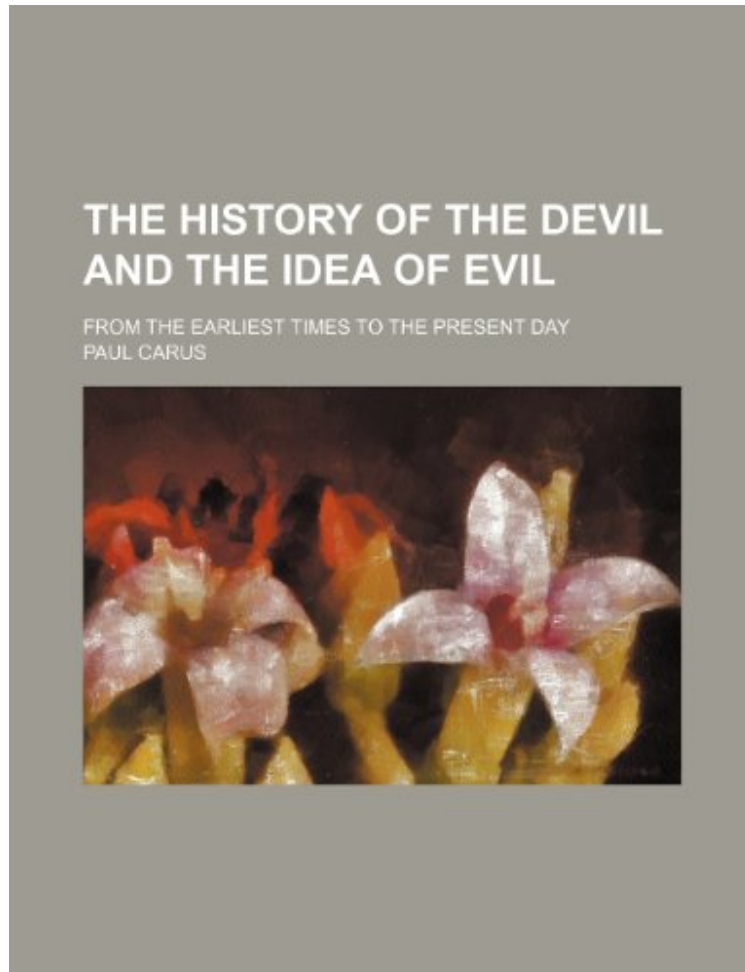


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# The History of the Devil and the Idea of Evil; From the Earliest Times to the Present Day

*Paul Carus*

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Paul Carus 2012-05-17Original language:EnglishPDF # 1 9.69 x .22 x 7.44l, .45 #File Name: 1236102215106 pagesThe History of the Devil and the Idea of Evil From the Earliest Times to the Present Day | File size: 29.Mb

**Paul Carus : The History of the Devil and the Idea of Evil; From the Earliest Times to the Present Day** before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The History of the Devil and the Idea of Evil; From the Earliest Times to the Present Day:

3 of 3 people found the following review helpful. Carus on Evil and the DevilBy John AlbrightThis book has been around for a long time, and it has been republished several times. It is an excellent work on just what the complete title says. It provides a bonus: a number of small line drawings that illustrate works of art from antiquity and bring an extra dimension to the text.1 of 2 people found the following review helpful. history of the devilBy LMHThis is an interesting history of not only the devil, but theology in the early human times. However, I did find it to be greatly

slanted towards modern-day Christianity. It seems to think that the book covers the evolution of theology to this point and assumes that modern-day Christianity is the end point, and the only viable option, rather than considering that we may only be at another milestone in what could be a long evolution.

This historic book may have numerous typos and missing text. Purchasers can download a free scanned copy of the original book (without typos) from the publisher. Not indexed. Not illustrated. 1900 Excerpt: ...angel, having fallen by pride and arrogance, envying God's creation Adv. har., No. 40). He agrees, however, with the gnostics, in that he maintains that the Devil had claims upon man because of man's sin. Jesus, A Ship Symbolising A Christian Gem With A Gnostic Gem. The Church. Serpent. however, having paid the debt of mankind, has the power to redeem the souls of men from the clutches of the Devil who, by having treated a sinless man as a sinner, became now himself a debtor of mankind. This juridical theory of the death of Jesus and his relation to the Devil was further elaborated by Origen. According to Origen the sacrifice of Jesus is not rendered to make an atonement to God or satisfy his feeling of justice (which is the Protestant conception), but to pay off the Devil. Jesus is, as it were, a bait for the Devil. Satan imagines he must destroy Jesus, but having succeeded in killing him, finds out to his unspeakable regret that he has been outwitted by the Lord. God had set a trap, and the Devil was foolish enough to allow himself to be caught. Manes, a man educated in the Zoroastrian faith, endeavored to found a universal religion through the synthesis of all the religions he knew; and because Manicheism, as this view is called, contains many Christian elements, it is commonly regarded as a Christian or a gnostic sect, but it was strongly denounced as heretical by St. Augustine. Manes taught the Persian dualism, but St. Augustine, who formulated the orthodox Christian doctrine denying the independent existence of evil, explains the presence of sin in the world by the free will with which Adam was endowed at creation, and regards evil as a means to an end in God's plan of education. Christianity triumphed over paganism, and it did so by embodying in its ...