

Definition List: Chapter 13

Cynicism: A teaching/philosophy that says rightness or moral excellence is discovered by living intelligently and is independent of anything external mankind. (Created by Antisthenes, a friend of Socrates)

Hellenization: The spreading of Greek philosophy and way of life into the rest of the world.

Jewish Council: Meeting between delegates from the church in Antioch and delegates from the church in Jerusalem (Acts 15:1-35). They discussed whether or not gentiles could be saved apart from obeying the Mosaic rites. (circumcision).

Pax Romana: Latin meaning, "The Roman Peace". Lasted about 300 years. It contributed to the rapid spread of Christianity.

Pentecost: Jewish Feast of First Fruits, or Feast of Weeks. Held on the 50th day after Passover. (7 times 7 days plus 1)

Religious Syncretism: Combining the beliefs of different religions. Very common in Hellenistic societies.

Sanhedrin: The supreme judicial council. In NT time had 71 members, with 3 divisions: The high priest, the elders, and the scribes.

Stoicism: A teaching/philosophy that teaches to find God or happiness is by mastering oneself, ones passions, emotions and live independently of circumstances. (one finds heaven by being wise and untarnished by the world.)