

Glossary of Terms



A

Abba:	Aramaic word for father.
Akasha:	Ether
Akashic records:	(ethereal records) These records contain all knowledge of human experience, the history of cosmos and knowledge encoded in a non-physical plain of existence. Also called Book of Heaven. (Akashic from Sanskrit word meaning sky, ether)
Alpha and Omega:	Letters that begin and end the Greek alphabet and symbolise the beginning and the end. It is used as a title for Jesus Christ Lord of Earth. It refers to the 24 stations that a psycho-spiritual entity must go through to reach Paradise (Station omega, Ω) with the first station being Station alpha (A), Earth.
Anarhos(n):	[Greek: Αναρχον (Anarhon)= without beginning, infinite, unrulled]. Refers to God the Father, Almighty, Creator, Primal Cause, First Cause, Unknown Principle of All, Demiurge. Also to: El, Elohim, Adonai, Jehovah, Alah, Kyrios, Theos, Hysistos, Yahweh, Yahweh Sabaoth, Eloah, Adonai.
Ancestral sin:	Adam and Eve's disobedience is called ancestral sin. All entities that had not cultivated their soul strength and had fallen into Lucifer's trap by accepting the apple (Earth) were expelled from Heavenly Paradise.
Angels:	[Greek: αγγελος (angelos)= messenger] bodiless powers created before the creation of the physical universe. Throughout scripture, angels

are messengers who carry the Word of God to Earth.

- Apocrypha:** Secret (from the Greek meaning hidden away)
- Apport:** Production of objects at séance.
- Apostle:** [Greek: αποστολος (apostolos) = one who is sent]. Apostle is used as a title for the Twelve Disciples who formed the foundation of the New Testament Church, replacing, symbolically, the twelve tribes of Israel.
- Archangels:** [Greek: αρχη (arhe) = leadership]. Leaders of angels
- Arche:** [Αρχη = Arhe] Greek word for authority or leadership.
- Archon:** [Greek: αρχων (arhon) = ruler]. Refers to creators and governing forces in the material world.
- Authority:** Rule of God over the world and the legitimate authority given by God to those ordained to shepherd the faithful. Also, one of the nine choirs of angels.
- Automata:** Applied automatically.
- Avatar:** Usually an incarnation of Hindu deity.

B

- Bardo:** Literally: intermediate state or gap. Tibetans (and Buddhists) believe that all existence is nothing more than a sequential series of alternating transitional states of bardos.

- Barrier of forgetfulness:** Passing through this barrier the descending psycho-spiritual entity loses its Heavenly memory completely. Also called the Reforming Zone. See Kerveros.
- Beatitude:** Literally, "exalted happiness". The nine blessings of Christ in the Sermon on the Mount are called the Beatitudes.
- Belief:** Acceptance of the truths of the gospel.
- Bishop:** [Greek: επισκοπος (episcopos)= overseer]. Leader of a local community of Christians. In the New Testament there is no clear distinction between the offices of bishop and elder (presbyter), both of which function as leaders of the community.
- Book of Heaven:** Akashic record
- Buddha:** Enlightened or awakened one. The First Refuge of the Triple Gem, the other two being Dharma: *Teaching* and Sangha: *Community*.

C

- Category A and B entities:** See type A and B
- Centre of Spiritual Splendour:** Also known as the Centre of Spiritual Radiance. It is equivalent to the control tower that is so necessary at our airports. From this Centre all the directives to the instruments of Heaven are transmitted according to the Heavenly Authority with great accuracy, so that there are no mistakes.
- Church:** [Greek: εκκλησια (ecclesia)]. The faithful are called out of the world to be the Church: the

body of Christ, the Bride of Christ, the New Israel, the ark of salvation, the assembly of the faithful.

- Commandment:** Law of God, given first in the Ten Commandments on Mt. Sinai and supplemented by the teachings of Christ.
- Communion:** [Greek: κοινωνία (kenonia) = community]. A common union of the most intimate kind, enjoyed by Christians with God and with each other in the Church. This communion is especially realized in the mystery of the Holy Eucharist.
- Confession:** Avowal or verbal witness of faith in Christ, leading to salvation. Also admission of wrongdoing or guilt.
- Cosmos:** [Greek: κόσμος (kosmos)= world]. The universe or "worlds" created by God from nothing. God controls it.
- Council of the Lord:** The Parliament of the Spiritual World.
- Creation:** [Greek: κτίσις (ktisis)= construction]. or Genesis. Everything made by God. The term creation is applied to the cosmos in general and to mankind in particular. Creation has no existence apart from God, but is nevertheless distinct from God.
- Creator:** See Anarhos or Anarhon.
- Crucifixion:** A form of execution of criminals used by the ancient Romans in which the offender is nailed through the wrists and ankles to a cross. A crucified person usually died from suffocation

after becoming too exhausted to pull himself up in order to breathe.

D

- Demiurge:** Creator, Anarhon, God.
- Deva:** Hindu word meaning Divine being
- Devil:** Lucifer, Satan or Evil Spirit, the leader of the fallen angels. Called the father of lies by Jesus. Satan tempts the faithful to join his rebellion against God. The Greek word for devil means "separator", although not evil by nature. see Lucifer.
- Divine Laws:** The Laws of God. They are very strict. Before creating the world He established the Laws. They have validity and are enforced automatically. A Law is an idea, a concept but it is not something abstract, as we understand ideas. Laws are energies that act on psycho-spiritual entities in an unknown manner; they belong to the Values of Heaven.

E

- Energy:** [Greek: ενεργεια (energia)]. Used theologically, that which radiates from the hidden essence or nature of God. The energies of God, such as Grace, are not created, and allow the believer to enter into a personal relationship with God while preserving the unique character of God, whose essence always remains hidden from humanity.
- Erevos/Erebus:** Deep darkness. Area of Heaven where punishment of different degrees is carried out.

- Enlightenment:** The true path of righteousness in God, thereby being led out of the darkness of sin and death.
- Epiphany:** [Greek: επιφανια (epiphania)= surface]. The word means a manifestation of God. Examples of epiphanies are the burning bush and the Transfiguration of Christ.
- Esoteric:** Cryptic; Restricted to initiates.
- Essence:** [Greek: ουσια (ousia) = substance, nature or being]. God's essence and His energies are pre-eternal and uncreated. God's essence (essential nature) is a Mystery. God the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit are "of one essence". Jesus Christ is "of one essence" with God the Father and the Holy Spirit in His divinity, and "of one essence" with all human beings in His humanity. God's essence is beyond the understanding and comprehension of His creatures.

F

- Faith:** Belief or trust. The effects of faith are freedom from the power of the devil, the attainment of virtue and progress towards perfection and union with God. Belief and trust in Christ as one's Saviour. One is saved by faith through grace — a living faith manifested by a righteous life.
- Fasting:** Ascetic exercise whereby one gives up certain foods, usually meat and dairy products as a means of disciplining the body. Fasting is a part of the ascetic life and a sign of repentance.

- Father:** (i) God the Father is one of the three Persons of the Holy Trinity. God the Son is eternally begotten of God the Father. God the Holy Spirit eternally proceeds from God the Father.
(ii) Father is a title given to one's spiritual father based on the custom of the Jews, who spoke of their father Abraham or their father David, and on the words of Paul, who called himself the father of his flock.
- Female entity:** Woman. Type B. Of the gender that produces offspring.
- Fickle spirits:** If a psycho-spiritual entity is very nostalgic about its life on Earth, the psycho-spiritual entity can become mischievous, insubordinate and then it becomes an unpredictable spirit. It floats around in Heaven until it voluntarily enters the Transit Centre.
- First Cause:** God (see Anarhon)
- Fished:** Gathering of fickle/evil psycho-spiritual entities. Some of the Evil spirits that serve Lucifer for ages become bored because they feel that their path leads nowhere. They are then “**fished**” by the Great Leaders of the Spiritual World and they are transferred within the Heavenly Kingdom.
- Free will:** The freedom to choose between good and evil, between God and sin.

G

- Glory:** Divine splendor of God, or a specific manifestation of God's presence frequently

likened to a cloud, smoke, or brilliant light. To serve and worship God is to glorify Him.

Gnosis: Knowledge or knowledge of spiritual truths reputedly possessed by the ancient Gnostics, who believed them to be essential to salvation.

God's Breath: Divine life giving force, it is the motive force that sustains life. See prana.

Guru: Teacher, preceptor

H

Hades: [Greek: Αἴδης] the realm of the dead.

Heavenly Kingdom: The Kingdom of Heaven where psycho-spiritual entities exist. (White State).

Holy: Literally, "set apart" or separated unto God; also, blessed, righteous, sinless. The word, therefore, refers to God as the source of holiness.

Hope: An expectation of something desired. Christian hope is trust and confidence in the eternal goodness of God, a faith that Christ has overcome the suffering of this world.

Human: Consists of the material body and two non-material elements: the soul and the spirit. The two non-material elements are tightly interconnected i.e. inseparably connected and is called the psycho-spiritual entity.

I

- Icon:** [Greek: εικων (econ)= image]. Christ is "the image of the invisible God". Because Christ is God who became Man, He can Himself be pictured or imaged. Thus, icons of Christ— together with those of His saints - express the reality of the Incarnation. Orthodox Christians honour or venerate icons, but never worship them, for worship is due to God alone. The honour given to icons passes on to the one represented on the icon, as a means of thanksgiving for what God has done in that person's life.
- Idol:** [Greek: ειδωλο (eidolon)]. A statue or other image of a false god; anything that is worshipped in place of the one true God.
- Illumination:** The energy that brings Divine Enlightenment.
- Image:** [Greek: εικων (econ)= image]. The Bible teaches that man was created in the image and likeness of God. Men and women reflect the Divine image in their ability to reason and to rule nature, and in freedom of action.
- Incarnate:** From Latin, meaning "to become flesh". Christ is God incarnate: He became flesh - that is, human - thereby sanctifying human flesh and reuniting all humanity to God.
- Incense:** The sap of the frankincense tree, or other aromatic substances, dried and burned in honour of God. The offering of incense has been associated with the worship of God since God commanded Moses to burn incense to Him in the tabernacle.
- Inner Eye:** See third eye.

Intercession: Supplication to God on behalf of another person. Christ intercedes before God the Father on behalf of the repentant sinner, and God's people intercede for one another.

J

Judgment: In the Biblical sense, God's decision on the worthiness of one to enter Heaven or to be condemned. Following death, all are judged.

K

Karma: Action. [Pali kamma]. Literally, "action". Usually translated "cause and effect".

Kerberos: [Greek: Κερβερος] is the Reforming Zone (for ascending psycho-spiritual entities) or the Barrier of Forgetfulness. (for descending psycho-spiritual entities).

Kingdom of God: God's rule over the world, showing (i) His absolute sovereignty as Creator and (ii) His sovereignty over the faithful who voluntarily submit to Him. The Kingdom of God was made manifest by Christ.

Klimaka: Greek for staircase or stairs. The visionary staircase that connects Earth with Heaven.

Know Thyself: The Greek aphorism "Know yourself" was inscribed in the forecourt of the Temple of Apollo at Delphi. The saying refers to the ideal of understanding human behavior, morals, and thought, because ultimately to understand oneself is to understand other humans as well.

However, the ancient Greek philosophers thought that no man could ever comprehend the human spirit and thought thoroughly, so it would have been almost inconceivable to know oneself fully.

Kundalini: Primeval cosmic energy.

L

Light: The Bible frequently uses light as a symbol of God and of what is good, that which overcomes the darkness of sin and death. Candles are used in churches to symbolize the light of Christ.

Logos: [Greek Λογος (logos) = word]. Its true meaning is much more multifunctional (a better translation would be "reason"). The Logos is the light that gives Gnosis via communication. First there was a thought, then the Word. We pass on knowledge in this world through words. It is something that gives us guidance by "seeing" or a certain amount of comprehension.

Lord: Jesus Christ as the Head and Leader of the Heavenly Kingdom and is called Lord. The Lord is the direct transmitter of His Father's Will.

Love: Charity, union, affection, friendship; unselfish concern for another's good. The love of Christians for each other and for the world is a reflection of the Love between the three Persons of the Holy Trinity.

Lucifer: The Evil one, The Devil or Satan. God ordered one of his Archangels, Lucifer, to deceive the psycho-spiritual entities by promising them a new and better world where they could gain

access into all the Mysteries of Heaven and acquire the knowledge of good and evil. Lucifer's authority is on Earth and his work is to drive people to sin. For this purpose he uses every sort of temptation.

M

- Man:** [Greek: ανθρωπος (anthropos)] Frequently used in the Bible in the generic sense for both man and woman. Man is the pinnacle of God's creation, for only he among the creatures was made in the image and likeness of God.
- Materialisation:** To take a physical form.
- Measure:** Means a predefined or acceptable limit. Examples: exceeding the limit being controlling, overprotective, excessive.
- Mission:** A task assigned by God to His people.
- Monogenes:** [Greek = only born]. The "Only begotten".
- Mysteries:** The Greek word originally meant: initiation, secret or revelation of a secret. The Mysteries are the Divine forces that the High Heavenly Entities use in order to achieve an immediate result in certain cases where they have to act. There are two main Mysteries: The Major Mysteries and the Minor. The Mysteries remain veiled.

N

Nirvana: Liberation, final emancipation. [Pali nibbana]. Absolute extinction of suffering and its causes. see Theosis.

O

Omnipresent: Present everywhere.

Omnipotent: All powerful; supreme

Ontology: [Greek οντολογία (ontologia)= study of entities]. In philosophy, the branch of metaphysics that deals with the notion of Being per se, as opposed to specific instances of it (such as God).

Original sin: The fact that every person born comes into the world stained with the consequences of the sins of Adam and Eve and of their other ancestors. These consequences are chiefly: (1) mortality, (2) a tendency to sin, and (3) alienation from God and from other people.

P

Palace of the Lord: The Paradise of the Knights of the Spirit and of the superiority of the soul.

Panagia: [Greek: Παναγια] literally means All-Holy One and refers only to Virgin Mary.

Parable: [Greek: παραβολη (paravoli)]. A story told to illustrate a greater truth through images related to the daily lives of the listeners. Christ's teaching is filled with parables.

- Paradox:** [Greek: παραδοξο (paradoxo)= strange, curious]. That which is true, but not conventionally logical: for example, that a virgin could bear a Son and yet remain a virgin, as did Mary; or that God can be One, yet three Persons.
- Paraklete:** [Greek Παρακλητε (Paraklete)= Comforter]. This word is used for the Holy Spirit.
- Pascha:** [Greek Πασχα (pasha)= "Passover"]. Originally Pascha designates the Jewish Passover; in Christianity it is the Feast of the Resurrection of Christ. Christ is the Lamb of God whose sacrifice delivers the faithful from death, as the sacrifice of the Passover Lamb delivered the ancient Jews from slavery and death in Egypt.
- Pentecost:** [Greek= πεντηκοστη (pentecosti)= 50th]. Originally an Old Testament harvest festival celebrated fifty days following the Passover. In time, Pentecost became the commemoration of the giving of the Commandments to Moses on Mt. Sinai. Pentecost took on a new meaning with the descent of the Holy Spirit on the apostles at Pentecost.
- Person:** (Greek=προσωπο; Latin= persona). Regarding the Holy Trinity, there are three Divine Persons: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit.
- Pharah:** Lord Pharah is the name adopted by the Holy Spirit in His communications.
- Power:** (i) A Divine attribute or energy; (ii) the authority and ability to act; (iii) a category of angels.

Praise: To glorify and give thanks to God or to speak highly of someone or something.

Prana: Sanskrit word meaning Divine current or the life giving force of the Divine; it is the Breath of God and God is all present through prana. In Chinese philosophy it is a force that is analogous to an electrical current that runs through the body and Earth.

Prayer: Communion with God through words of praise, thanksgiving, repentance, supplication, and intercession. Prayer is "raising up the heart and mind to God". Usually prayer is verbal.

Presbyter: [Greek πρεσβυτερος (presbyteros) = elder]. Now generally called "priest".

Psycho-spiritual entity: Refers to the soul and spirit as one inseparable entity that is non-material and continues to exist after physical death.

R

Recall: Return of a psycho-spiritual entity to the Spiritual World (earthly death)

Reforming Zone: See Zone of Rebirth and Kerberos.

Reincarnation: When a psycho-spiritual entity that exists in Heaven is born again on Earth.

Repentance: Literally, "a change of mind" or attitude, and thus of behaviour.

Report Centre: Or Centre of Accountability is where a psycho-spiritual entity accounts for its actions in Heaven (gives a report).

Repose Station: It is Heavenly Paradise. The Station of Repose is free from all material substances. It is ether and within its enclosure the psycho-spiritual entities have the impression of something beautiful, pleasant and of an idealistic world because the intense Love of the Creator permeates throughout. Also called Station Omega.

Righteousness: Goodness, justice, and blamelessness.

S

Saint: A person honoured by the church after death. Strictly speaking they should be called: “Holy” as “Saint” is a title only awarded by Heaven.

Samsara: Hinduism and Buddhism: the endless cycle of birth and suffering and death and rebirth.

Scala: Latin for staircase or stairs also used in Greek.

Sin: Carrying out the wrong action. (Greek: hamartia= missing the mark). In ancient Greek it described the action of an archer who failed to hit the target. In Christianity it means failure to achieve one’s destiny. According to Orthodox teaching, sin stains the image of God but does not destroy it. Human beings may choose to accept or reject the gospel, but must suffer the consequences of their decision.

Soter: [Greek σωτηρ (Soter)=Saviour]. is a name for the Logos.

- Soul strength:** the soul's dynamic endurance that imposes.
- Soul:** [Greek: ψυχη (psyhi)] is one ray of the Divine Energy inside every living being and is the motive power of all beings. It is the Breath of God. The soul of man never dies.
- Spirit:** [Greek: πνευμα (pnevma)]. Humans possess a spirit that is the element by which man perceives, thinks, judges and decides.
- Spiritual world:** Is inhabited by spirits, everything in the spiritual world is non material. The spirit world interacts with our world through mediums. It is divided into two categories: the Good Spirits and the Evil Spirits.
- Spiritualism:** Is the communication of Man with the Divine Forces of Heaven e.g. the transmission of teachings by the heavenly Teachers. It is the core of all religions because it is the establishment of contact of Man with the invisible forces of Heaven.
- Spirituality:** The ascetic and pious struggle against sin through repentance, prayer, fasting, and participation in the sacramental life of the Church.
- Stars of the Lord:** The Stars of the Lord are in Theosis (nirvana) and are the immediate coworkers of the Lord.
- Station Alpha (A):** [Greek: σταθμος (stathmos)= station] is the first of the 24 training stations and is the only material world i.e. Earth. It is also called the Centre of the Separation of the Qualities of the Souls.
- Station Omega Ω:** The last Station. See Repose Station.

T

- Teacher(s):** Refers to Heavenly Teachers who are entities of higher evolution in the Spiritual World.
- Temptation:** The seductive attraction of sin.
- Thanksgiving:** To be grateful, to offer thanks, especially to God for His love and mercy. The Eucharistic prayer is called the thanksgiving.
- Theophany:** [Greek Θεοφανεια (Theophania)= manifestation of God]. It refers also to Christ's resurrection appearances.
- Theosis:** See Nirvana. The acquisition of the Holy Spirit, hereby through Grace one becomes participant in the Kingdom of God.
- Theotokos:** [Greek Θεοτοκος =God-birthgiver], frequently translated as "Mother of God." Because Jesus Christ is the Divine Son of God, Mary is called the Mother of God to profess our faith that in the Incarnation, God was in her womb.
- Third Eye:** The third eye (also known as the inner eye) is a psychic sensory organ referring in part to the brow chakra in certain Eastern and Western spiritual traditions. It is also spoken of as the gate that leads within to inner realms and spaces of higher consciousness. The **third eye** is the gate that leads within to inner consciousness. Usually symbolises a state of enlightenment through visions, clairvoyance, precognition and "out of body" experiences.

Transit Centre:	The Transit Centre or 'Soul Terminal' constitutes the linking point between the material and non-material (Heaven) worlds. This centre is both the centre for ascending (returning to Heaven) and descending (to be reincarnated) psycho-spiritual entities.
Transmigration:	Soul's passage to another body
Trinity:	God the Father and God the Son and God the Holy Spirit: one in essence and undivided. God.
Type A and Type B:	Type A refers to male entities. Type B refers to female entities.

U

Upanishad:	Knowledge section of the vedas
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V

Veda:	A scripture of the Hindus.
Vedanta:	End section of the Vedas.
Virtue:	A righteous characteristic such as self-control, patience, or humility; the opposite of vice or passion. As a person grows spiritually, he or she grows in virtue while the passions are conquered by the grace of God.

W

White State: The Heavenly Kingdom governed by the Forces of Good headed by Lord Jesus Christ.

Winds of the Lord: The Winds of the Lord are the natural disasters that take place on a wide scale, with many human victims. They are so called because God has withdrawn His goodwill and has deliberately left the Evil One free to subjugate the souls and take them to where it is written that they should go.

Witness: (Greek: μαρτυρια) one who testifies by word and deed.

Word of God: (Greek: λογος: logos) The Son of God, who from the mystery of His eternal birth is called the Word of the Father. The "Word became flesh" for the salvation of the world ,John 1:1-14. See also 2 Peter 1:19-21.

Worship: Literally, "to bow down."

Worthy: (Greek: αξιος) Describes those who act in a manner befitting one who is a follower of Christ. No one is worthy of salvation in and of himself, but all are made worthy through Christ.

Y

Yoga: Union, philosophy of Patanjali (an important collection of aphorisms of yoga practice).

Yogi: One who practices yoga

Z

- Zeal:** Devotion; enthusiastic obedience to God; a quality of divine diligence or fervour.
- Zone of rebirth:** Passing through this zone the ascending psycho-spiritual entity regains all previous knowledge from both Heaven and Earth. See Kerveros.