

File Copy

URANTIA BROTHERHOOD SCHOOL - WORLD RELIGIONS, Instructor, Tom Wideroe

Final Exam - June 3, 1959

Key for Part I

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Hinduism | 8. Jainism |
| 2. Judaism | 9. Christianity |
| 3. Buddhism | 10. Islam |
| 4. Confucianism | 11. Sikhism |
| 5. Taoism | 12. The Religion of Melchizedek |
| 6. Zoroastrianism | 13. The Religion of Jesus |
| 7. Shinto | |

PART I

1. Lao-Tse_____
2. Caste_____
3. Fire is their holy symbol_____
4. Isaiah_____
5. This religion expanded into China, Japan, and Southern Asia_____
6. Yahweh_____
7. This religion is chiefly interesting to us, not because of present adherence to a dying cult, but because it profoundly affected Judaism and Christianity_____
8. The religion of Asceticism_____
9. A dual concept of Divinity_____
10. He taught faith and trust_____
11. Mecca_____
12. Religion of the Divine Way_____
13. Moses_____
14. Karma_____
15. The religion of submission to a world-potentate_____
16. Their Heaven is a physical one_____

17. Parsees_____
18. Its weakness has been the association of military force with its promulgation and the degradation of woman_____
19. The Vedas_____
20. This religion ministers to superstitious fear_____
21. Amos_____
22. The first international religion_____
23. Gandhi_____
24. The religion of social propriety_____
25. Nordan_____
26. All living things have souls_____
27. Transmigration of souls_____
28. Nirvana_____
29. Founded originally on Proto-Taoism_____
30. Allah_____
31. He made a fetish of order_____
32. They almost literally worship their scriptures called "The Granth"_____
33. Dervishes_____
34. Philo_____
35. Its great strength: the most adaptive, amorphic religion to appear on Urantia_____
36. Islam_____
37. Ahura Mazda_____
38. He taught love and service_____
39. This religion had a miracle expansion_____
40. Baal_____
41. Guru Nanak_____
42. Its great strength: adherents are free to choose truth from all religions_____
43. Vultures devour the dead_____
44. Jehovah_____

45. Its great strength: A clear-cut and well defined presentation of the one and only Deity_____
 46. Very simple creed_____
 47. Brahman_____
 48. Grand Lama_____
 49. Has always been the religion of the intellectual Chinese_____
 50. This religion developed patriotism_____
 51. This religion makes plain man's duty_____
 52. Koran_____
 53. This religion always brought the monastery_____
 54. This religion spread into Eastern Asia and Japan, but withered and died in the land of its inception_____
 55. The religion of peaceful, ethical self-culture_____
 56. They have hospitals for insects and sick cows_____
 57. Emperor worship_____
-

PART II Answer Questions 1, 2, and 10 -- and any two of the remaining.

1. In China, one does not cease to be a devotee of one religion by appropriating the benefits of the others. The three great religions of the Chinese--Confucianism, Buddhism, and Taoism--are each in a measure a religious answer to some mood of the Chinese soul. Discuss these three religions briefly with special reference to how each seems to satisfy the religious aspiration.
2. Buddhism had a remarkable physical expansion in Eastern Asia after the death of its founder. It also has had a profound spiritual growth. Discuss briefly this physical expansion and how it has progressed spiritually.
3. Compare Brahman and the God of Christianity.
4. Discuss briefly Caste in its social and religious aspects.
5. Compare the Hindu's attitude toward death to that of the Christian's.
6. Discuss briefly the expansion of Islam.
7. Name the five essentials of Hinduism.
8. Discuss briefly the story of Ikhnaton.
9. Compare any two religions we have studied.
10. A. Name the five events of religious revelation that are of epochal significance.
B. Name the seven major religious epochs of post-Adamic Urantia.