Chapter 10: Human Problem

______ held that human unhappiness and neuroses are brought about by the conflict between the individual’s drive to express his or her libidinal, erotic energies and the frustrating demands of society and civilization that thwart those essential drives.

(Answer: Freud)

______ conceived that Rationalism was the prescription for humankind’s ills, because solving our problems lies in overcoming ignorance and in acquiring knowledge and virtue through the employment of reason.

(Answer: Plato)

Stoicism was founded by _______ about 306 B.C.E in Athens.

(Answer: Zeno)

What is Plato's prescription for humankind's ills called?

a) Rationalism
b) Stoicism
c) Logism
d) Ethicism

(ANSWER: A)

True or False: The First Noble Truth of Buddhism is the reality of dukkha, usually translated as happiness.

(Answer: F it translates into pain or suffering.)

The Buddhist goal of enlightenment, ________, is known by the term Tanhakkhaya, or the “Extinction of Thirst”

(Answer: Nirvana)
According to this religion, the world is an ordered whole, governed and permeated by a Divine Reason, Law, or God. The evolutionary process is under the rule of a Divine Purpose by which all things are governed. They accepted dispassionately both pleasure and pain, poverty and fortune, health and sickness because true freedom is the voluntary acceptance of the natural law, Reason or Fate. What is this religion?

(Answer: Stoicism)

According to Buddhism, every being is a compound process, an event, a becoming. That which we mistakenly consider a self is actually a collection of elements that pass from one incarnation to another. These elements are the five _________.

(Answer: Aggregates)

The Fourth Noble Truth of Buddhism is the way that leads to the end of craving and suffering. This is called the _________ Path.

(Answer: Eightfold)

According to _______, the cure for the human problem lies in education. Learning is essentially the imitation of exemplary models, the teacher providing a direct, living model of virtuous behavior.

(Answer: Confucianism)

True or False: Confucius was pessimistic about human nature. He believed that it is impossible for human beings to understand the ancient Harmony and order in the world. Human nature is “fallen.”

(Answer: False – he was optimistic and believed we could understand and recover the ancient Harmony)

KNOW: The Four Noble Truths of Buddhism in detail and be ready to discuss them. (pages 224-227)