

CSS-2000

The vitality of any teaching, or historical movement, depends upon what it affirms rather than upon what it affirms rather than upon what it denies, and its survival and continued power will often mean that its positives are insufficiently regarded by opposing schools. The grand positives of Bentham were benevolence and veracity: the passion for the relief of man's estate, and the passion for truth. Bentham's multifarious activities, pursued without abatement to the end of a long life, were inspired by a dominant and all-comprehensive desire for the amelioration of human life; they were inspired, too, by the belief that he had found the key to all moral truth. This institution, this custom, this system of legislation-- does it promote human happiness? Then it is sound. This theory, this creed, this moral teaching - does it rightly explain why virtue is admirable, or why duty is obligatory? The limitation of Bentham can be gauged by his dismissal of all poetry (and most religion) as "misrepresentation"; this is his negative side. But benevolence and veracity are Supreme Values, and if it falls to one of the deniers to be their special advocate, the believers must have long been drowsed. Bentham believes the Church teaches children insincerity by making them affirm what they cannot possibly understand or mean. They promise, for example, to fulfill the undertaking of their god---parents, that they will "renounce the devil and all his works, the pomps and vanity of this wicked world" etc. "The Devil" Bentham comments: "who or what is he, and how is it that he is renounced?" Has the child happened to have any dealings with him? Let the Archbishop of Canterbury tell us, and let him further explain how his own "works" are distinguished from the aforesaid "Pomps and Vanity". What king, what Lords Temporal or Spiritual, have ever renounced them? (Basil Willey)

Questions

(a) What does the writer mean by the following expressions:  
Multifarious activities, amelioration of human life, it is sound, be their special advocate, Renounce the devil, drowsed, gauged, aforesaid.

- Multifarious activities      various kind of activities
- Amelioration of human life      betterment of human being
- It is sound      clear
- be their special advocate      support their cause
- Renounce the devil      condemn the devil
- drowsed      Became inactive
- gauged      estimated      aforesaid above said

(a) On what grounds does Bentham believe that the Church teaches children insincerity?

Ans Bentham <sup>believes</sup> believe that the church teaches children insincerity by forcing them to believe what children cannot comprehend. They <sup>teach</sup> teach children to <sup>fulfill</sup> fulfill promise with pomp and vanity.

(b) What is Bentham's philosophy based upon?

Ans Bentham's philosophy is based upon positive thinking, benevolence and veracity for the relief of man's condition and quest for truth. He worked for betterment of human life.

(b) What is Bentham's philosophy based upon?

(c) What according to the writer is Bentham's limitation? Teaches children insincerity?

Ans According to the writer is Bentham's limitation can be estimated by his ignorance towards poetry and largely considered religion as misrepresentation. This is

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negative side of Bentham's philosophy.

(d) In what context has the Archbishop of Canterbury been quoted i.e. is he praised or condemned?

Ans. The Archbishop of Canterbury has been quoted i.e. is he praised or condemned. It means in the context of pomp and vanity. He is condemned because he has ~~not~~ not condemned ~~pomp and~~ vanity which is most often denounced by authorities.

Poor tense mistakes.