALLY LEVITICUS 1)

CHERUBIM: CREATURES WITH HUMAN FACES AND WINGS WHO REPRESENT DIVINE OVERSIGHT OF THE ARK OF THE COVENANT (EXODUS 25:18-22; 26:1, 31; 36:8, 35; 37:7-9)

DAY OF ATONEMENT: THE ANNUAL DAY OF FASTING WHEN THE HIGH PRIEST ATONES FOR ALL THE SINS OF ISRAEL (SEE ESPECIALLY LEVITICUS 16; 23:26-32)

DECALOGUE: ANOTHER NAME FOR THE TEN COMMANDMENTS (EXODUS 20:3-17)

DEFINING SKIN DISEASES: A TERM COVERING A WIDE RANGE OF SKIN AILMENTS (SEE ESPECIALLY LEVITICUS 13–14)

DESERT OF SHUR: A BARREN REGION IN NORTHEASTERN EGYPT (EXODUS 15:22)

DESERT OF SIN: A DESERT REGION PERHAPS IN THE VICINITY OF THE SINAI PENINSULA (EXODUS 16:1; 17:1)

EGYPT: A COUNTRY TO THE SOUTHWEST OF CANAAN

EL SHADDAI: AN EARLY NAME FOR ISRAEL'S GOD, FIRST GIVEN TO JACOB, TRANSLATED "GOD ALMIGHTY" (EXODUS 6:3)

EPHOD: AN APRONLIKE GARMENT WITH TWO SHOULDER STRAPS, HELD AROUND THE WAIST WITH A LINEN BELT (EXODUS 25:7-8; 39)

FESTIVAL OF WEEKS/HARVEST: ALSO KNOWN AS PENTECOST, AN ANNUAL, ONE-DAY FESTIVAL AT THE END OF THE GRAIN HARVEST (EXODUS 23:16; 34:22; LEVITICUS 23:15-21)

FELLOWSHIP OFFERING: AN OFFERING THAT REPRESENTS THE FULFILLMENT OF A VOW, PEACE IN ONE'S RELATIONSHIP WITH GOD, OR THE CELEBRATION OF AN IMPORTANT EVENT (SEE ESPECIALLY LEVITICUS 3; 4; 7:11-21)

FOREIGNER: A PERSON WHO WAS NOT NATIVE-BORN, BUT WHO WAS TRAVELING IN THE LAND AND WHO ENJOYED THE PRIVILEGES OF NATIVE ISRAELITES (SEE ESPECIALLY LEVITICUS 25)

GRAIN OFFERING: FLOUR MADE FROM WHEAT OR BARLEY AND PREPARED WITH OIL AND FRANKINCENSE (SEE ESPECIALLY LEVITICUS 2)

GUILT OFFERING: A PAYMENT IMPOSED ON SOMEONE WHO HAD INFLICTED MATERIAL DAMAGE ON ANOTHER PERSON (SEE ESPECIALLY LEVITICUS 5:14-7:38; 14)

HOLINESS CODE: A CODE OF LAWS FOUND IN LEVITICUS 17-26

HOREB: ONE NAME FOR THE MOUNTAIN OF GOD, ALSO CALLED SINAI (EXODUS 3:1; 17:6; 33:6)

JETHRO: THE FATHER-IN-LAW OF MOSES, ALSO CALLED REUEL, WHOSE NAME MAY MEAN "PRE-EMINENCE" (EXODUS 3:1; 4:18; 18)

JUBILEE YEAR: THE FINAL YEAR IN A CYCLE OF FIFTY YEARS, IN WHICH ALL SLAVES WERE TO BE RELEASED AND ALL PROPERTY RETURNED TO ITS ORIGINAL OWNER (SEE ESPECIALLY LEVITICUS 25:7)

MANNA: FOOD PROVIDED BY GOD FOR THE ISRAELITES DURING THEIR SOJOURN IN THE DESERT (EXODUS 16)

MARAH: THE PLACE WHERE THE ISRAELITES FIRST FOUND WATER DURING THEIR JOURNEY IN THE WILDERNESS (EXODUS 15:23)

MEMORIAL PORTION: PART OF AN OFFERING THAT IS MOST HOLY AND MUST BE EATEN IN THE SANCTUARY (LEVITICUS 2:2, 9, 16; 5:12; 6:15; 24:7)

MENORAH: ALSO CALLED A LAMPSTAND, A SEVEN-BRANCHED CANDLESTICK MADE OF PURE GOLD (EXODUS 25:31-40; 37:17-24)

MIDIAN: A DESERT REGION SOUTH OF CANAAN (EXODUS 2:15-16; 3:1; 4:19; 18:1)

MIRIAM: THE SISTER OF MOSES AND AARON (EXODUS 15:20-21)

MOLEK: A CANAANITE DEITY TO WHOM HUMAN SACRIFICES WERE OFFERED (LEVITICUS 18:21; 20:2-5)

NILE RIVER: THE RIVER THAT FLOWS THROUGH THE CENTER OF EGYPT, INTO WHICH MOSES, IN A BASKET, WAS PLACED (EXODUS 1:22; 4:9; 7:14-24; 8:1-11; 17:5)

OHOLIAB: FROM THE TRIBE OF DAN, APPOINTED BY GOD TO HELP BEZALEL IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE TABERNACLE (EXODUS 31:6; 35:34; 36:1-2; 38:23)

OMER: A DRY MEASURE EQUALING ABOUT TWO QUARTS (EXODUS 16:16, 18, 32-33, 36)

PASSOVER: A FESTIVAL OBSERVED ANNUALLY BEGINNING FROM THE TIME THE ISRAELITES LEFT EGYPT (EXODUS 12; 34:25; LEVITICUS 23:5)

PHYLACTERY: A SMALL LEATHER BOX CONTAINING A SERIES OF SMALLER BOXES WITH PORTIONS OF SCRIPTURE ON THE SIDES OF EACH BOX AND BOUND TO THE WRIST OR FOREHEAD (SEE EXODUS 13:9)

RED SEA: ALSO KNOWN AS THE SEA OF REEDS, A GROUP OF LAKES OR SWAMPS THAT MAY HAVE ONCE EXISTED AT THE PRESENT LOCATION OF THE SUEZ CANAL (EXODUS 13:18; 15:4, 22; 23:31)

REUEL: THE FATHER-IN-LAW OF MOSES, ALSO CALLED JETHRO, WHOSE NAME MEANS "FRIEND OF GOD" (EXODUS 2:18)

SABBATICAL YEAR: THE SEVENTH IN A CYCLE OF SEVEN YEARS, IN WHICH NO HARVEST IS REAPED (SEE ESPECIALLY LEVITICUS 25:1-7)

SEPTUAGINT: THE GREEK VERSION OF THE OLD TESTAMENT THAT WAS WIDELY USED IN THE EARLY CHURCH

SINAI: ONE NAME FOR THE MOUNTAIN OF GOD, ALSO CALLED HOREB (EXODUS 16:1, 19; 24:16; 31:18; 34; LEVITICUS 7:38; 25:1; 26:46; 27:34)

SIN OFFERING: AN OFFERING TO CORRECT THE CONDITION OF PHYSICAL OR MORAL IMPURITY (SEE ESPECIALLY LEVITICUS 4)

THEOPHANY: AN APPEARANCE OF GOD, ACCOMPANIED BY AWESOME SIGHTS AND SOUNDS SUCH AS LIGHTNING AND THUNDER (SEE EXODUS 19:16-20)

URIM AND THUMMIM: SMALL OBJECTS USED TO OBTAIN A DIVINE DECISION (EXODUS 28:30; LEVITICUS 8:8)

WASTING DISEASES: ANY DISEASE THAT CAUSES A WASTING OF THE BODY (LEVITICUS 26:16)

YAHWEH: THE HEBREW NAME FOR GOD, MEANING "HE WHO IS" OR "HE WHO CAUSES TO BE" (SEE EXODUS 3:13-14)

ZIPPORAH: THE WIFE OF MOSES, DAUGHTER OF JETHRO THE PRIEST OF MIDIAN (EXODUS 2:21; 4:25; 18:2)