

By ROBERT ERNEST HUME

---

**THE WORLD'S LIVING RELIGIONS**

Revised Edition  
Translated into Spanish, "Las Religiones Vivas"

**THE THIRTEEN PRINCIPAL UPANISHADS**

Translated from the Sanskrit with an Outline of  
the Philosophy of the Upanishads and an Anno  
tated Bibliography. Revised and Enlarged

TREASURE HOUSE  
OF  
THE LIVING RELIGIONS

*Selections from Their Sacred Scriptures*

Compiled and Edited by

ROBERT ERNEST HUME

M.A., PH.D., YALE UNIVERSITY  
DOCTEUR DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE STRASBOURG  
PROFESSOR OF THE HISTORY OF RELIGIONS,  
UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY  
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

NEW YORK • LONDON

1932

COPYRIGHT, 1932, BY  
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

Printed in the United States of America

*All rights reserved. No part of this book may  
be reproduced in any form without the  
permission of Charles Scribner's Sons*



EVERY Scripture inspired of God  
is also profitable for teaching, for reproof,  
for correction, for instruction which is in righteousness,  
that the man of God may be complete, furnished completely  
unto every good work.

*Christianity: 2 Timothy 3.16-17; American and  
English Revised Versions*

SEEKER after the highest truth!  
Study the Sacred Lore,  
in order to cause yourself  
and others to attain perfection.

*Jainism: Uttara-Dhyayana. Saira 11.32; "Sacred  
Books of the East" 45.49*

KEEP these sayings in thy heart.  
Having listened to the truths  
laid down in the Scriptures,  
follow them duly.

*Hinduism: Mahabharata 12.103.50-51; Protap  
Chandra Roy, "Mahabharata" 9-335! similarly  
Manmatha Nath DiUi, "Mahabharata" 12.153*

WE believe in that which has been revealed to us  
and revealed to you.  
And our God and your God is One;  
and to Him do we submit.

*Islam: Koran 29.46 (verse 45 in most other  
versions); Muhammad AH, "The Holy Qur-an"  
783*

## PREFACE

This book aims to present the quintessence of the religious wisdom of the world since the tenth century before Christ. All the historic faiths now living have been drawn upon to contribute of their treasures; and it is intended that these pages shall contribute to an increase of positive knowledge and also to a general increase of faith, hope and love for all mankind.

All the religions of the world teach that man can, and should, become perfected through the various processes of salvation. The fullest fruit of the religious life comes, partly in attaining the proper relation of man with the Supreme, and partly also in proper sympathy between man and man. Such convictions have provided the plan for exhibiting the common elements among the enduring organized religions; and a methodical scheme has been followed for collecting and for arranging the materials in this book.

Along with the purpose of supplying an anthology assembled from the sacred scriptures of the extant historic religions, this book is designed also to serve as a scientific source-book for a comparative study in the fields of active religions. As indicated in the Bibliography, a few of the documents represented have been published in several more or less reliable English versions. Thus the Bhagavad Gita, most beloved and most influential among the sacred scriptures of Hinduism, has been rendered from Sanskrit into English by over forty translators; and the translation of the Chinese Tao Teh King, the primary scripture of Taoism, has been undertaken more than twenty times. Among the 3,074 passages selected for this book the utmost care has been exercised to select from various alternative translations that particular rendering which is at once the most exact equivalent of the original text and also the most quotable for its English diction. This labor has involved scrutiny of the original languages in the case of Hebrew, Greek, Chinese, Sanskrit, Prakrit, Pali, Gurmukhi and Avestan. Indeed, for forty-two passages the compiler has himself

ventured to make an original translation or an improvement in English. The Bible, containing as it does the sacred scriptures both of Judaism and of Christianity, is quite unusual in its many translations printed, either in whole or in part, in 927 languages of the world. The Authorised Version of the Bible is the most frequently quoted single literary product in the entire history of the English language. Accordingly passages from the Bible not otherwise indicated in the Reference-Notes have been taken from that Version. For all other passages the compiler has indicated the volume and page of the English translation quoted in addition to the chapter and verse of the document cited. Thus the Reference-Notes alone occupy about one fifth of the pages. The book, therefore, can serve as a scientific work of wide range and of rigorous exactitude, as well as a volume both representing and fostering the religious life of mankind.

The 134 documents from which all passages have been selected were written originally in sixteen Oriental languages. In the case of the sacred scriptures of Hinduism, which are the most extensive of any religion, the minimum number of pages in the portions which have been translated amounts to a total of 18,089. Of a^ the sacred scriptures reviewed in this volume the minimum number of pages in the shortest English translations is about 37,835. Counting all the larger translations which contain notes and explanatory apparatus, the total number of pages actually handled in the preparation of this volume amounts to 106,423.

The Divine Spirit has been active in many forms among mankind. But the most powerful currents of religious life have flowed down from the past, and are still flowing, through the channels of the organized systems of religion. Both in the Orient and in the Occident fresh stirrings of religious life have arisen outside the bounds of traditional forms and groups. However, among cultured peoples there now exist only eleven distinct religious systems which have lived for more than a hundred years, and which have maintained their own art, literature, social organization and ecclesiastical worship. Considered chronologically, only two religions, Islam and Sikhism, have originated later than the beginning of the Christian Era. All the other eight living historic religions of the world, namely, Hinduism, Judaism, Shinto,

Zoroastrianism, Taoism, Jainism, Buddhism and Confucianism, are more ancient than Christianity by at least five hundred years. Considered geographically, all of these eleven religions originated in the continent of Asia. All the other continents, Europe, Africa, North America, South America and Australia, have produced religions of a kind, but no religion with the power of survival. Southern Asia gave birth to four of the living religions, namely: Hinduism, Jainism, Buddhism and Sikhism—all born in India. China and Japan in Eastern Asia produced three distinct religions: Confucianism, Taoism and Shinto. From Western Asia there sprang four other living religions, Judaism, Zoroastrianism, Christianity and Islam. The arrangement selected as best suited to the plan of this book presents these eleven surviving historic religions not according to age, birth-place, size, or any preferential estimate, but according to the alphabetical order of their names in the English language—from Buddhism to Zoroastrianism.

All the religions in the history of the world which have advanced above the primitive stage of culture have developed a varied and valuable literature. Among specimens of the world's best literature there would certainly be included some beautiful passages from the religions of Babylonia, Egypt, Greece, Rome and from other defunct systems. Abundant material could be gathered from the preachers, philosophers, poets and expositors who are to be found among the ancient and recent literature of every religion; but such material would not represent any considerable organized group of followers. The only religions which have managed to survive the devastations of time are the ones which possess a canon of sacred scriptures revered as authoritative depositories of saving truths. All the living religions have been able both to maintain the continuity of their dominant teachings and to adapt themselves to changing conditions, just because of their reverence for their sacred scriptures, in whose ancient formulas every succeeding generation may perceive fresh applications of eternal truths.

Among the canonical documents of the living religions there occur numerous references to particular places and individuals, and also some primitive teachings and conflicting ritual-forms such as sacrifice of animals and worship of animals. But the progress of the world needs authoritative doctrines which are lofty and

universal, rather than limited, primitive and particularistic. Accordingly, this book offers from among the finest teachings of the historic living religions only those ideals which are actually taught in the canon of sacred scriptures recognized as authoritative by all adherents of each religion, and which also may well be accepted by all mankind. One exception in the source-range has been allowed in the case of the Shinto religion, because its earliest and most revered sacred scriptures, the Ko-ji-ki and the Nihongi, are chiefly chronicles, lacking in devotional material, and because without some of the choice gems of the later Shinto literature the contribution of Japan would have been left relatively unrepresented.

This book attempts to present important aspects of the consensus among the teachings of the various living religions. It does not deal with the more frequently presented subject of the dissensus or disagreements. And it does not deal with the momentous subject of the personalities of the Founders of those religions which were personally founded.

The ideals comprehensively collected within the covers of this one book have been avowed widely among the various living civilizations of the world through a history extending, in the case of the longest lived of them, for not less than thirty centuries; yet in many cases they have not been precisely known outside of their own native lands. In the hurried life of today we frequently overlook the wisdom of other lands and other ages. These selections, veritable treasures dug from the rich and deep deposits of the world's religious knowledge, are here made available, according to a systematic plan, for persons who seek information and inspiration.

ROBERT E. HUME.



## EXPLANATORY NOTES CONCERNING METHOD

All poetical selections are printed in the traditional manner, with a capital letter at the beginning of each line.

For the sake of a more attractive appearance of the entire contents of the book, and for a more ready comprehension of the units of thought in sentences which sometimes are rather involved, all prose passages also have been brought into the same general scheme of line-arrangement. But the passages which originally were prose are differentiated by the use of a capital letter at the beginning of each grammatical sentence only, and not at the beginning of each printed line.

Practical use has shown that this method of line-arrangement is valuable for individual use of the highly concentrated thoughts in this book, and even more valuable for oral reading and for congregational use in public worship.

The sequence of the selections under the heading of each religion is according to the canonical order in which those passages follow one another in their own respective sacred scriptures.

At the end of each selection along the right-hand margin of the page, there is a series of key-numbers referring to the Reference-Notes (pages 301-402) which have been compiled for each of the fifty-one chapters.

In passages where the speaker is represented as Deity and not a human speaker, the compiler has added the formula "Saith the Lord" in square brackets,—if such introductory formula does not occur in the verse or verses which are actually quoted.

In passages where Deity is represented as using a reflexive pronoun within the direct discourse which is being quoted, every such pronoun is distinguished by means of capital letters.

In passages where Deity is being referred to with an appellation, whether noun or pronoun, the initial letter is printed as a capital,—for example, He, Him, Who, Whose, etc.

In passages where a relative pronoun refers to a personal antecedent, the modern form "who" is used in place of the archaic forms "which" and "that."

In order that everything in the body of the book may be readily intelligible and universally acceptable, there has been omitted every proper noun, whether personal or geographical or theological. But the generic term "God" or "Deity" or "the Supreme" has been substituted in place of the special terms used in Arabic, Chinese, Hebrew, Sanskrit and the other languages quoted.

Every substitution of this nature, every addition or verbal emendation in the translations here presented is fully indicated in the Reference-Notes. Of course there has been a great deal of omitting and arranging. Indeed, from the title of the book and from the Table of Contents and from a comparison of almost any individual passage with its full setting in its own original document, the reader will perceive that very carefully selected material has been taken out from a vast literary field, and then has been arranged according to a highly elaborated methodical pattern for all the eleven religions.

With these detailed explanations concerning method, and with the exception of the obvious editorial headings, the reader may rest confident that every word in the body of the book has been taken from the specifically indicated verses of the sacred scriptures of the world's living religions.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Preface has offered some explanation of the care exercised in selecting the translations of the sacred scriptures from which the quotations were taken. A great deal of that material is copyrighted; and I wish to acknowledge gratefully the courtesy of the following publishers, authors and translators who have granted permission for my use of selections taken from the books listed below.

THE AHMADIYYA ANJUMAN-I-'ISHA'AT-I-ISLAM (Lahore) :—Maulvi Muhammad Ali, *The Holy Qwr-an*; GEORGE ALLEN & UNWIN (London) :—Marmaduke Pickthall, *The Glorious Koran, An Explanatory Translation*; AMERICAN BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY (Philadelphia) :—Helen B. Montgomery, *Centenary Translation of the New Testament*; STEPHEN AUSTIN & SONS (Hertford, England):—Spiegel-Bleeck, *Avesta, The Religious Books of the Parsis*; J. C. Thomson, *The Bhagavad-Gita*; BLOCK PUBLISHING COMPANY (New York):—Isaac Leeser, *The Twenty-four Books of the Holy Scriptures*; BREN-TANO'S (New York) :—Dwight Goddard, *Laotzu's Tao*; THORNTON BUTTERWORTH (London) :—Mrs. [C. A. F.] Rhys Davids, *Buddhism, A Study*; CHAPMAN & HALL (London) :—E. H. Parker, *Studies in Chinese Religion*; JAMES CLARKE & Co. (London) :—R. F. Weymouth, *The Modern Speech New Testament, An Idiomatic Translation*; COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY PRESS (New York):—J. H. Moore, *Sayings of Buddha, The Iti-vuttaka*; CONSTABLE & Co. (London) :—J. H. Moulton, *Early Zoroastrianism*; J. M. DENT & SONS (London) :—L. D. Barnett, *Bhagavad Gita, Translated*; J. M. Rodwell, *The Koran, Translated*; DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY:—Peter Peterson, *A Second Selection of Hymns from the Rigveda*, Revised and Enlarged by Robert Zimmermann; E. P. DUTTON & Co. (New York) :—L. A. Giles, *The Sayings of Lao Tsu*; Ku Hung-Ming, *The Conduct of Life, A Translation of "The Doctrine of the Mean"*; E. H. Parker, *Studies in Chinese Religion*; J. M. Rodwell, *The Koran*; Wagniswara and Saunders, *The Buddha's "Way of Virtue," A Translation*; EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE (London) :—*The Authorised (or The King James') Version of the Bible*; DWIGHT GODDARD (Thetford, Vermont) :—*Laotzu's Tao*; HARPER & BROTHERS (New York) :—James Moffatt, *The Holy Bible, A New Translation*; HARVARD UNIVERSITY PRESS (Cambridge, Massachusetts) :—A. B. Keith, *Rigveda Brah-manas, Translated*; Whitney-Lanman, *Atharva-Veda Samhita, Translated*; HODDER & STOUGHTON (London) :—James Moffatt, *The Holy Bible, A New Translation*; HENRY HOLT & COMPANY (New York) :—Mrs. [C. A. F.] Rhys Davids, *Buddhism, A Study*; HOUGHTON MIF-FLIN COMPANY (Boston) :—W. G. Ballantine, *The Riverside New Testament, A Translation*; THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (Chicago) :—*The American Standard Revised Version of the Bible*; PROFESSOR A. V. WILLIAMS JACKSON (Columbia

University, New York) :—*A Hymn of Zoroaster, Yasna 31, Translated*; KELLY & WALSH (London) :—H. A. Giles, *Chuang Tzu, Translated*; ALFRED A. KNOPF (New York) :—Marmaduke Pickthall, *The Glorious Koran, An Explanatory Translation*; W. KOHLHAMMER (Stuttgart) :—A. V. Williams Jackson, *A Hymn of Zoroaster, Yasna 31, Translated*; E. J. LAZARUS AND Co. (Benares) :—R. T. H. Griffith, *Hymns of the Rigveda, Translated*; THE LINGUISTIC SOCIETY OF AMERICA (Philadelphia) :—Maria W. Smith, *Studies in the Gathas of Zarathushtra*; LONGMANS, GREEN & Co. (London) :—W. G. Aston, *Shinto, The Way of the Gods*; L. A. Lyall, *The Sayings of Confucius*; L. A. Lyall and King Chien-Kun, *The Chung-Yung, Translated*; Cuthbert Lattey and Joseph Keating, Editors, *The Westminster Version of the Sacred Scriptures, The New Testament*; LUZAC & Co. (London) :—Monier Monier-Williams, *Indian Wisdom*; THE MACMILLAN COMPANY (New York) :—D. J. Irani, *The Divine Songs of Zarathushtra*; R. K. Douglas, *Confucianism and Taoism*; DAVID MCKAY COMPANY (Philadelphia) :—W. G. Old, *The Simple Way, Lao-tze*; MISSION DE SIEN-HSIEN (Catholic Mission Press, Ho-kien-fu, China) :—Leon Wieger, *Moral Tenets and Customs in China, Translated*, translated from French by L. Davrou; JOHN MURRAY (London) :—Monier Monier-Williams, *Buddhism*; also the following in the "Wisdom of the East" Series: Lionel Giles, *The Sayings of Lao Tzu*; Ku Hung-Ming, *The Conduct of Life, A Translation of "The Doctrine of the Mean"*; Wagniswara and Saunders, *The Buddha's "Way of Virtue," A Translation*; THE OPEN COURT PUBLISHING Co. (Chicago) :—Paul Carus, *The Canon of Reason and Virtue, and Lao-tze's Tao-Teh-King, Chinese-English*; Carus and Suzuki, *Tai-Shang Kan-Ying Pien, Translated*; THE ORIENTAL BOOK AGENCY (Poona, India) :—*Dhammapada, Text in Devanagari, with Translation*; OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS:—*The Holy Bible, Revised Version* (the quotations being taken by courtesy of the Delegates and Syndics of the Oxford and Cambridge University Presses) ; F. Max Muller, *Sacred Books of the East*; F. Max Muller, T. W. Rhys Davids and C. A. F. (Mrs. T. W.) Rhys Davids, Editors successively, *Sacred Books of the Buddhists*; H. D. Griswold, *The Religion of the Rigveda*; W. D. P. Hill, *The Bhagavadgita, Translated*; R. E. Hume, *The Thirteen Principal Upanishads, Translated*; James Legge, *The Chinese Classics with a Translation*; M. A. Macauliffe, *The Sikh Religion*; A. A. Macdonell, *Hymns from the Rigveda, Translated*; Pali Text Society, "Translation Series"; K. T. Telang, *Bhagavadgita, Translated*; F. L. Woodward, *Some Sayings of the Buddha, Translated*; SWAMI PARAMANAN-DA (Vedanta Centre, Boston) :—*Srimad-Bhagavad-Gita, Translated*; KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH, TRUBNER & Co. (London) :—C. F. R. Allen, *The Book of Chinese Poetry, The Shih Ching, Translated*; Edwin Arnold, *The Song Celestial, or Bhagavad-Gita, Translated*; F. H. Bal-four, *Taoist Texts*; Burnell and Hopkins, *The Ordinances of Manu, Translated*; M. Coomara Swamy, *Sutta Nipata, Translated from the Pali*; John Davies, *The Bhagavad Gita, Translated*; D. J. Gogerly, *Ceylon Buddhism*; Martin Haug, *Essays on the Sacred Language, Writings and Religion of the Parsis*; William Jennings, *The Confucian*

*Analects, A Translation, and The Shi King, A Translation*; James Legge, *The Chinese Classics, Translated into English*, Vol. 2, *The Life and Works of Mencius*, Vol. 3, *The She King, Translated in English Verse*; John Muir, *Metrical Translations from Sanskrit*; Ernest Trumpp, *The Adi Granth, Translated*; E. M. Wherry, *A Comprehensive Commentary on the Quran, Comprising Sale's Translation*; H. H. Wilson, *The Vishnu Purana, Translated*; THE PILGRIM PRESS (Boston) :—R. F. Weymouth, *The Modern Speech New Testament, An Idiomatic Translation*; G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS (New York) :—M. M. Dawson, *The Ethics of Confucius*; THE QUARTERLY BOOK DEPARTMENT (New York) : —Charles Johnston, *Bhagavad Gita, Translated*; WILLIAM RIDER & SON (London) :—W. G. Old, *The Simple Way, Laotse*; CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS (New York) :—C. F. Kent, *The Shorter Bible, The New Testament, Translated and Arranged*; J. H. Moulton, *Early Zoroastrianism*; SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE (London) :—R. K. Douglas, *Confucianism and Taouism*; T. W. Rhys Davids, *Buddhism, A Sketch*; PROFESSOR W. E. SOOTHILL (Oxford) :—*The Analects of Confucius*; THE THEOSOPHICAL PRESS (Wheaton, Illinois):—C. S. Medhurst, *The Tao Teh King*; THEOSOPHICAL PUBLISHING HOUSE (London) :— F. L. Woodward, *The Buddha's Path of Virtue, A Translation*; THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS:—E. J. Goodspeed, *The New Testament, An American Translation*; J. M. Powis Smith, Editor, *The Old Testament, An American Translation*; THE UNIVERSITY OF THE PANJAB (Lahore) :—Banarsi Das Jain, *Ardha-Magadhi Reader*; WARNER LIBRARY Co. (New York) :—C. D. Warner, Editor, *The World's Best Literature*, for Professor A. V. Williams Jackson's translation of a sentence in the Zoroastrian Yasna; YALE UNIVERSITY PRESS (New Haven) :— E. W. Hopkins, *Ethics of India*.

I desire also to express grateful acknowledgments to the following list of publishers, authors, translators:

G. A. ASHGAR & Co. (Allahabad) :—Mirza Abul-Fadl, *The Quran, Translation*; THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF JAPAN (Tokyo) :—B. H. Chamberlain, *Ko-ji-ki*; BHARATA PRESS (Calcutta) :— P. C. Roy, *The Mahabharata, Translated*; BIBLIOTHECA INDICA (Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta) :—A. F. R. Hoernle, *The Uvasagadasao, Vol. 2, Translation*; I'UDDHIST SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND (London) :— Bhikku Silacara, *The Dhammapada, or Way of Truth, Translated*; Cox AND BAYLIS (London) :—Jones and Houghton, *Manava-Dherma-Sastra, Vol. 2, Translation*; F. K. DADACHANJI (Jam-e-Jamshed Printing Works, Bombay) :—*Light of the Avesta and the Gathas*; ELYSIUM PRESS (Calcutta) :—M. N. Dutt, *A Prose English Translation of Agni Puranam; Mahabharata; Manu Samhita; Srimad Bhagabatam; Vishnu Puranam*; FREEMAN AND Co. (Benares) :—*The Bhagavad Gita, Translated*; KELLY AND WALSH (Shanghai) :—Ku Hung-Ming, *The Discourses and Sayings of Confucius, A Translation*; LAKSHMANA RAO (Sri Vyasa Press, Tirupati, India) :—S. Subba Rau, *Srimad Bhagava-tam, Translated*; E. J. LAZARUS AND Co. (Benares):—R. T. H. Griffith, *Hymns of the Atharva-veda, Translated; Hymns of the Samaveda,*

*Translated; and Texts of the White Yajurveda, Translated; MISSION PRESS (Malacca) :—David Collie, The Chinese Classical Work, The Four Books, Translated; ORIENTAL TRANSLATION FUND OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND (London) :—J. Stevenson, The Kalpa Sutra, Translated; K. P. SARKAR (Sinha Press, Comilla, India):—Srimath Bhagabath Gita; THEOSOPHICAL PUBLISHING SOCIETY (Benares) :— Besant and Bhagavan Das, The Bhagavad-Gita.*

I desire also gratefully to acknowledge varied and valuable assistance received from the following:

The staff of the Oriental Division of the British Museum, especially Dr. Lionel Giles, the Head of the Chinese Department; the Librarian and the Chief Bibliographer of the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.; the Librarian, Dr. William Walker Rockwell, and numerous members of the staff of the Union Theological Seminary through many years as a Professor; Mr. Roger Howson, the Librarian, and various members of the staff of the Library of Columbia University; Dr. Jivanji Jamsetji Modi of Bombay University, one of the leading Zoroastrian scholars, from whose Moral Extracts from Zoroastrian Books several translations have been taken for this Treasure-House; Dr. Jal Dastur Cursetji Pavry, son of a Parsi High Priest of Bombay, and Professors Lucius Porter and Pao Chien Hsu of Yen Ching University, Peiping (Peking), China, who made some translations especially for this Treasure-House; the late Professor Edward Washburn Hopkins, Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology at Yale University, who was my first teacher of Sanskrit and a continually helpful friend; another of my teachers and inspiring friends, to whom I am indebted for eleven translations from the Avestan made especially for this Treasure-House, Professor A. V. Williams Jackson, Professor of Indo-Iranian Languages at Columbia University; the inquiring students in my classes; my stimulating colleagues in the Faculty; the persevering helpers in my office; the many professional associates and personal friends gained in journeying and in corresponding all around the world; the beloved wife and children in my home; Joseph Haroutunian, Ph.D., a member of the Faculty of the Department of Biblical Literature at Wellesley College, and a former pupil, who has helped in the compiling of the Topical Index; the Columbia University Council on Research in the Humanities for their assistance in the preparation of this volume for the press; the late Mr. Henry A. Sherman and his successor, Mr. William Savage, as Head of the Religious Literature Department of Charles Scribner's Sons, the publishers, who rendered most friendly and substantial help in the work of publication of this Treasure-House.

R. E. HUME.

## CONTENTS

PREFACE	Page vii
EXPLANATORY NOTES CONCERNING METHOD	xi
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	xiii

### **Part I: FAITH IN THE PERFECT GOD**

THE ONE SUPREME GOD	3
THE DIVINE POWER AND WISDOM	7
THE DIVINE GOODNESS AND WONDER	11
THE DIVINE OMNIPRESENCE AND INNER PRESENCE	15
INVOCATIONS AND CALLS TO WORSHIP	19
WORSHIP AND PRAYER	23
ADORATION AND PRAISE	27
TRUST AND GUIDANCE	32
FAITH AND FAITHFULNESS	37
SIN AND EVIL	42
CONFESSION AND REPENTANCE	47
HOPE	51
SALVATION	54
REWARDS AND PUNISHMENTS	59
FUTURE LIFE AND IMMORTALITY	65

### **Part II: MAN AND HIS PERFECTING**

WHAT IS MAN?	77
THE WISE MAN AND THE FOOLISH	82
THE PERFECT MAN	89
HUMILITY	99
UNSELFISHNESS	105
SELF-EXAMINATION AND SELF-CONTROL	108
PATIENCE AND STEADFASTNESS	117
FEARLESSNESS AND COURAGE	122
PURITY	125
SIMPLICITY	130
THOUGHT AND MEDITATION	132

THANKFULNESS	Page 138
SINCERITY AND EARNESTNESS	141
TRUTH AND TRUTHFULNESS	148
TEMPERANCE	155
HAPPINESS AND JOY	160
RIGHTEOUSNESS AND VIRTUE	168
DUTY	176
SELF-DEDICATION AND DIVINE BENEDICTION	179

### **Part III: MAN AND HIS SOCIAL RELATIONS**

ANGER AND HATRED	187
WORK AND DEEDS	190
WEALTH AND PROSPERITY	197
GIVING AND HELPING	205
JUSTICE AND JUDGMENT	211
OBEDIENCE	216
THE GOLDEN RULE	221
GOOD FOR EVIL	224
FORGIVENESS	230
LOVE	234
SERVING OTHERS	245
FRIENDSHIP AND BROTHERHOOD	252
ASSOCIATES	257
HOME AND FAMILY RELATIONS	262
PEACE AND WAR	267
SUMMARY DUTIES	276

### **Part IV A PROGRAM OF JOINT WORSHIP**

A PROGRAM OF JOINT WORSHIP - Arrange as a Responsive Reading	287
REFERENCE – NOTES	301
BIBLIOGRAPHY	401
TABLE OF CITATIONS	441
TOPICAL INDEX	471