

# **PATHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF RELIGIONS**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649098682

Pathological aspects of religions by Josiah Moses

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.  
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

[www.triestepublishing.com](http://www.triestepublishing.com)

**JOSIAH MOSES**

**PATHOLOGICAL  
ASPECTS OF  
RELIGIONS**





# PATHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF RELIGIONS

BY  
JOSIAH MOSES, PH. D.

A Dissertation submitted in the Faculty of Clark University,  
Worcester, Mass., in partial fulfillment of the requirements  
for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, and accepted on  
the recommendation of                   G. STANLEY HALL

182616.  
19.7.23.

Clark University Press  
WORCESTER, MASS.  
1906

"Take for God's truth that which harmonizes with  
all the best you know and helps and strengthens you  
in nobility of life."

TYRSHON.

---

"Vice and evil are located in deficiency or excess.  
Even excess in virtue is evil, an excess of humility being  
objection; of courage, rashness; of prudence,  
cowardice; of patience, indifference; of economy,  
parsimony; of generosity, waste; of deference, obsequiousness.  
And so also an excess of learning is pedantry;  
of ease, indolence; of comfort, self-indulgence;  
of zeal, fanaticism. Right and justice are found in  
moderation, in the golden mean—in the true balance—  
between overdoing and underdoing, going too fast and  
too slow."

ORLANDO J. SMITH,  
*Balance The Fundamental Virtue*, p. 45.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS.

---

	PAGES.
INTRODUCTORY NOTE by President G. Stanley Hall;	vii
PREFACE,	1

### CHAPTER I.

#### DEFINITIONS OF RELIGION CLASSIFIED.

Author's definition,	12
Meaning of pathological religion,	13
Criterion for determining what religion is pathological,	14

### CHAPTER II.

#### THE EMOTIONAL ELEMENT IN RELIGION.

The rôle love plays in religion,	15
Love an efflorescence of the sexual impulse,	15
Examples of the influence of sex on religion,	16
Brinton and others on the relationship between sex and religion,	18
President Hall's parallelisms between love and religion,	20
Phallicism, its origin,	22
Pathological degenerations of phallicism,	25
Renunciation and Restraint, its motives,	30
Hate and anger, their rôles in the religious life,	33
Thugism,	35
Religious suicides,	38
Pity, its rôle in the religious life,	38
The true pedagogy of pity,	40
The Jains and Doukhobors,	41
Fear, an important element in the religious experience,	42
President Hall's study of various fears,	43
Morbid fears,	45
The Great Awakening,	47
The Kentucky Revival,	51
Jumpers,	55
The Conversion of Children,	56
Human Sacrifices,	59
Generalizations,	65

*Table of Contents.*

CHAPTER III.	PAGES.
MYSTICISM.	
Definitions, . . . . .	69
Mystics criticised, . . . . .	71
Critics criticised, . . . . .	72
Mysticism found in all religions, . . . . .	73
Brahmanism, . . . . .	74
Sufism, . . . . .	76
Christian Mysticism, . . . . .	80
Mysticism among primitive peoples, . . . . .	123
Analysis of mysticism, . . . . .	125
CHAPTER IV.	
SYMBOLISM, FETICHISM, AND INTERPRETATION.	
Origin, meaning, and importance of symbolism, . . . . .	180
Degeneration of symbolism, . . . . .	182
Sacred relics, . . . . .	183
Fetichism, . . . . .	184
Buddhist Praising Wheels, . . . . .	186
Water and fire baptismal rites, . . . . .	188
James on ritual worship, . . . . .	188
Carlyle on pathological symbolism, . . . . .	189
Symbolism in the Russian Church, . . . . .	190
Total absence of symbolism is bad, . . . . .	190
Interpretation and Biblicality among the Jews, . . . . .	191
Extracts from the Talmud, . . . . .	192
The Qabala, . . . . .	190
Christianity owes its birth to degeneration of Judaism, . . . . .	198
Christian bibliolatry and interpretation, . . . . .	199
CHAPTER V.	
THE INTELLECTUAL ELEMENT IN RELIGION.	
Religion not wholly a matter of the intellect, . . . . .	174
The meaning of belief, . . . . .	175
Normal and abnormal beliefs differentiated, . . . . .	176
Beliefs concerning disease, . . . . .	177
Diseases ascribed to demons, . . . . .	178
The Church's methods of curing diseases, . . . . .	179
The Church's hostility to medicine, . . . . .	180
The Church's medical science, doctrine of signatures, relics, charms, etc., . . . . .	181
The Church's hostility to Jewish physicians, . . . . .	183
Early Protestant beliefs concerning disease, . . . . .	184

*Table of Contents.*

v

## PAGES

Warfare waged against inoculation, vaccination, and use of anesthetics, . . . . .	185
Persecution of Jews during pestilences, . . . . .	187
History of beliefs in miracle cures, . . . . .	188
Christian Science and kindred sects, . . . . .	189
Normal and abnormal doubt differentiated, . . . . .	193
Four types of doubters, . . . . .	194
Renan's and James's "Will to Believe," . . . . .	201
Work, a cure for doubt, . . . . .	203
Doubting, an adolescent phenomenon, . . . . .	204
Evils of bad religious training, . . . . .	205
Scientism and apathy, . . . . .	207
Attitude of atheist, scientist, and apathist toward religion, . . . . .	208

## CHAPTER VI.

## THE VOLITIONAL ELEMENT IN RELIGION.

The rôle that will plays in the religious experience, . . . . .	213
Fanaticism analyzed and described, . . . . .	215
Value of uniformity in religious observances, . . . . .	221
John Calvin, his character and work, . . . . .	222
Church organizations, their origin and development, . . . . .	226
Distinction between individual and institutional religions, . . . . .	227
Importance of institutional religion, . . . . .	231
Asceticism and monasticism, . . . . .	233
Four types of 'other-worldists,' . . . . .	234
Active and passive asceticism, . . . . .	235
Origins of asceticism, and resultant attitudes towards life, . . . . .	238
Selishness and inhumanity of ascetics, . . . . .	241
Sketch of St. Macarius of Alexandria, . . . . .	245
Sketch of St. Simeon of Stylites, . . . . .	246
Sketch of St. Theodosius, . . . . .	247
Sketch of St. Stephen of Grandmont, . . . . .	248
Sketch of St. Peter Damian, . . . . .	249
The Flagellants, . . . . .	253
False ascetics, . . . . .	255
Monasteries become hotbeds of vice, . . . . .	256
Only abnormal religious experiences have been catalogued and studied, . . . . .	259
Index, . . . . .	261



#### INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

With this memoir Clark University begins the publication of monograph supplements to its most recently established Journal.

This thesis of Dr. Moses marks one of the very earliest attempts to treat of the abnormal side of religious life. While it is generally admitted that religious experience may become pathological, no one has attempted before to trace perversions, excesses and aberrations over so wide a field. Hence, this treatise merits special leniency on the part of the reader, which pioneer work can always justly claim. It is often hard to draw a clear line of demarkation between the normal and the abnormal, and in doing this no doubt individual judgments would differ. None of the topics are treated exhaustively, but the effort throughout has been to do suggestive work with the conviction that this domain is almost sure to be far more cultivated later. The writer has spent much time for three years upon his theme, has written and rewritten nearly every page and believes that were he to continue his work for a decade or two his conclusions would continue to undergo transformation.

It is a very important lesson for our times and one that should impress itself upon every one interested in the phenomena of religious life that it is not exempt from disease any more than is every tissue and organ of the body. It hardly need be added that what is herein contained involves no disparagement of true religion and ought to be heartily welcomed by every one who desires to see it kept pure and undefiled.

Finally, it should not be forgotten that wide as is the field here covered, there are many other topics that might very properly be included under its title that are not here touched upon.

G. STANLEY HALL,

Clark University,

September, 1906.