

Vocabulary for Unit 3

anamnesis: A strong, powerful remembrance that makes a person or action really and truly present.

chaplains: Specially prepared priests to whom the spiritual care of a special group of people, such as hospital patients, military personnel, or migrants, is entrusted.

chastity: The virtue by which people are able to successfully and healthfully integrate their sexuality into their total person; recognized as one of the fruits of the Holy Spirit. Also one of the vows of religious life.

conscience: The "interior voice" of a person, a God-given sense of the law of God. Moral conscience leads people to understand themselves as responsible for their actions, and prompts them to do good and avoid evil. To make good judgments, one needs to have a well-formed conscience.

Eucharist, the: Also called the Mass or Lord's Supper, and based on a word for "thanksgiving," it is the central Christian liturgical celebration, established by Jesus at the Last Supper. In the Eucharist the sacrificial death and Resurrection of Jesus are both remembered and renewed. The term sometimes refers specifically to the consecrated bread and wine that have become the Body and Blood of Christ.

exorcism: The act of freeing someone from demonic possession. Exorcisms are also part of the Church's worship and prayer life, calling on the name of Christ to protect us from the power of Satan.

hevruta: Friendship, connection, or partner. An ancient Jewish method of studying a text with a partner.

institute: To introduce, establish, or inaugurate.

Kingdom of God: The culmination or goal of God's plan of salvation, the Kingdom of God is announced by the Gospel and present in Jesus Christ. The Kingdom is the reign or rule of God over the hearts of people and, as a consequence of that, the development of a new social order based on unconditional love. The fullness of God's Kingdom will not be realized until the end of time. Also called the Reign of God or the Kingdom of Heaven.

legalistic: To focus strictly on what the law requires without considering the truth the law is intended to promote. Jesus taught that all law must be an expression of love for God and love for our neighbor.

Passover: The night the Lord passed over the houses of the Israelites marked by the blood of the lamb, and spared the firstborn sons from death. It also is the feast that celebrates the deliverance of the Chosen People from bondage in Egypt and the Exodus from Egypt to the Promised Land.

poverty of heart: The recognition of our deep need for God and the commitment to put God above everything else in life, particularly above the accumulation of material wealth.

redemption: From the Latin *redemptio*, meaning "a buying back"; to redeem something is to pay the price for its freedom. In the Old Testament, it refers to Yahweh's deliverance of Israel and, in the New Testament, to Christ's deliverance of all Christians from the forces of sin. Christ our Redeemer paid the price to free us from the slavery of sin and bring about our redemption.

