

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.

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