

Vocabulary for Unit 6

Babylonian Exile: In 587 BC the Babylonians pillaged Judah, destroyed the Temple and the city of Jerusalem, and banished the people in chains to serve as slaves in Babylon. In 539 BC the Exile began. The Exile lasted until 539 BC.

cycle of redemption: Five-part cycle that occurs throughout the Bible: “[1] God creates or enters into a covenant, and it is good. [2] Humanity falls into idolatry, resulting in disease, war, and grief. [3] God sends teachers, kings, prophets, or others who lead the people to repentance. [4] The people return to following the Covenant. [5] Peace and God’s healing return to the people” (*Saint Mary’s Press Essential Bible Dictionary*, pages 40–41).

fidelity: Faithfulness to obligation, duty, or commitment.

herald: To proclaim or announce a saving message.

House: A family line.

Immanuel: A Hebrew word meaning “God is with us.”

justice: Justice calls for the fair and equitable distribution of life’s necessities. The scriptural idea of justice is based on the truth that all humans have dignity and worth and are children of God. God’s love for all creation is shown in his emphasis on justice, which is love in action.

Messiah: A Hebrew word meaning “God’s anointed one.” Translated as “Christ” in Greek.

messiahship: The position of the Messiah.

northern kingdom: A kingdom formed by the ten northernmost Tribes of Israel.

prophecy: A message communicated by prophets on behalf of God, usually a message of divine direction or consolation for the prophet’s own time. Because some prophetic messages include divine direction, their fulfillment may be in the future.

prophecy: To foretell or predict; to deliver messages from God.

prophet: A person God chooses to speak his message of salvation. In the Bible, primarily a communicator of a divine message of repentance to the Chosen People, not necessarily a person who predicted the future.

remnant: A prophetic term for the small portion of people who will be saved because of their faithfulness to God.

salvation: From the Latin *salvare*, meaning “to save,” referring to the forgiveness of sins and assurance of permanent union with God, attained for us through the Paschal Mystery—Christ’s work of redemption accomplished through his Passion, death, Resurrection, and Ascension. Only at the time of judgment can a person be certain of salvation, which is a gift of God.

southern kingdom: The land of Judah. The kingdom that contained Jerusalem.

