

Vocabulary for Unit 7

Body of Christ: A term that when capitalized designates Jesus' Body in the Eucharist, or the entire Church, which is also referred to as the Mystical Body of Christ.

civil disobedience: Deliberate refusal to obey an immoral demand from civil authority or an immoral civil law.

civil law: Law pertaining to the state and its citizens as distinct from the Church.

conscience: The "interior voice," guided by human reason and Divine Law, that leads us to understand ourselves as responsible for our actions, and prompts us to do good and avoid evil. To make good judgments, one needs to have a well-formed conscience.

Jerusalem collection: The collection for the poor in Jerusalem that Paul thought was extremely important and agreed to support.

justification: God's action of bringing a sinful human being into right relationship with him. It involves removal of sin and the gift of God's sanctifying grace to renew holiness.

libation: The pouring out of a precious liquid as an offering to the Lord.

ministry: Based on a word for "service," a way of caring for and serving others and helping the Church fulfill her mission. *Ministry* refers to the work of sanctification performed by those in Holy Orders through the preaching of God's Word and the celebration of the Sacraments. It also refers to the work of the laity in living out their baptismal call to mission through lay ministries, such as that of lector or catechist.

praetorium: The palace of the governor of a Roman province.

pseudonymous: Written by one person but attributed to another as a way of honoring an esteemed predecessor.

Torah: A Hebrew word meaning "law," referring to the first five books of the Old Testament.

