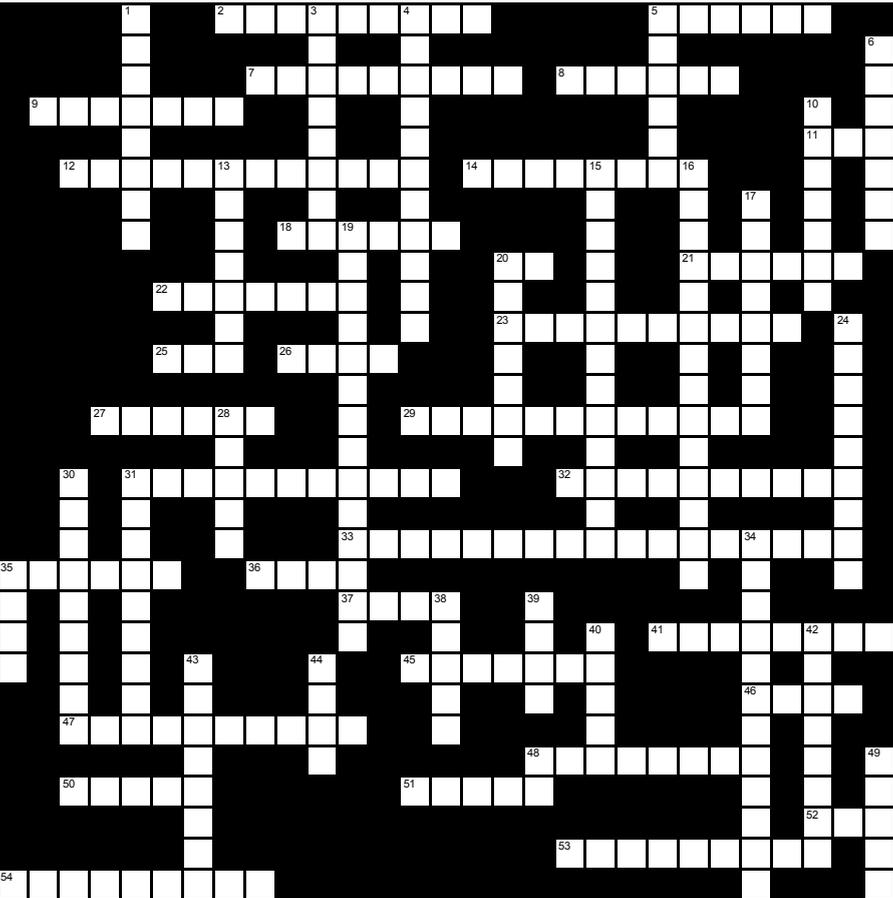


Exploring Religions - Chapter 7 Large

Across

2. The history of Chinese religions parallels Chinese ____
5. Festival celebrated to honor a young girl, the mother of boat people, and sailors
7. "Remembrance of Ancestors Day"
8. The son responsible for making sure the ancestors receive regular proper care
9. The ____ of heaven is the Chinese concept of legitimacy used to support the rule of the kings of the Chou dynasty
11. During this dynasty the teachings of Confucius became the state ideology
12. A household shrine set up to honor ancestors
14. There are six stages to this life cycle
18. Chinese society has long been rooted in ____ structures
20. The highest god in the Shang dynasty
21. He wrote what became known as the Tao-te Ching or "The Way and Its Power"
22. This is the most important of all Chinese festivals
23. Communist leader who officially banned Confucianism from the nation
25. Refers to "humanity" or "benevolence"
26. Chinese religions are a combination of Chinese ____ religion, Taoism, Confucianism, and Buddhism
27. Considered to be the driving force of the universe
29. The collection of five ancient Chinese books used by Confucianism for study
31. During the Tang Dynasty the number of Buddhist ____ increased greatly

32. The attempt to ascertain knowledge by the interpretation of omens or supernatural events
33. Refers to the unity of all those living on earth, those in purgatory, and those enjoying the blessings of heaven
35. Ch'u Fou is the ____ burial place of Confucius
36. Any external religious practice, observance, or devotion surrounding a deity, holy person, or religious object
37. Hsun-Tzo asserted the intrinsic ____ of human nature, teaching the necessity to learn to live morally in order to avoid evil and become good
41. One of only two Mahayana Buddhist schools that dominate the religious landscape of China
45. The twelve terrestrial branches of the calendar have ____ associated with them
46. Literally means "meditation", it is a Chinese form of Buddhist meditation begun in India
47. They are the opposite but complementary extremes in Chinese culture
48. These are hung in homes promoting good fortune, health, and happiness during the New Year's festivities
50. Chinese ____ Controversy refers to a dispute within the Church about whether or not Chinese fold religion rites and



offerings to their ancestors constitute idolatry

51. It centers on allowing nature to evolve without human interference
52. Literally means "way, path, or course"
53. The accepted curriculum that needed to be studied and passed in order to hold civil office during the Ming and Qing Dynasties
54. Known as "the father of the Chinese culture"

Down

1. This religion came to China in the first century CE
3. To be reborn into the Pure Land one need only to recite this name with great faith and devotion
4. The goal of the Taoist
5. The "Dragon Boat Festival" held in late spring
6. "Squabble Day" during the New Year's celebration
10. According to Confucius, a person who lives by the ideal of jen and is neither petty, arrogant, mean-spirited, nor

vengeful

13. On New Year's Eve, Chinese say prayers and pay homage to ____, who returns from heaven to report on the behavior of the humans for the year
15. Defined as the incarnation of the Gospel in native cultures
16. Confucianism began to move toward ____ by its claim that a person was not made noble by birth, but by character
17. Meng-Tso advocated the intrinsic ____ of human nature as a means of opposing evil
19. For Confucius, learning was an important means to build this
20. Many of these have been destroyed or turned into government facilities during the communist revolution
24. The Chinese ____ revolution of 1949 placed Confucianism in disfavor all around
28. Rulers of the ____ Dynasty venerated their ancestors
30. A common form of divination
31. Festival second in popularity to New Year's, it recalls when Chinese rulers carefully studied the moon
34. Making an offering or saying a prayer

or petition to God on behalf of another

35. The birth of these are preferred by Chinese families
38. Chinese religions operate on this type of calendar
39. One common technique for meditation, this is a paradoxical statement or story used to clear the mind
40. It refers to a Taoist who has reached physical immortality
42. The sayings of Confucius
43. The practice of positioning objects to achieve positive effects based on the belief in and yang and the flow of chi
44. During this dynasty there was a move to return to the more "pure" Confucianism of the Han Dynasty
48. It is the practice of proper behavior specific to one's relationship to another as well as the rituals that must be properly performed for one to be called a "superior man."
49. It is the centerpiece of sacred scripture within Taoism