

Christianity, Cults & Religion

Purpose –

- To strengthen our foundation as Christians
 - Know what others believe
 - Know what their beliefs are founded on
 - Compare those beliefs and foundations with Christianity
- To be better prepared in evangelism

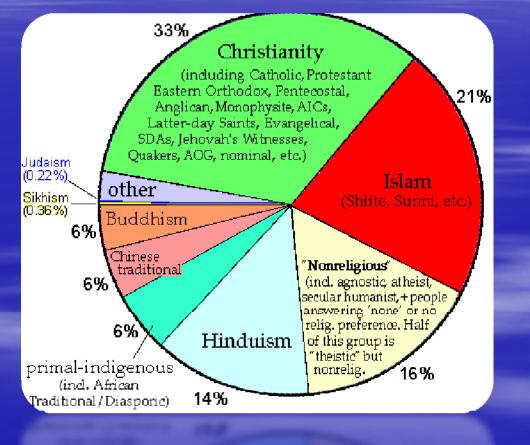
Overview

Week 2 Religion Adherents Distribution of World Religions Map Buddhism

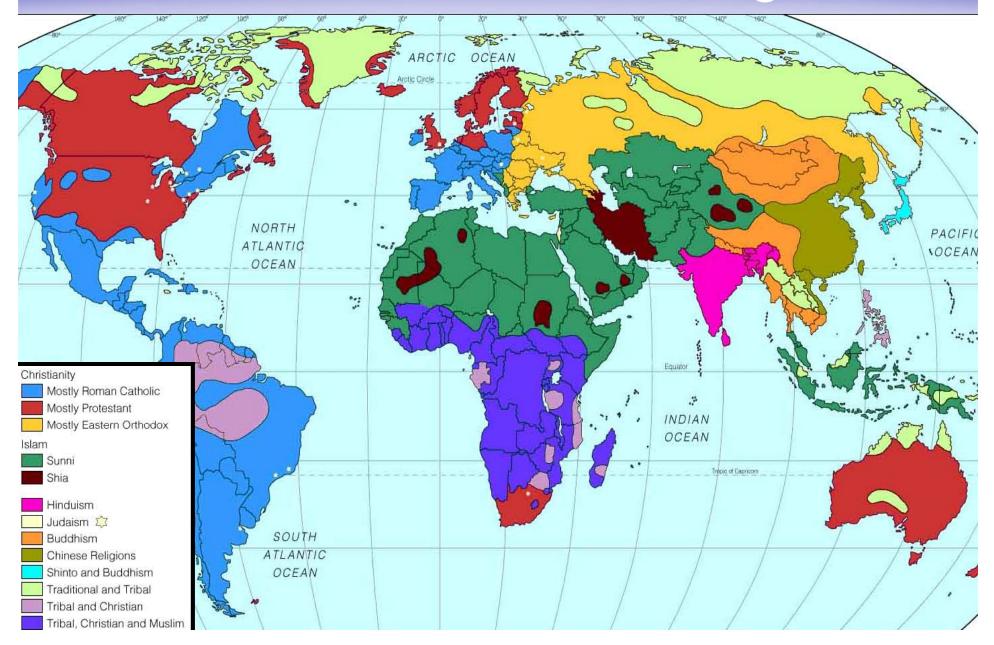
Religion Adherents

Christianity: 2.1 billion Islam: 1.5 billion Hinduism: 900 million Buddhism: 376 million Judaism: 14 million Nonreligious: 1.1 billion

www.adherents.com

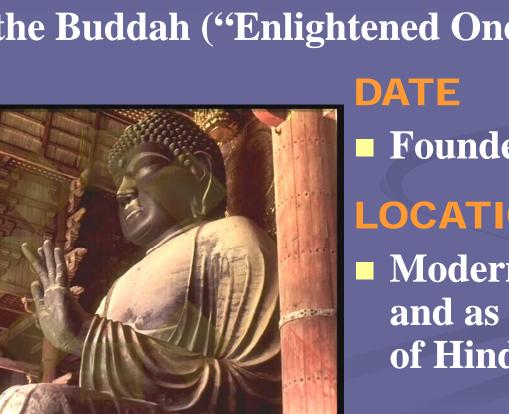


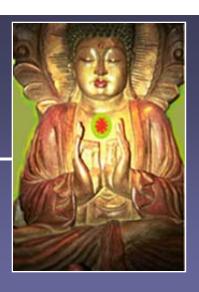
Distribution of World Religions



FOUNDER

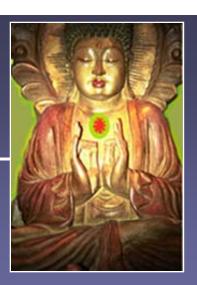
Gautama Siddhartha (563-483),
a.k.a. the Buddah ("Enlightened One").



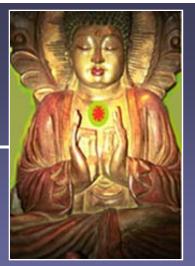


DATE
Founded about 525 BC
LOCATION
Modern-day Nepal and as a reformation of Hinduism)

LOCATIONModern-day Nepal





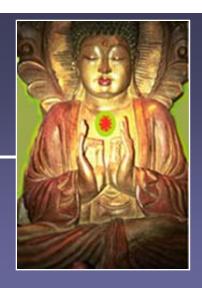


Period of Enjoyment 563 – 534 BC Period of Enquiry 534 – 528 BC Period of Enlightenment 528 – 483 BC

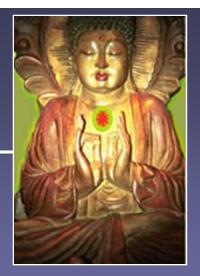
Period of Enjoyment 563 – 534 BC

- 1. A Hunched Over Man
- 2. A Sick Man
- **3. A Funeral Procession**
- 4. A Monk Begging For Food





Period of Enquiry 534 – 528 BC



At the age of 29 Sid left his family (including wife and child), and his life of luxury. He committed himself to discovering the source of suffering and how to eliminate it.

Period of Enlightenment 528 – 483 BC



At age 35 he ate some food and walked to Bodh Gaya where he sat under a fig tree

The Four Noble Truths Nirvana



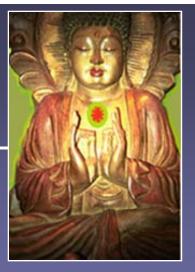
Period of Enlightenment 528 – 483 BC



Mahabodhi Temple



Beliefs The Four Noble Truths

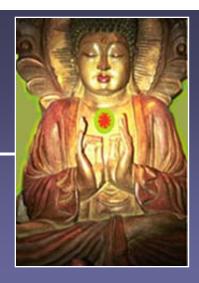


- 1. Life Consists of Suffering
- 2. Suffering Exists Because of Wrong Desires
- 3. Liberation from Suffering by Eliminating Desire
- 4. Desire Eliminated by Following Eightfold Path

Beliefs The Eightfold Path

- 1. Right Understanding
- 2. Right Thought
- 3. Right Speech
- 4. Right Action
- 5. Right Livelihood
- 6. Right Effort
- 7. Right Mindfulness
- 8. Right Concentration







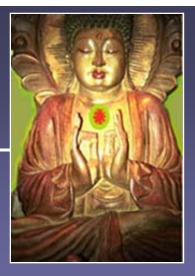


The Buddha himself did not believe in the existence of God

 Others speak of the Buddha as a universal enlightened consciousness or as a god.



Branches



Theravada Buddhism [Ther-a-vawda]
Faithful to Buddha's teachings
Believed Siddhartha was just a man

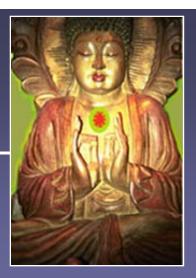
Mahayana Buddhism [ma-ha-yawna]
Interpreted teachings liberally
Believed Buddha became a savior-like god

Branches

Zen Buddhism

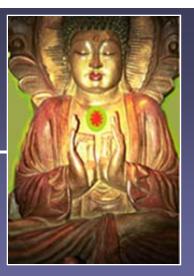
Developed from MahayanaPopular in the West

• Zen means meditation



Popularity

Buddhism...



Offers moral guidance and direction without requiring any accountability or obligation to a god.

Offers peace and enlightenment through meditation

Promises additional chances at life through reincarnation

Popularity

Celebrities who have

Tina Turner

Richard Gere

Steven Seagal

Phil Jackson

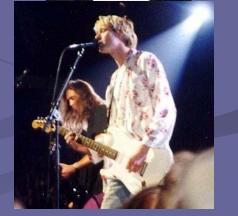
(former coach Chicago Bulls)

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Nirvana (Rock Band)



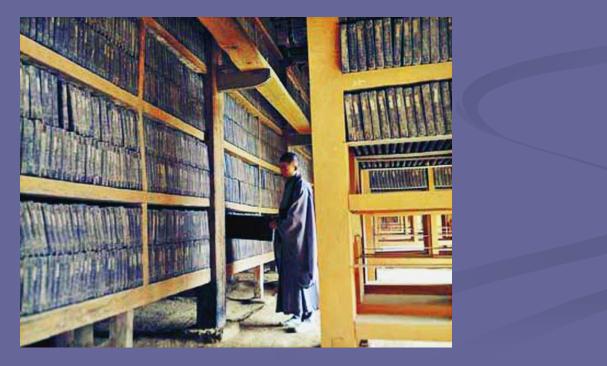




KEY WRITINGS



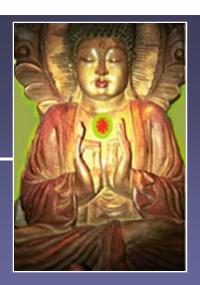
The Tripitaka (Three Baskets), which has more than 100 volumes





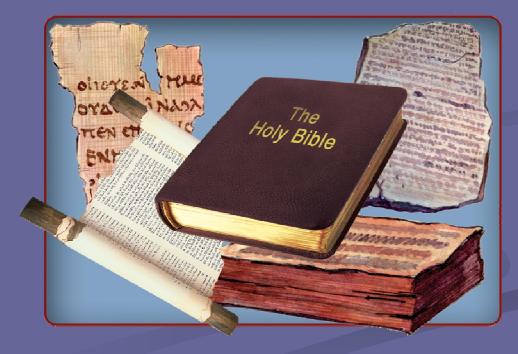
Buddhism & Christianity

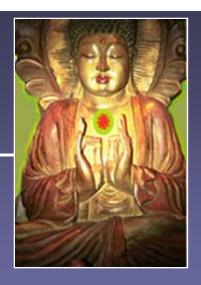
- 1. Scripture
- 2. Salvation
- 3. Eternal State
- 4. God
- 5. Forgiveness
- 6. Divinity
- 7. Direction
- 8. Resurrection



Buddhism & Christianity

1. Scripture



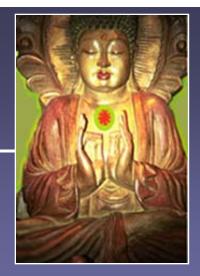


Buddhism & Christianity

Scripture
 Salvation

Ephesians 2:8-9

For by grace you have been saved through faith, and that not of yourselves; it is the gift of God, not of works, lest anyone should boast.



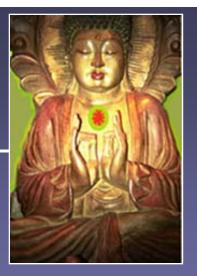
Buddhism & Christianity

Scripture
 Salvation
 Eternal State





Buddhism & Christianity



Scripture
 Salvation
 Eternal State
 God

Jeremiah 9:24

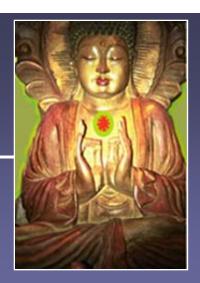
But let him who glories glory in this, That he understands and knows Me, That I am the Lord, exercising lovingkindness, judgment, and righteousness in the earth. For in these I delight," says the Lord.

Buddhism & Christianity

- 1. Scripture
- 2. Salvation
- 3. Eternal State
- 4. God
- 5. Forgiveness

Romans 5:1

Therefore, having been justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ,



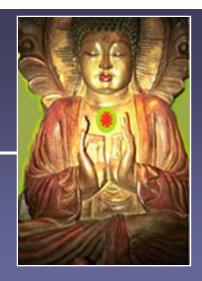
Buddhism & Christianity

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- Forgiveness
 Divinity

John 8:58; 14:9

Jesus said to them, "Most assuredly, I say to you, before Abraham was, I AM."

Jesus said to him, "Have I been with you so long, and yet you have not known Me, Philip? He who has seen Me has seen the Father; so how can you say, 'Show us the Father'?

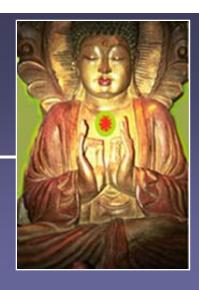


Buddhism & Christianity

- 1. Scripture
- 2. Salvation
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- 7. Direction

Matthew 11:28

Come to Me, all you who labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.



Buddhism & Christianity

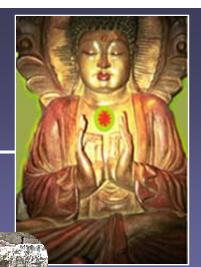
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Buddhism & Christianity

Scripture
 Salvation
 Eternal State
 God
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 Resurrection



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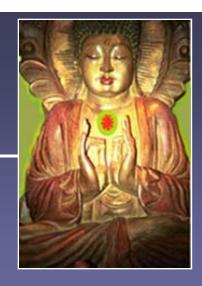


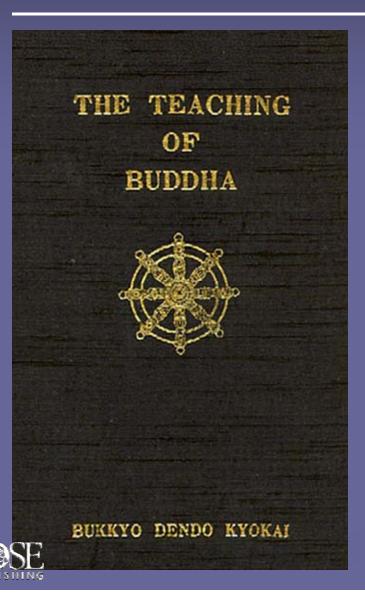
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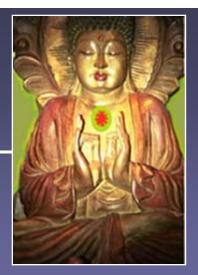
 Modern-day Nepal and as a reformation of Hinduism)





KEY WRITINGS

- The Mahavastu ("Great Story," a chaotic collection covering the Buddha's life story)
- The Jataka Tales (500 stories of the former lives of the Buddha)



KEY WRITINGS

The Tripitaka (Three Baskets), which has more than 100 volumes

The Tantras (as recorded in Tibetan Buddhism).







The Buddha himself did not believe in the existence of God

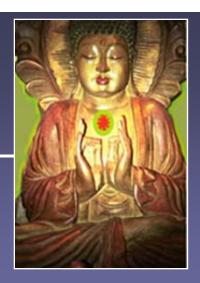
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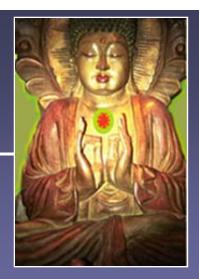
Jesus Christ is not part of the historic Buddhist worldview.

Buddhists in the West generally view Jesus as an enlightened teacher.

Buddhists in Asia believe Jesus as an avatar or a Bodhisattva (but not God).



BUDDHISM WHO IS THE HOLY SPIRIT?



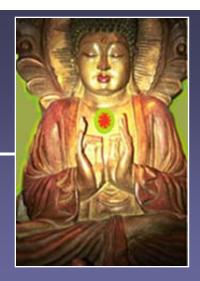
The Holy Spirit is not part of their worldview.

Buddhists do believe in and make offerings to spirits, and some practice deity yoga and invite spirit possession.





HOW TO BE SAVED



The goal of life is *nirvana*, to eliminate all desires or cravings, and in this way escape suffering.

The Eightfold Path is a system to free Buddhists from desiring anything.



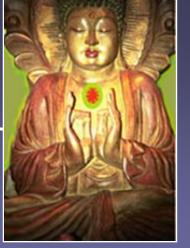


WHAT HAPPENS AFTER DEATH

Reincarnation.

People do not have their own individual souls or spirits.

However, one's desires and feelings may be reincarnated into another person.





OTHER BELIEFS AND PRACTICES

Eightfold path recommends right knowledge, intentions, speech, conduct, livelihood, right effort, mindfulness, and meditation.



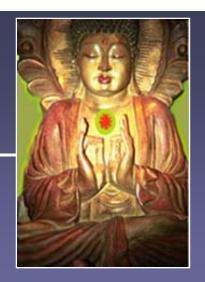




BUDDHISM OTHER BELIEFS AND PRACTICES

Some Buddhist groups talk about an "eternal Buddha" (life-force).







The Dalai Lama



