

Glossary of Terms for TYoAZ

Akrobusia	The previously circumcised Ephramites, or those who counted their covenant circumcision as something to be tossed away and not treasured. They became reckoned by the Jews as those who behaved like the uncircumcised, and thus the usage of this special term if designation.	Ger	Gentile who becomes circumcised and joins the covenant.
Aleph Tav	A teaching that Y'shua is the Aleph Tav (Alpha and Omega)	Gershom, Order of	an organization created in accordance with that doctrine set forth in the case of Watson v. Jones, 80 US [13 Wall.] 679 (1871) Exo 2:22 OJB And she bore him a ben, and he called shmo Gershom; for he said, I have been a ger in a foreign land
Belief	Belief in YHVH is not the same as trusting that YHVH will do what he says...even the demons believe.	Gift	The Lamb of YHVH was a sacrifice and a gift for us if we receive. The purpose of the gift was to get back in proper covenantal (contractual) relationship with YHVH which is defined in the Torah and given at Mt Sinai.
Birthright	Rights that emanate from the Creator at birth and brought into existence by Covenants between the Elohim of Israel and Israel.	God	The word translated in the KJV from the Hebrew word Elohim.
Bond Servant	Someone bound by contract/covenant to be a servant of and dependent on another.	government	That which controls your mind.
Brit Chadasha	Renewed Covenant or aka the New Testament. Through the work of Y'shua, we can now reconnect with YHVH from the original marriage covenant	Goy	Gentile, heathen, nation, people
Calendar	The stars, moon and sun were created (at least in part) to be used by Israel to calculate the calendar, for the purpose of Shabbath and the High Holy days.	Great Tribulation	Period of time where where believers will experience worldwide persecution and be strengthened by it.
capacity	Some ability for someone to do something, even though they may not actually exercise it. E.g. every American is born with the capacity of having CGUR, but few exercise it atleast not nearly to the extent that they could.	Greater Exodus	Jer 23:7-8 RKJV Therefore, behold, the days come, saith YHVH, that they shall no more say, YHVH liveth, which brought up the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt; (8) But, YHVH liveth, which brought up and which led the seed of the house of Israel out of the north country, and from all countries whither I had driven them; and they shall dwell in their own land
Catholicism	What most of what Christianity comes from.	Hebrew	Both a language that the TaNaCh was mostly written in, and it is a group of people who are descendants of Abraham.
CGUR	Acronym for Creator Given Unalienable Rights.	Hermeneutics	A process of scriptural interpretation. Rabbi Ishmael of the Amoraic era of Judaism interpreted laws from the Torah through 13 hermeneutic principles
Church	church(es) is translated 113 times in the KJV as ecclesia (Strong's G1577). See ecclesia	Hillel, Seven Laws	1. Kal (kol) wa-homer: 2. Gezerah shawah ("Similar laws, similar verdicts"); 3. Binyan ab mi-katub ehad ("A standard from a passage of Scripture"); 4. Binyan ab mi-shene ketubim ("A standard from two passages of Scripture"); 5. Kelal u-ferat and ferat u-kelal ("General and particular, particular and general," i.e., limitation of the general by the particular and vice versa); 6. Ka-yoze bo mi-makom aher ("Like that in another place"); 7. Dabar ha-lamed me-'inyano ("Something proved by the context");
Commandments	There are 613 commandments in the Torah according to Maimonides aka Rambam. What new commandments are found in the Brit Chadasha?	Inheritance	What Esau foolishly thought he could separate from his birth right which he despised. Mal 1:2-3 RKJV I have loved you, saith YHVH;. Yet ye say, Wherein hast thou loved us? Was not Esau Jacobs brother? saith YHVH;. yet I loved Jacob, (3) And I hated Esau, and laid his mountains and his heritage waste for the dragons of the wilderness
concordance	an alphabetical list of the principal words used in a book or body of work, with their immediate contexts. E.g. the Strong's King James Concordance	Interlinear	Type of bible; literally between the lines; refers to additional text inserted between the main lines of text in a written work like the bible
Contract	A legally binding exchange of promises between parties that the law will enforce. Elements to a contract are 1) Offer 2) Acceptance, 3)Consideration - demonstrated/evidenced by payment, 4)T's and C's - Terms and Conditions, 5) Meeting of the Minds 6) Signature (optional) A contract can still exist without a signature, but it serves a purpose as evidence that the contract exists. contrast with covenant, agreement and gift	Israel	The Nation, Or Land, Or Person Known As Jacob, Depending On The Context; Means Overcoming With El
Council of Nicea	convoked by the Roman Emperor Constantine I in 325, was the first ecumenical[1] conference of bishops of the early Christian Church, and most significantly resulted in the first uniform Christian doctrine, called the Nicene Creed.	Jew	There are many definitions for this, but generally speaking they are those who identify with and/or practice Judaism. Literally praise Yah or YHVH + Hodu
Covenant	A covenant is like a contract with the exception that one party (the covenantor) is superior to the other. YHVH, the covenantor (creator of the contract) makes a covenant with Israel.	Jots and Tittles	Monte Judah does an extensive study on this subject matter. See Mat 5:17-20, Aleph Tav
Duty	Duties may be considered in the relation of man towards God, towards himself, and towards mankind (Source: 1856 Bourviers).	JSOTA	a not for profit, first amendment protected, Torah based, unalienable rights based organization. which exists to give assistance to members to learn and apply training in Torah law and stewardship in order to exercise their sovereignty through their own understanding. It also provides alternate dispute resolution (ADR) and to interface when necessary with the secular court systems.
Easter	A Christian pagan holiday that ended up replacing the Passover and whose roots come from Babylon.	Judaizer	A pejorative term applied to 1st century Jews who were trying to force new converts the oral laws of Judaism. See legalism, Circumcision, Akrobusia
Ecclesia	The called out ones. YHVH is calling Israel (not the Gentiles) by covenant for the purpose of having a spiritual marriage like relationship.	Judeo-Christian	a term used to describe the body of concepts and values which are thought to be held in common by Judaism and Christianity, and typically considered a fundamental basis for Western legal codes and moral values.
Egypt	Where the Exodus started. It Represents bondage	Judgment Day	judgment by Y'shua of every human who ever lived. It will take place after the resurrection of the dead and the Second Coming. See the topic on Sunday, The Lord's day, Shabbath, Judgment Day.
Eisegesis	Reading ones interpretation into the scriptures which is subjective. Contrast with exegesis		
Elohim	The title for YHVH who is the Elohim of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob translated in the KJV as God		
Exegesis	Reading out of the scriptures. Contrast with eisegesis		
Faith	Heb 11:1 OJB Now Emunah is the substance of things for which we have tikvah. Emunah is the conviction of things not seen Heb 11:1 KJV Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.		
Fear of God, The	The beginning of wisdom		
First Born	Exo 4:22 OJB And thou shalt say unto Pharaoh, Thus saith YHVH, Yisrael is beni (My son), even My bechor (first-born):		
Freeman	Someone who is not in servitude to another.		
fulfill	fill full; not do away with; See Mat 5:17-20		

Karaite Judaism	Karaism is the original form of Judaism as prescribed by God in the Torah. Karaite Judaism rejects later additions to the TaNaCh (Jewish Bible) such as the Rabbinic Oral Law and places the ultimate responsibility of interpreting the Bible on each individual. Karaism does not reject Biblical interpretation but rather holds every interpretation up to the same objective scrutiny regardless of its source.	Septuagint (LXX)	the name commonly given in the West to the Koine Greek version of the TaNaCh, translated in stages between the 3rd to 1st century BC in Alexandria.
Kingdom of Heaven	The millennial Kingdom. A kingdom that has twelve gates not of which are labeled Gentile.	Sola Scriptura	Latin for "by scripture alone". It is the assertion that the Bible as YHVH's written word is self-authenticating, clear to the rational reader, its own interpreter, and sufficient of itself to be the final authority.
Knowledge	Da'at strictly is the apprehension by the mind of some fact or truth in accordance with its real nature; in a personal relation the intellectual act is necessarily conjoined with the element of affection and will (choice, love, favor, or, conversely, repugnance, dislike, etc.).	Sunday	See the topic on Sunday, The Lord's day, Shabbath, Judgment Day.
Kosher	The body of laws which define what foods are clean (tahorah) and can therefore be eaten. (see Lev 11)	Tabernacle	The Sukkah (tent) of YHVH.
Lord, The	The word translated in the KJV from the Hebrew word YHVH.	Takanot	Rabbinic procedure to make new laws
Lord's Day, The	See the topic on Sunday, The Lord's day, Shabbath, Judgment Day.	TaNaCh	Acronym For The "First Covenant" Formed By: Torah (Instruction), Neviim (Prophets), And Ketuvim (Writings)
Ma'asim	Rabbinic procedure for precedents. See takanot	Temple	The House of YHVH on Mt. Moriah
Manah	Bread from heaven given to Yisrael in the desert. Literally what is it.	Tikkun olam	Fix this world. Repair or perfect this world. See "Tikkun olam b'malkhut Shaddai "
Marriage	A relationship between YHVH and Yisrael (spiritually) or between the Bride Groom and the Bride. See Marriage Covenant (Katubah)	Tikkun olam b'malkhut Shaddai	Repair the world in the Kingdom of Shaddai (God)
Messiah	Y'shua. Literally the anointed one.	Torah	The first five books of the Hebrew bible (aka TaNaCh, aka the old(er) testament)
Messiah, Three Great Works of	Creation, Redemption, Restoration	Torah Law form	Torah as a Law form that we are to follow because it is dictated in the Covenants of YHVH that he makes with Yisrael
Millennial Kingdom	See Kingdom of Heaven	Torah Teacher	The ones who do and teach the Torah will be called great in the Kingdom of Heaven (Mat 5:19).
minhag	Rabbinic procedure sanctified tradition or custom	transliteration	The term transliteration means using an alphabet to represent the letters and sounds of a word spelled in another alphabet.
Mixed Multitude	Those none physical Israelites who came out of Egypt and assimilated into one of the twelve tribes.	Tribes of Israel	These are the people that make up the nation of Israel and depending on how you count, there are twelve or thirteen tribes. These tribes are broken into two houses the House of Judah (the southern tribes) and the House of Ephraim/Israel (the northern tribes).
Moadim	The appointed times. The Feasts of YHVH which require Yisrael men to be in Jerusalem.	Two House	The premise of Two House Theology is found in the Hebrew Scriptures and primarily focuses on the division of the ancient Kingdom of Israel and Kingdom of Judah
Moshav	a type of cooperative agricultural community of individual farms similar to a kibbutzim minus it's collective/socialist quality. More specifically, a Moshav ovdim is a workers cooperative settlement.	TYoAZ	Tzur Yisrael of Arizona (TYoAZ) is a Torah following, Y'shua believing assembly that meets on Shabbath
Netzarim	Believers In Yahshua who keep Torah. Literally means "Branches"	Wisdom	Pro 1:7 RKJV The fear of YHVH is the beginning of knowledge: but fools despise wisdom and instruction. Pro 9:10 RKJV The fear of YHVH; is the beginning of wisdom: and the knowledge of the holy is understanding
New Testament	TYoAZ refers to this as the Renewed Covenant.	Witness	Deu 19:15 KJV One witness shall not rise up against a man for any iniquity, or for any sin, in any sin that he sinneth: at the mouth of two witnesses, or at the mouth of three witnesses, shall the matter be established.
Obligation	In its general and most extensive sense, obligation is synonymous with duty.	YHVH	The English transliterated letters for the name of the Elohim in the bible. The Hebrew letters they are transliterated from are Yood + Hey + Vav + Hey. In the KJV, this is translated as LORD. Mat 27:37 CJB Above his head they placed the written notice stating the charge against him, THIS IS YESHUA THE KING OF THE JEWS. >> Yahshua Hanotzrei Vemelech HaYahudim <<
Pagan	Anyone who performs acts not compliant with Torah.		
PaRDeS	The PaRDeS system is a method of systematic exegesis in Judaism. The name, sometimes also spelled PaRDeS is an acronym for the four components.		
Parsha	A section of the bible that is read on Shabbath. Most people use a one year cycle but TYoAZ follows a three year cycle.		
Passover	Pesach		
priest	Came from the tribe of Levi.		
Protestants	Protesting Catholics.		
Rabbinic Judaism	A religion that incorporates the following principles Ma'asim, Takanot, Minhag, 13 Principles of Faith compiled by Rambam and the 613 Commandments of Torah.		
rapture	Christian doctrine that describes the end of times and avoiding the Great Tribulation		
Redemption	YHVH is the redeemer and deliverer of Yisrael. YHVH has both a claim (Deu 15:15) and obligation (via the Spiritual Marriage Covenant) toward Yisrael.		
religion	a set of common beliefs and practices generally held by a group of people		
Replacement Theology	A doctrine that the church has replaced Israel permanently in the plan of God.		
Restoration	The last great act of the Messiah is the restoration of Israel		
Right	Right is the correlative of duty, for, wherever one has a right due to him, some other must owe him a duty (Source: 1856 Bourviers).		
Sabbath	The Sabbath is a weekly day of worship that is observed in the Judeo-Christian faiths. it is the fourth of the Ten Commandments.		
Saviour	Y'shua means YHVH is your saviour		