

Student Name _____

Essential Theology

Chapter I

The God-idea

1. Who said, "that the divine is recognized by man, is proof that the divine exists?" _____
2. Matching:

_____ Spinoza	A. "particular ego"
_____ Fichte	B. "finite thinking"
_____ Emerson	C. "myself"
3. Jacob; correctly taught that belief in God is a primal instinct of the soul. True or False
4. No man can be really an atheist, though many are antitheists. True or False
5. Who said, "That God is, all nature cries aloud?" _____.
6. Ancient philosophy in its various forms, and especially in its purer and higher _____, sought ever to throw itself into the _____ of the _____.
7. Modern philosophy and science appear in many features _____, but really are not.
8. The "Grande Etre" of Spencer, the "Unknowable" of Comte, are but names that mean God. True or False
9. Voltaire worshipped the Jehovah of Israel. True or False
10. The people of Tarouba speak of a deity who is the "_____"
11. The Fatherhood of the deity constantly and almost everywhere appears as a leading idea in paganism. True or False
12. Who said, "What could life be to me, in a world without a God and providence?" _____
13. The Egyptians taught that the sacred books of Hermes were _____.
14. Pericles and Demosthenes often commenced and concluded their speeches by chanting. True or False
15. That the Great Spirit of the early American tribes was regarded as a prayer-hearer is not questioned. True or False

16. Matching:

___ Egypt	A. Baal
___ Parsees	B. Homerca
___ Chaldea	C. "Source of light"
___ Canaan	D. Brahm
___ Babylonians	E. "All"
___ Northmen	F. "Jehovah"
___ North American Indians	G. "Allah"
___ Peruvians	H. "Ammon"
___ Druids	I. Ormisda
___ Persians	J. Remphan
___ India	K. "Greater than many is the One"
___ Platonism	L. "Sun God"
___ Mussulmans	M. "Great Spirit"
___ Jews	N. Odin

Chapter II

Mediator

1. "Every nation" says _____, "that has advanced beyond the most elementary conceptions has felt the necessity of an attempt to fill the _____, real or imaginary, separating man from God."
2. The Egyptians worshipped the bull, cat, and alligator. True or False
3. Men used to worship fire in the Old Testament. True or False
4. The ultimate aim of man in every case is to find something that forms the union between the divine and human, thought and matter. True or False
5. This mediator-idea is the basis of "_____"; always old and always new.
6. Western Polytheism sought to identify God with His works, and Eastern Pantheism sought to exalt men into gods. True or False
7. The classical Logos is a thoroughly generic term, and may include the idea of Universal Being.
True or False
8. Men, by the words they speak, are to be judged. True or False

9. God speaks; worlds and all such grand things are His language. True or False
10. The entire history of the religious world has been a continued prayer for a _____ and _____.
11. The idea of a God-man originated with the Church Fathers and in Church Councils. True or False
12. Matching:
- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| _____ Jewish Patriarchs | A. sung His praises |
| _____ Prophets | B. pointed to Him |
| _____ Sibyls | C. looked for Him |
| _____ Poets | D. announced Him |
13. Confucius was the first God-man among the Chinese, Tohe was the second. True or False
14. The Messiah-seeking Magi had faith as strong or stronger than that of the _____ and _____.
15. China had been looking west for a coming One long before the days of Confucius. True or False
16. The Parsee awaits the coming of _____.
17. The Catholics look to "Divine Mary," as their ideal mediator. True or False
18. Faith in a divine one has saved individuals, nations, and the whole world from utter despair. True or False
19. There are no other Jews other than they of Israel. True or False
20. Sooner or later the "consolation of Israel" and the consolation of the Brahmin and Buddhist, the Persian and Egyptian, the Goth and Aboriginal Indian, must be one and the same. True or False
21. Men may reject Jesus, but they will continue to seek the _____.

Chapter III

Incarnation

1. The idea of Immaculate Conception has not, therefore, been arbitrarily assumed, but was

based upon an _____ as well as _____ necessity - that of attempting to account for the _____ origin of a _____ person.

2. Is it not the most plausible conclusion that a God-man must be God and woman-born?
True or False
3. Majorities are usually, in their deeper convictions, but the reflection of _____ will and _____.
4. Is it an object of wonder that Eve, and every woman of the race for four thousand years, did hope to be the chosen _____, and bear a _____ _____?

Chapter IV

Sacrifice

1. This idea of sacrifice is so much a part of human _____, that ancient and modern _____ thought has made no effort to _____ it.
2. Atonement, in the abstract, is the reconciliation between higher and lower, grosser and better natures. True or False
3. An atonement must lie at the foundation of every _____ in a _____ where all are not equals in power and _____.
4. Sacrifice and atonement seek to span the natural distance between God and man, but also the wider _____ of _____ distances and _____.
5. Knowledge has always existed that men ought to do right, that they have done wrong, and that they _____ be _____.
6. "It is possible for the impure to approach the holy and perfect." True or False
7. Belief in any deity, and _____ sacrifices, are concomitants.
8. Priests are not religion - makers; they themselves are people - made. True or False
9. Sacrifice is also an expression of the right of the Infinite Ruler to _____ punishment.
10. "Sacrificial atonement, especially atonement by blood, has ever been the great religious _____,"
11. Sacrificial atonement has prevailed among barbarous nations, from India to _____.
12. The sacred fires and bloody _____ of ancient Damascus are confirmatory.

13. Human sacrifices were practiced by the Philistines, the Moabites, the Ammonites, the _____, the Carthaginians, the _____, and the adherents of the gross naturalism of _____.

14. Rites of sacrifice were originally instituted, not from caprice, but from the profoundest sense of religious conviction - the conviction that without the shedding of blood there could be no remission.

True or False

15. "The nations of a suffering deity was wide-spread from India, including the Scythians, _____ and _____."

16. Incontestable is the assertion that from the Fall to the Advent, there was universal expectation of some mighty _____ of some _____.

Chapter V

Authority of Essential Theology

1. The disciples nowhere represent that Jesus claimed that all He said was new.

True or False

2. Jesus never referred to and restored the Law of Moses. True or False

3. Paul admitted that the chief advantage the Jew had over the Gentile was not in the natural law of science, but in the possession of the written oracles of God. True or False

4. Who said that Plato "touched the very gates of truth?" _____.

5. Origen attributed the rapid spread of the gospel in part to the "harmony of its _____"

6. The doctrine of miracles, the end of the world, the resurrection, and final _____, were not entirely _____ when _____ dawned upon the nations.

7. In some of the most ancient sacred books of the Egyptians are accounts of a future life, and _____ judgment.

8. Who said, "bruise my form, me ye cannot bruise?" _____.

9. Matching:

_____ Hebrews

_____ Egyptians

_____ Greeks

_____ Hindoos

_____ Persians

A. Hades

B. Patala

C. Sheol

D. Amenthes

E. Dowzauk

10. The Gauls lent money in this world upon bills payable in the next. True or False

11. It was an early custom among the Chinese to tie a camel of the owner by his grave.
True or False

12. Matching:

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| ___ Aztec | A. Great Resurrection |
| ___ Hindoo | B. "final conflagration" |
| ___ Persian | C. Ragnarokur |
| ___ Stoic | D. Cataclysm |
| ___ Scandinavian | E. Yugs |

13. Thomas Aquinas and John Beecher said that many pagans had an "implicit faith."
True or False

14. Who said, "There was a religion ere there was a Bible?" _____.

15. God tries no experiments. True or False

16. Truths in one of God's Kingdoms cancels those of another. True or False

17. No great religious truth is the work of priestcraft or priesthood, but is, perhaps _____ - _____, find it where we _____.

18. Who said, "A plank from the wreck of paradise, cast upon the shores of idolatrous Greece?"
_____.

19. The "bloody Druids" embodied their religion in three precepts. Name them:

- A. _____.
- B. _____.
- C. _____.

20. Who said, "Greeks and barbarians drink from the same cup of brotherly love? ' _____

21. Men of prayer belong to all countries. True or False

22. Approaches to the Golden Rule are not found scattered throughout pagan writings.
True or False

23. Every known language has forms for transmitting golden rules of Christian faith.
True or False

24. Name the ten sins condemned by Buddah:

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____

- D. _____
 E. _____
 F. _____
 G. _____
 H. _____
 I. _____
 J. _____

25. Who said, "I was not born to hate, but to love?" _____.
26. When so many agree, the thing agreed upon can never be a mere brain - birth.
 True or False
27. Humanity is better theologian than moralist. True or False

Chapter VI

Origin and Significance of Essential Theology

1. The Jews offered their religion to the world. True or False
2. It is, indeed, easy to trace religious ideas through tradition up to any one original source.
 True or False
3. In general, the truths of Essential Religion and of Essential _____, seem to be co-extensive with humanity, and as well as _____.
4. The truest among the pagans were Seneca, Epictetus, and _____.
5. Who speaks of Christians as "detestable superstition?" _____.
6. All systems of philosophy and religion are more or less accumulative. True or False
7. Who said, "Aristotle was the rubbish of an Adam?" _____.
8. All great truths are eternal: it is merely their _____ of _____ that changes.
9. The Ten Commandments did not exist before they were engraved and given to Moses.
 True or False
10. Ideas precede tradition. True or False
11. The world is God's objective thought. True or False
12. God cannot think of a falsehood. True or False
13. God will not and cannot play false with the human _____.

14. God never breaks His Word or thought. True or False
15. The entire pagan world was full of faith in the data of _____ Theology.
16. "All errors are partial truths," is a philosophical _____.
17. Reality is not always a coincidence of desire and thought. True or False
18. The idea of a mediator originated with Christianity. True or False
19. Humanity will have a Christ. True or False
20. God has not reflected His predetermination in humanity. True or False
21. This search for God, and for One to stand between God and man, which is co-existent with religious feeling and being, is the _____ at every _____ and passage-way, and the trying of every _____ leading to the _____ of truth.