Glossary – RT Christianity Depth Study - Origins

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| Eschatological vision | Belief that the end of the world and subsequently the day of judgement is near. |
| Gentile | A non-Jewish person |
| High Church Anglicans (also known as Anglo Catholic) | tradition within the Anglican Church that is more closely aligned with the Catholic Church and places a greater emphasis upon sacraments, ritual and priestly authority than Low Church Anglicans. |
| Jesus movement | Period within the early Christian community lasting from approximately 30 to 60 CE that saw itself as a sect within Judaism and is characterised by its eschatological vision, lack of infrastructure and gender inclusive nature. |
| Low Church Anglican (also known as Evangelical Anglican) | tradition within the Anglican Church that is more closely aligned with the Protestant tradition and places less emphasis upon rituals, sacraments and the authority of the clergy than High Church Anglicans. |
| Messianic expectation | The belief prophesied in the Hebrew Scriptures that God will intervene in human history by sending a Messiah to save the nation of Israel. |
| Parousia | refers to the second coming of Christ. |
| Pharisees | Sect within Judaism that flourished during the latter part of the Second Temple Era, formed by devout lay people who sought a purer, more traditional expression of Judaism. |
| Reign of God (also known as the kingdom of God) | God's vision for humankind that is characterised by love, peace, cooperation, tolerance and justice. The reign of God was inaugurated through the life and ministry of Jesus Christ and will be completed at the end of time. |
| Sadducees | An influential sect within Judaism that held a majority representation on the Sanhedrin at the time of Christ and is characterised by their emphasis on the acceptance of the Written Law alone. |
| Synoptic problem | concerns the relationship between the three synoptic Gospels, Matthew, Mark and Luke, and the similarities and differences between these Gospels. |
| Zealots | Political movement within 1st century Judaism that sort to overthrow the Romans through military methods in favour of a Jewish theocracy. |
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