

# Key Words

**Administration** - organise, do all the necessary paperwork

**Altar** - a special place / table where the bread and wine for the Eucharist is laid, Communion table.

**Apostle** - the disciples who sent Jesus to preach the Gospel. A person who is sent as a messenger or a missionary.

**Arati** - to offer respect or welcome to someone special.

**Baptise** - a sacrament in the Christian Church when a person presents himself (or when a child is delivered) to Jesus Christ and vows to follow him and serve him. People are baptised with water - either a little water on their forehead, or they are immersed in a pool of water.

**Bhajan** - means 'sharing' and refers to any song with a religious or spiritual theme.

**Book of acts** - the 5th book of the New Testament, which tells the story of the early followers of Jesus Christ, and what happened after Jesus left this world.

**Census** - A government survey of the population of the country. It is undertaken every ten years.

**Community** - A society, close and friendly relationship between two or more persons.

**Constantinople** - the old name for Istanbul, Turkey. After 1054, when the Christian Church split in two, Constantinople became the focus / centre of the Orthodox Church.

**Culture** - a way of life

**Divine Liturgy (Eucharist)** - Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, the Communion service. A service when Christians remember the sacrifice of Jesus Christ on the Cross and eat bread and drink wine.

**EID** - one of Islam's leading festivals to celebrate the completion of the fast of Ramadan.

**Employment** - paid work.

**Establish** - getting something started; set something up.

**Expel** - send someone from their country or jobs.

**Icon** - A sacred image or picture of Jesus Christ, the mother of Jesus or one of the saints. The Orthodox Church uses icons as an aid to worship and prayer.

**Identity** - the way a person sees oneself in terms of background and belonging.

**Imam** - leader of the Islam community.

**Kirtan** - frequent story telling with music accompaniment.

**Llan** - a piece of land, or church, associated with one of the early Christians of Wales. These 'saints' lived, worked, and worshiped on this land, and sometimes the land was surrounded by a wall.

**Mandir** - a Hindu temple.

**Marginal** - on the edge of life, not important.

**Monk** - A male member of a religious society who retires and vows not to marry, to live in poverty and obey.

**Mosque** - a Muslim building for prayer and worship.

**Nations** - people from different countries.

**New Testament** - The Bible is divided into two - the Old Testament, which describes the story of God and his people before Jesus Christ came into the world, and the New Testament which tells the story of the birth, life, death and resurrection of Jesus, and the story of Jesus' followers sharing the message of Jesus with others.

**Ordain** - appoint (priest, minister).

**Orthodox.** - a family of Christian Churches in a community with the Patriarch of Constantinople. Also involves following teachings that are correct and true.

**Pregnant** - expecting a child.

**Persecution** - People are treated unfairly and driven from their homes, jobs, and country because they belong to a particular group of religion or race.

**Priest** - a person who has been appointed and ordained to administer sacraments, lead public worship, preach.

**Promote** - Strengthen, heal, revitalise, boost.

**Protestant Reformation** - A 16th century religious movement which was begun to reform (change) the doctrines, order, and rites of the church of Rome, but which led to the establishment of a new Church. Protestants do not recognise the Pope.

**Refugee** - one who has to flee his country in search of safety.

**Roman Catholic** - Belonging to the Roman Catholic Church or to its teachings, its organisation, its practices, its rituals, and its traditions.

**Saint** - in the New Testament, saint means a person who has put his faith in Jesus Christ. It is also used today for a person who lives, or has lived, a very good life.

**Sanctuary** - a special place in the church, dedicated to the prayer and worship of God. Some Christian Churches canonise special people after their death, and are formally known as a Saint e.g., Saint David.

**St John Chrysostom. 347 OC - 407 O.C.** - Archbishop of Constantinople. He is known as one of the leaders (Fathers) of the Early Church.

**The Early Church** - The Christian Church in the early days of its history.

**Underprivileged** - not enjoying all the benefits that other people get.