

NEW TESTAMENT SURVEY

Study Pak 1B

1. The Greeks were _____ at first, worshipping or placating _____ or the gods of rain, wind, fire, trees etc.
2. This evolved into the worship of the Greek _____, with cities or provinces or nations claiming certain gods.
3. The Roman and Greek gods were the _____ but with _____ names: Jupiter = Zeus; Juno = Hera; Neptune = Poseidon; Mercury = Hermes. (Roman first)
4. The gods and goddesses were basically _____ humans with natures and desires like ours but with more _____.
5. Greek and Roman religion was associated with gross _____, did not _____ and was in _____, and provided a _____ field for the gospel.
6. Some of the emperors and lower officials equated _____ to their religion (especially Emperor worship) to _____ and persecuted outside religions like _____ and _____ (especially Christianity since it was aggressively evangelistic).
7. Many in the Roman Empire followed _____ practices such as _____, magic, exorcism, augury (telling the future by looking at the organs of dead animals) and consulting the dead through _____. Even some _____ were involved in this though it was forbidden by the Law of Moses.
8. Greek _____ was an attempt to find satisfaction through the intellectual since religion did not satisfy.
9. According to _____ the _____ world is not real; the world of _____ is real and material things are imperfect _____ of the ideas. It was not very popular but may be reflected in Gnosticism in the 1st century.
10. _____ says that the material is _____ and salvation comes through _____ and the renouncing of the material. That led to two contradictory practices: 1. _____, the denial of physical pleasures, and 2.

_____ and sensuality (the gratification of all fleshly desires). Since the material is unreal and temporary it doesn't matter what you do.

11. _____ was similar to Gnosticism but was more _____. It taught that the _____ is evil and that the _____ is good and that salvation is by asceticism and a _____ into the Infinite (Hinduism?). Since they thought that the body is evil they _____ the incarnation and the resurrection of Christ.
12. _____ taught that the world began through accidental collisions in a shower of atoms (Big Bang?). Since the universe came about by _____ there was no _____ or design and no _____. The highest good was to do whatever provided the most pleasure for the longest time. It could include _____ and _____ according to whatever an individual thought was best for him. It gave a philosophic _____ for doing what you wanted to do anyway and _____ the ideas of sin and a future judgment. Some of them acknowledged a god or gods but not a Creator or Sovereign.
13. _____ did not believe in a _____ god and taught that the universe was controlled by _____ so that instead of chance everything is controlled by a progressive purpose. They said that we must _____ to Reason and try to have perfect _____ unmoved by sentiment. Personal feelings were believed to be _____ and that nothing could be changed only _____ (fatalism). Many stoics were _____ people since it encouraged self-restraint but the idea of a personal God whom you could know was ridiculous to them.
14. _____ taught that the height of virtue was to have _____ at all. They sought to be independent of all desire by abandoning all _____ and _____ and by becoming complete _____. They adopted insulting and indecent language and behavior to show how '_____' they were. (Hippies and back-to-nature movement) Socrates said to one of them, "I can see your pride through the holes in your cloak."
15. _____ said that knowledge rests on _____ and that since everyone's experience is different there are _____ to determine _____

and wrong, good and _____, or _____ and illogic. They said there is no _____
(not even theirs?). Remember, Pontius Pilate asked “What is truth?”