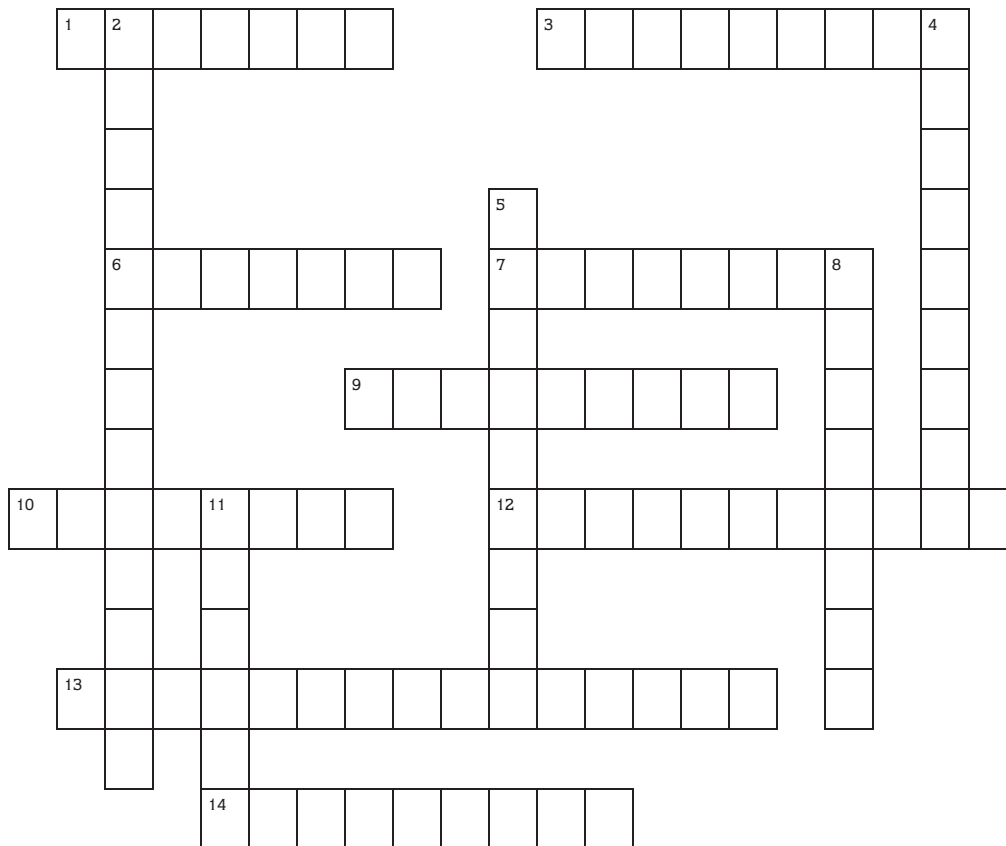


name _____

Background to Church History Vocabulary Review

THE ROMAN WORLD



Complete the puzzle using the vocabulary terms from this chapter.
You should be able to do this with your book closed.

ACROSS

- 1 Form of slavery in which the master holds power of life and death over the slave. (7)
- 3 Three wars fought by Rome against Carthage, after which the Romans vastly expanded their empire, acquiring Sicily, Spain, and North Africa. (9)
- 6 A group of Jews that withdrew from the world into the desert in order to live a life of prayer and asceticism. Their name means “the pious ones” or “the healers.” (7)
- 7 Imperial title given to Octavian from the Senate marking the end of the Roman Republic and the beginning of the Roman Empire. (8)
- 9 A progressive, reforming group of Jewish lay scholars. Their name comes from the Aramaic for “the separated ones.” (9)
- 10 Greek for “dispersion.” The emigration of the Jews into areas outside Palestine. (8)
- 12 A pagan cult that was a fraternal organization open only to men that cultivated virtues important to the life of a soldier. Some of their ritual practices were similar to Christianity. (11)
- 13 The high priest of the Roman pagan religion that was taken by Emperor Augustus. (15)
- 14 A ruling body among the Jews dominated by the Sadducees. (9)

DOWN

- 2 Process by which Greek cultural attributes were transplanted to other lands. (13)
- 4 Comprised of many wealthy elites, especially in Jerusalem, they exercised considerable religious and political influence among Jews at the time of Christ. (9)
- 5 The period of peace and prosperity during which the Roman Empire enjoyed 200 years of peace and civilization flourished. (9)
- 8 Borrowing much from the Greek philosophers, this ethical code appealed to the Roman sense of law, order, and virtue. Its practitioners honored the natural law and one’s duty to it, as well as encouraging the practical by perfecting moderation of the passions as a pathway to true freedom. (8)
- 11 Practice of pagan worship that sought to placate the gods through sacrifice in an effort to secure protection for the Roman state. (6)