

**Chapter 9**

**asceticism** A way of living, often out of religious motivation, that is marked by self-denial, self-discipline, and austerity.

**Day of Atonement** The name in English of Yom Kippur, the holiest day of the year for Jews. It is a day when Jewish people ask for forgiveness for both communal and personal sins. A person goes directly to the person he or she has offended, if possible, asking forgiveness.

**fruit of the Spirit** Nine perfections described in the letter to the Galatians (5:22–23) that result from living in union with the Holy Spirit.

**Gnosticism** A generic term for a variety of pre-Christian and early Christian heresies that taught that salvation rests on secret knowledge (*gnosis* in Greek).

**Judaizers** Christians who taught that it was necessary to follow Mosaic Law and adopt Jewish customs in order to be saved.

**justification** The process of being cleansed from sin through faith in Jesus Christ and made right with God through the grace of the Holy Spirit. Justification not only frees you from sin, but sanctifies you in the depth of your being.

**Parousia** The second coming of Christ, which will usher in the establishment of God's Kingdom on earth as it is in heaven.

**pastoral letters** Three epistles of the New Testament—the first and second letter to Timothy and the letter to Titus—that are addressed to individual pastors in the Church.

**pseudonymous** Written under a name that is not the name of the person doing the actual writing. It was a common and accepted practice for disciples and admirers of great teachers to write works under their names to extend their legacies.