

Student Name _____

Comparative Theology

Chapter I

1. The oldest divinity Deva, the “_____” corresponds precisely with _____ of the Greeks.
2. Agina was the god of the underworld. True or False
3. It was the Hindoo patriarchal age in which the head of the family was priest.
True or False
4. The chief function of the priesthood was prayer - _____; hence _____; i.e. praying.
5. The modern Hindoo, in moments of religious excitement, declares that he believes in _____ and _____ gods.
6. “The fundamental doctrine of the Vedas is monotheism.” True or False
7. The Vedas often repeat the text “There is in _____ but one deity, the Supreme _____.”
8. The Brahmins believed that Brahm, the One Supreme, to be too much like a “consuming fire.” True or False
9. The Brahmins offered prayers to Brahm and built great temples. True or False
10. As the child Zeus supplanted his father in _____ mythology, so Brahm gave place to _____.
11. Hindoo image worship is only another form of _____ and _____.
12. Chrisna Govinda was called “the mortal & immortal.” True or False
13. Vishnu worship came in time to take the place of the original _____ worship.
14. Brahminism was, from the outset, a bloodless sacrificial religion. True or False
15. This idea of _____ lies, as a matter of fact, at the foundation of individual life in _____.
16. What is the Sanscrit word for “sacrifice?” _____

17. Of the many dialects of India, not one of them contains language by which the commandment: Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain." can be broken.
True or False
18. The twice - born of the Brahmins is likewise essential, and is not in form unlike the second birth of the _____ faith.
19. Who said, "Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many?" _____

Chapter II

The Buddhist

1. _____ is one of the sublimest religious phenomena that has visited this world.
2. The modern phases of _____ originated in _____ from five hundred to a thousand years B.C.
3. The leading spirit in this reformatory movement was _____, of the family of the Sakya.
4. Buddhism is today the faith of Thibet, _____, of the Burmese Empire, _____, Japan and Ceylon.
5. Buddhism in numbers is the most extensive prevailing religion that has ever existed in this world. True or False
6. Who said, "the majority is always true-hearted?" _____
7. The word Buddha means true intelligence - the Brahm of Hindooism. True or False
8. The laws of Gautama permitted the killing of animals for sacrifice. True or False
9. "The one infallible diagnostic of Buddhism is a belief in the infinite capacity of the _____ intellect."
10. Buddha is represented as descending to earth, in order to raise men into a higher and purer life. True or False
11. The solemn idea of sacrifice, found an important place in the Buddhist faith.
True or False
12. Buddhism calls good men "sons of God," Christianity calls them Buddhas.
True or False
13. Nirvana, the absorbing One, is - nothing. True or False

14. Buddhism is the Truth, the Way and the Light. True or False

Chapter III
The Greek and Roman

1. The earlier religion of the Sabines is widely known. True or False
2. Greek culture so affected the Roman that it seems _____ upon it.
3. Who was the first theologian of Greece? _____.
4. This Zeus - deity merely stands at the head of Grecian civilization. True or False
5. Who taught that the formative principle of motion, somehow connected with water, is God? _____.
6. Appollonius taught that offerings should be made to that God who is called the First.
True or False

7. Matching:

_____ Pythagoras	A. Symmetry
_____ Anaximander	B. Good
_____ Thales	C. Water
_____ Euclid	D. One and All
_____ Plato	E. Unit
_____ Anaximenes	F. Infinite
_____ Anaxagoras	G. Air

8. We therefore discover a continual blending of the God - idea with the idea of a mediator.
True or False
9. Hence Porphyry and _____ defended the popular image worship.
10. Who said, "What God is," "I know not; what he is not I know?" _____.
11. Who said, "O Jupiter!" "I know nothing of thee but thy name?" _____
12. Who walked the streets pf Athens in daylight to find a man faultless, ideal, a leader to higher attainments? _____.
13. Who said, "The greatest good God has bestowed on man is the power of taking his own life?" _____.
14. Who openly denied the existence of the gods? _____.

15. Who said, "Whose body Nature is, and God the soul?" _____.
16. Mercury the messenger of God. True or False
17. Perseus burned himself to death. True or False
18. This matter of guilt always has been and always will be, the fearfulest chasm between God and man. True or False
19. The earlier sacrifices of the Greeks consisted of _____ victims.
20. The inhabitants of Athens recognized the existence of the Unknown. True or False
21. It is not true that all forms of ancient polytheism have suffered terrible corruptions.
True or False
22. It was believed by some philosophers that all men have power over nature.
True or False
23. Pythagoras was thought to have been a _____ of God.
24. Rome deified her emperors. True or False
25. Socrates and _____ looked for the divine manifestation in a human form,
26. Socrates was forced to drink poison when he was condemned for being true to truth.
True or False

Chapter IV

The Israelite and Ishmaelite

1. The Israelite religion rests upon the same basis as _____.
2. The sacred writing Koran, is borrowed from the biblical term _____.
3. Matching:

_____ Babylonians	A. Jeehovah
_____ Ammonites	B. Molelch
_____ Phoenicians	C. Melkartht
_____ Tyre	D. Bel
_____ Israel	E. Baal
4. The Israelites were great philosophers. True or False

5. The Israelites did not make their religion. True or False
6. The book of the Wisdom of Solomon was written in what city? _____.
7. Philo was the contemporary of Jesus. True or False
8. Those who knew Mohammed best called him “al Amin,” the Faithful. True or False
9. Mohammad was born in Babylon about 540 B.C. True or False
10. Islam means “submission to God.” True or False
11. But Mohammed’s philosophy is not so good as his _____.
12. Mohammedanism, though a system of truth, has done much for the cause of truth.
True or False
13. Mohammad is regarded as the greatest and last of the prophets. True or False
14. Islam is a system that evokes no love, which impels submission. True or False
15. The personal God, and Messiah-idea of the Jewish faith drew a broad line between Judaism and Islamism. True or False
16. The Jews attacked the disciples of Christ upon the ground of polytheism.
True or False
17. Josephus thought he recognized the Divine One in _____.
18. The duty of every true Hebrew was to consider it possible for the Messiah to appear in himself. True or False
19. God is jealous, not of nature, though of _____.
20. Cain offered “the firstlings” of his flock. True or False
21. The Jews represent their God as ordering sacrifices. True or False
22. The belief in a Israelitish Messiah was wide-spread. True or False
23. Pompey found an image when he entered the Holy of Holies. True or False
24. The entire Jewish theocracy is made up from ideas of _____, _____, and a coming _____.
25. Israel trembles upon the verge of atheism, and consecrates an altar to _____.

Chapter V

The Aboriginal American

1. The grand element in the Indian character is stoicism. True or False
2. The largest empire in the early history of America was the _____.
3. The Peruvians worshipped the _____, the _____, the evening _____, the spirit of _____ and the _____.
4. Next to the Peruvian ranked the early Mexican empire. True or False
5. When Cortez made his conquest, the eighth of the _____ line of the monarchs ruled territory on one _____ and _____ square miles, containing _____ subjects.
6. Hailzilopotchli and Tezcatlipoca were gods born of women. True or False
7. Who inaugurated the Golden Age of Mexico? _____.
8. The Aztec religion appears to have been good beyond measure. True or False
9. Women and children and men were sacrificed under the Aztec religion.
True or False
10. Tezcatlipoca was a deity represented by a man, faultless in form and beauty, and endorsed with perpetual youth. True or False