

# [Experiencing the world’s religions ch.9-christianity](https://assignbuster.com/experiencing-the-worlds-religions-ch9-christianity/)

apocalypticismThe belief that the world will soon come to an end; this belief usually includes the notion of a great battle, final judgement, and reward of the goodapostleOne of Jesus's twelve disciples; also, any early preacher of ChristianitybaptismThe Christian rite of initiation, involving immersion in water or sprinkling with waterBible (Christian)The scriptures sacred to Christians, consisting of the books of the Hebrew Bible and the New Testamentbishop" Overseer"; a priest and church leader who is in charge of a large geographical area called a diocesecanon" Measure," " rule"; a list of authoritative books or documentsecumenismDialogue between Christian denominationsEucharist" Good gift"; the Lord's SupperevangelicalEmphasizing the authority of scripture; an adjective used to identify certain Protestant groupsevangelist" Good news person"; one of the four " authors" of the GospelsThe GospelsMatthew, Mark, Luke, and Johnfilioque" And from the Son"; a Latin word added to the creeds in Western Church to state that the Holy Spirit arises from both Father and Son. The notion, which was not accepted by Orthodox Christianity, contributed to the separation between the Western and Eastern churchesgospel" Good news"; an account of the life of Jesusincarnation" In flesh"; a belief that God came visible to Jesusindulgance" Kindness-toward"; remission of the period spent in purgatory; an aspect of Catholic belief and practicepurgatoryA state of temporary punishment in the afterlifeLent" Lengthening day," " spring"; the preparatory period before Easter, lasting forty daysMessiah" Anointed"; a special messenger sent by God, foretold in Hebrew scriptures and believed by Christians to be Jesusoriginal sinAn inclination toward evil, inherited by human beings as a result of Adam's disobedienceorthodox" Straight opinion"; correct belieforthodoxyThe major Eastern branch of Christianitypatriarch" Father source"; the bishop of one of the major ancient sites of Christianity (Jerusalem, Rome, Alexandria, Antioch, Constantinople, and Moscow)pope" Father"; the bishop of Rome and head of the Roman Catholic Church; the term is also used for the Coptic patriarch of AlexandriapredestinationThe belief that because God is all-knowing, a human being's ultimate reward or punishment is already decreed by God; a notion emphasized in CalvinismProtestant PrincipleThe right of each believer to radically rethink and interpret the ideas and values of Christianity, apart from any church authorityredemption" Buy again" " buy back"; the belief that the death of Jesus has paid the price of justice for all human wrongdoingrighteousnessBeing sinless in the sight of God; also called justificationsacrament" Sacred action"; one of the essential rituals of ChristianitysinWrongdoing, seen as disobedience to GodTestament" Contract"; the Old Testament and New Testament constitute the Christian scripturesTrinityThe three " Persons" in GodFather, Son, and Holy SpiritWhat three " Persons" are within the Trinity? JudaismChristianity grew out of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. love for God and an ethical call for kindness toward othersThe Two Great Commandments of Jesus combine two elements: Paul\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is occasionally called the cofounder of Christianity because of the way that Jesus's teachings and his interpretation of them blended to form a viable religion with widespread appeal. IncarnationIn the Gospel of John, the portrayal of Jesus is full of mystery. He is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of God, the divine made visible in human form. ConstantineWhen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became emperor, he saw in Christianity a glue that could cement the fragments of his entire empire. Augustine\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the dominant authority in Christian theology from the fifth century until the Protestant Reformation of the sixteenth century. Thomas Aquinas\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a Dominican priest, blended the philosophical thoughts of Aristotle with Christian scripture through writings such as the Summa Theologica and Summa Contra Gentiles. Martin Luther\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a German priest of the late Middle Ages, was the first reformer of Western Christianity to gain a large following and to survive. The movement he founded ultimately created the Protestant branch of Christianity. Second Vatican CouncilIn 1962, Pope John XXIII convened a council of bishops that proceeded to make the first major changes in Catholicism since the Council of Trent. The \_\_\_\_ allowed the use of the living languages of the people in ordinary church services. ONEXPERIENCING THE WORLD’ S RELIGIONS CH. 9-CHRISTIANITY SPECIFICALLY FOR YOUFOR ONLY$13. 90/PAGEOrder Now