

## *COURSE VOCABULARY*

ADVOCACY - speaking or writing in favor of something

AFFINITY - a natural attraction to a person or a thing, relationship by marriage, resemblance between species

ALGOLAGNIA - sexual pleasure from inflicting or suffering pain

AMBIVALENCE - having conflicting attitudes or feelings, such as love and hate, about the same person or thing at the same time

AMERCE - punish by arbitrary fine, fined what seems proper by a court

AM HA-ARETS [Jewish term] - the country people who cared not for the Law and who were regarded by the Pharisees as cursed.

ANALOGOUS - similar in qualities, circumstances, or uses

ANAMUS - an attitude that directs one's decisions or an animosity.

ANARCHISM - absence of a system of government and law; lawlessness

ANATHEMA - a solemn curse by church authorities excommunicating some person from the church

ANDROGYNOUS - being both male and female

ANTEDATE - happen before, precede in time

ANTITHETICAL - The direct opposite - contrasted

APHORISM - a short sentence expressing a general truth or practical wisdom

APSE - an arched semicircular or many-sided recess in a church

ARCHETYPE - an original model or pattern from which copies are made

ARISTOCRACY - class of people having a high position in society because of birth, rank, or title - the nobility; government in which the nobility or any privileged upper class rules

ARMINIAN - Teachings of Jacobus Arminius [1560-1609] who criticized Calvin's doctrines. He did not believe in eternal security, or predestination. He believed that men chose to be saved thus denying the total sovereignty of God.

ASCETIC - Person who practices unusual self-denial or severe discipline over himself especially for religious reasons

ASPERSION - slander, damaging or false statements

AUSTERITY - sternness in manner or appearance, harshness

AVARICE - too great a desire for money or property, greed

BACCHIC - worship of Bacchus the Greek and Roman god of wine

BANAL - not new or interesting, commonplace

BASTARD - an illegitimate child

BASTION - a projecting part of a fort made so that the defenders can fire from several angles, any strongly fortified place

BOURGEOIS - middle class person, person who owns property or is engaged in business as an owner or partner

BUGGERY - Sodomy - homosexuality or bestiality

CALVINISM - Teaching of John Calvin [1509-1564] especially: the total depravity of man; predestination; eternal security; total sovereignty of God. Remembered by the word TULIP - Total depravity, Unconditional election, Limited atonement, Irresistible grace, Preservation of the saints.

CAPRICE - sudden change of mind without reason, whim

CASUISTRY - clever but false reasoning, especially in relation to right and wrong, deciding right or wrong in regards to conscience

CATHARI - members of such Medieval religious sects which protested against corruption in life or doctrine

CATHARSIS - A purging, an emotional purification or relief usually by sharing in the experience of another.

CAUSALITY - relation of cause and effect, principle that nothing can happen or exist without a cause

CHABHER [Jewish term] - a person who committed to keep both obligations [Levitical purity and the payment of tithes and other dues] of the Pharisee's association. He was then called an associate or Chabher.

CLANDESTINE - arranged in a stealthy or underhanded manner, secret

CLEAVAGE - cleaving or division, way in which something splits

COALITION - alliance of certain people for a special purpose

COERCIVE - using force or violence

COGNATE - related by family or origin

COITAL - sexual intercourse

CONDOTTIETE - in Europe [AD1400-AD1600] a captain of a band of adventurers hired to lead his mercenaries in battle

CONJUGAL - having to do with marriage

CONSISTORY - a church council or court, the place where it meets

CONSTUPRATION - act of ravishing, violation, defilement

CONTAGION - the spreading of disease by direct or indirect contact, the spreading of any influence from one to another

CONTINENCE - self-control, moderation

CONTINGENT - depending on something not certain, happening by chance

CONSANGUINITY - relationship by descent from the same parent or ancestor, a blood relation.

COPULATE - unite in sexual intercourse

CULPABILITY - deserving blame, guilt

CUPIDITY - eager desire to possess something, greed

DEISM - belief in God on the evidence of reason and nature, and without accepting any particular religion

DEMAGOGUE - a popular leader who stirs up the people by appealing to their emotions and prejudices in order to get power or further his own interests

**DIALECTIC** - practice of logical discussion as a means of examining critically the truth of a theory or opinion, a social, economic, or other change believed to result from opposites

**DIOGENES** - a Greek Cynic philosopher [412?-323 BC]

**DISPENSATIONALISM** - a belief introduced in the early 1800's that God works differently with people in different ages. It places much of Bible in the past or in the future with very little for the Church today. This view was made popular by C.I.Scotland and his Bible notes.

**ECCLESIASTIC** - the church or having to do with the church or the clergy

**EFADICATION** - destroy completely

**EFFEMINACY** - a man or boy characterized by weakness or delicacy

**EFFICACIOUS** - producing the desired results, effective

**EMANCIPATE** - release from slavery or restraint

**EMASCULATE** - castrate or destroy the force of

**EMBOLISM** - obstruction of a blood vessel by a clot

**ENCYCLICAL** - letter from the Pope to his bishops on a topic of concern to the whole church

**EPICUREAN** - devoted to the pursuit of pleasure, especially good food and comfort.

**EPISCOPATE** - position, rank, or term of office of a bishop, bishops as a group

**EPISTEMOLOGY** - philosophy that deals with the origin, nature, and limits of knowledge

**EPOCH** - period of time, age, era

**EQUALITARIAN** - belief in equality especially social equality, all people are equal

**EQUIVOCATE** - use expressions of double meaning in order to mislead

**EROTICISM** - having to do with sexual passion or love

ESOTERIC - understood only by a select few, private, secret

ESTHETICALLY - based on beauty rather than by practical usefulness

EUTHANASIA - A mercy or painless killing

EXCREMENTAL - waste matter that is discharged from the body, especially from the intestines

EXISTENTIALISM - Philosophy which holds that reality consists of living and that man makes himself what he is and is responsible to himself alone

EXPERIENTIAL - having to do with or based on experience

EXPIATORY - atonement, make amends for a wrong

EXPROPRIATE - take from the owner especially for public use

EXTERNALISM - undue devotion to externals, phenomenalism

EXTRANEOUS - from outside, not belong to a thing, not essential

FABIAN - using strategy and delay to wear down an opponent

FABIAN SOCIETY - an English socialist society [1884] that want the adoption of socialism by gradual reform rather than by revolution

FALLOT'S TETRALOGY - a type of heart problem in children which causes clubbing of the fingers and toes and underdevelopment

FEBRUATION - a means or ceremony of purification

FECES - waste matter discharged from intestines, excrement

FELICITY - great happiness, good fortune, blessing, a pleasing ability in expression

FIAT - and authoritative order or decree

FLAGELLATION - a whipping, flogging

FOIBLE - a weak point or weakness

FONT - basin holding water for baptism or holy water, fountain

GIBBET - an upright post with a projecting arm from the top, from which bodies of criminals were hung after execution, gallows

GRISELDA - heroine of several medieval romances, famed for her meekness and patience when cruelly treated by her husband

GROTIUS, HUGO - Dutch jurist and statesman, considered the founder of international law [1583-1645]

GUBERNATORIAL - having to do with a governor

GYRATE - to move in a circle or spiral

HAIR SHIRT - a rough shirt made of horse hair, worn as a penance

HELLENIC - Greek

HERMAPHRODITE - animal or plant having both male and female reproductive organs

HISTRIONIC - having to do with actors/acting, theatrical, insincere

HOMILY - sermon, serious moral talk that warns, urges, or advises

HONORIFIC - doing or giving honor

HOMOZYGOTE - a plant or animal resulting from the union of gametes with similar characteristics and hence breeding true to type

HUBRIS - insolent pride, arrogance

ICONOCLASTIC - to break or destroy images [icons] especially religious images, to attack cherished beliefs or traditions

IMPECUNIOUS - having little or no money, poor

IMPERIALISM - policy of extending the rule or authority of one country over other countries and colonies - dominating of another nation's economic, political, and even military structure without actually taking governmental control

IMPUNITY - free from punishment

INCIPIENT - just beginning, the early stages

INCORRIGIBLE - too firmly fixed in bad ways to be reformed

INDELIBLE - cannot be erased or removed, permanent

INEFFICACIOUS - not able to produce the effect wanted

INNOCUOUS - not hurtful, harmless

INSUFFLATION - to blow or breathe into

INTERGRADATION - become alike through a continuous series of intermediate forms or steps

INVECTIVE - violent attack in works, abusive language

JOACHIMITE - Followers of Joachim of Fiore [1135-1202]. He had a millenarian vision of the a future age of the Holy Spirit when love and justice would prevail on earth. Most of the secular ideas about the future in modern times are derived from Joachim's interpretation of history.

JUXTAPOSITION - putting close together or side by side

KENOTIC - an emptying, i.e. Jesus taking on the form of a man

KERYGMA - preaching the gospel

KESWIK - a holiness movement which begun in England about 1859

LAO-TSE - Chinese philosopher, reputed founder of Taoism [?604-531]

LIBIDINOUS - lustful, lewd

LICENTIOUS - Not restrained by morality, immoral, lawlessness

LITTORAL - to do with the shore, on or near the shore

LUSTRATION - to purify through a ceremony

MAIEUTIC - using the Socratic method of helping a person to bring forth and become aware of his latent ideas or memories

MALIGNANT - very evil, hateful, malicious

MAMMALIAN - of or belonging to mammals

**MANICHAEAN** - follower of the teachings of Mani [AD 216-276]. Mani taught that there were two independent eternal principles, light and darkness, God and matter. According to Mani Jesus and other religious leaders came in order to release souls of light from the prison of their bodies.

**MARIOLATRY** - theory or doctrine about the Virgin Mary

**MARXISM** - a theory which interprets history as a continuing struggle between the interests of conflicting economic groups, resulting in a classless society and communal ownership of all property

**MATRIARCHAL** - where men fail to exercise dominion and therefore women are forced into ruling

**METAPHYSICAL** - highly abstract, hard to understand, philosophy which tries to discover reality and knowledge

**MONTANIST** - a follower of Montanus, a phrygian bishop of the 2nd century who claimed that the Holy Spirit dwelt in him and employed him as an instrument for purifying and guiding men in the Christian life

**MOUNTEBANK** - anybody who tries to deceive people by tricks, jokes, or stories, charlatan

**NARCISSISTIC** - excessive love or admiration of oneself

**NEBULOUS** - hazy, vague, confused

**NECROMANCER** - one who inquires of the dead

**NECROPHILISM** - an abnormal attraction [especially sexual] to corpses

**NECROPSY** - autopsy

**NEEMAN** [Jewish term] - a person who joined the association of the Pharisees with only committing to one of the two obligations - the one regarding paying tithes and all other dues. It was then called an neeman or accredited one.

**NEGATION** - denial, opposite of some positive thing or quality

**NEOPLATONISM** - Neo = new, new [or revival of] the teachings of Plato [427?-347? BC]. They revealed the spiritual perfection of God and sought insights through inward contemplation.

NESTORIANISM - A theological doctrine, declared heretical in 431, that within Jesus are two distinct persons, divine and human, rather than a single divine person. It is attributed to Nestorius (died ?451 AD), the Syrian patriarch of Constantinople, and survives in the Iraqi Church.

NIHILISTS - Entire rejection of the established beliefs in religion, morals, government, laws, etc - denial of all existence  
- believes in violent methods to over throw government

NOX - Roman goddess of the night

OBSCURANTIST - person who opposes progress or the spread of knowledge or is deliberately unclear or evasive

OLIGARCHY - form of government in which a few people have the ruling power

ORIGEN - An early Greek church father [185-253 AD] who held that human souls existed before their union with their bodies and that they were originally holy but became sinful in the pre-existent state.

OSTENSIBLE - according to appearances, pretending one thing while really wanting another thing

PALLIATIVE - something that lessens, softens, or excuses

PANTHEISM - belief that God and the universe are identical, God is an expression of the physical forces of nature, or worship of all the gods.

PAPAL - having to do with the Pope

PAROCHIAL - in a parish, narrow

PARODY - a humorous imitation of a serious writing

PATRISTIC - having to do with the early church leaders or their writings

PECCABLE - liable to sin; susceptible to temptation

PECUNIARY - having to do with money

PEDAGOGICAL - science or art of teaching

PEDERASTY - a form of sodomy between men especially a man with a boy

PEDOPHILIA - sexual pleasure from children

PELAGIAN - believed Christ had two distinct natures, human and divine, but these were could not be combined

PREAMBULATE - to walk through and examine

PERPETUITY - existing forever, continual

PERRON - an outside staircase

PHILLIC - having to do with the penis or an image or model of it

PHILOLOGY - linguistics, especially comparative or historical

PHRENETIC - excessively excited

PIETIEM - deep piety or pretended piety, movement for reviving piety in the Lutheran Church beginning in the late 1600's

PIETY - reverence for God, devotion to religion, dutiful regard for one's parents

PLATONIC - having to do with Plato or his philosophy, free from sensual desire, idealistic - not practical

PLENARY - not lacking in any way, full, complete, absolute

POLITY - government or a system or form of government

POLYANDRY - having more than one husband at the same time

POSIT - to lay down or assume as a fact or principle

PRAGMATIC - concerned with practical results or values; viewing things in a matter-of-fact way.

PREDESTINARIANISM - belief in or related to the doctrine of Predestination.

PREMILLENIAL - Belief that Christ will return before the millennium to set up an earthly kingdom

PREVARICATION - turn aside from the truth in speech or action, lie

PREVISION - knowing in advance or prediction

PRIMOGENITURE - fact of being the first-born of the children of the same parents, right or principle of inheritance or succession by the first-born

PRIMORDIAL - existing at the very beginning, primitive, original

PROFANE - Non-Religious - the opposite of sacred.

PROGENY - Children or descendants

PROLETARIAN - a person belonging to the lowest class in economic and social status, including unskilled labourers, casual labourers, tramps, also the working class.

PROMENADE - a walk for pleasure or display, a place for such a walk

PROVIDENTIAL - happening by God's intervention

PUSILLANIMOUS - lacking in courage, cowardly

PSYCHOSOMATIC - having to do with or caused by the interaction of mind and body

QUINTESSENTIAL - the purest form of some quality

RAPINE - robbing by force and carrying off, plundering

REFRACTORY - hard to manage or stubborn

RELATIVISTIC - comparatively, in proportion, in relation to something else

SACERDOTAL - of priests or the priesthood

SALIROMANIA - sexual pleasure from filth, ugliness, or deformity

SAPPHO - female Greek lyric poet of Lesbos lived about 600 BC

SANCITY - holiness of life or character, sacred obligations

SATURNALIA - unrestrained revelry and license, the ancient Roman festival of Saturn, celebrated in December with much feasting

SCATOLOGY - Interest in obscenity, especially in literature

SCOPOPHILIA [SCOPTOPHILIA] - Sexual pleasure from viewing sex acts or sex organs

SCHOLASTICISM - system of teaching in the Middle Ages based chiefly on the authority of the church fathers and Aristotle

SOCIOLOGIST - one who studies the nature, origin, and development of human society and community life

SOTERIOLOGICAL - Science of promoting and preserving health, in theology, the doctrine of salvation through Jesus Christ.

SUFFRAGE - the right to vote

SUFISM - a system of Moslem mysticism practiced mainly in Persia from which has developed a literature of symbolic poetry

SURREALISM - a modern movement in art and literature that tries to show what takes place in dreams and the sub-conscious. It uses unusual and unexpected arrangements and distortions of images.

SYNCRETISTIC - combination of differing beliefs in religion or attempting to make such a compromise, union of 2 parties against a 3rd

SYNECDOCHE - figure of speech by which a part is put for the whole or the whole is put for the part, the specific for the general or the general for the specific. Example: a factory employing 500 hands or a Solomon [wise man]

TANTRA - a division or chapter of certain Hindu sacred works

THEISTIC - belief in one God, the creator and ruler of the universe - belief in a deity or deities - religious faith or conviction

THOMISM - the doctrines of Saint Thomas Aquinas

TRANSCENDENTAL - Supernatural or explaining material things as products of the mind.

TROTH - faithfulness, loyalty, promise, truth

TROUBADOUR - one of a class of knightly lyric poets and composers of southern France, eastern Spain, and northern Italy [AD1000-AD1200] who wrote mainly about love and chivalry

UNIVERSALISM - a belief that all mankind will be saved

UTOPIANISM - belief in an ideal state with perfect laws, a visionary, impractical system of social or political perfection

VAGARY - and odd fancy or action, freak

VALENTINUS - founder of a Gnostic sect in the 2nd century AD

VERACITY - truthfulness

VESTRY - room in a church where altar equipment or records are kept, room used for Sunday School or prayer meeting

VICARIOUS - done or suffered for others, taking the place of another

VICISSITUDE - change in circumstances or fortune

VERITIES - a true statement or fact

VILIFY - to speak evil of - slander

VOLTAIRE - Francois Marie Arouet de Voltaire [1694-1778] French writer.

VOYEURISM - getting pleasure from secretly watching the private acts of others - peeping tom