

BUDDHISM

Christianity and World Religions - Part 3 of 6

Beliefs of Buddhism

- Non-Theism
- The Four Noble Truths
 - Life Has Suffering
 - Suffering Comes From Attachments
 - We Can Overcome Suffering
 - Eight-Fold Path
 - Right View
 - Right Intention
 - Right Speech
 - Right Action
 - Right Livelihood
 - Right Effort
 - Right Mindfulness
 - Right Concentration
- Karma, Reincarnation And Nirvana

Differences between Buddhism & Christianity

1. Our View of God.

Buddhism: God is irrelevant.

Christianity: God is central to our faith.

“Jesus replied: ‘Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind.’ This is the first and greatest commandment. And the second is like it: ‘Love your neighbor as yourself.’ All the Law and the Prophets hang on these two commandments.”

Matthew 22:37-40

2. Our View of Human Suffering.

Buddhism: Suffering comes from attachment.

Christianity: Most suffering comes from sin.

“But suffering is in store each day for those who sin.”

Job 15:20 (CEV)

Also: Genesis 3; Romans 7; Luke 23:41

Buddhism: All attachments are wrong.

Christianity: Some attachment can be good.

“Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother, and shall cleave unto his wife: and they shall be one flesh.”

Genesis 2:24 (KJV)

Buddhism: Peace comes from ending attachments.

Christianity: Peace is experienced through trust.

“Do not be anxious about anything. But in everything, by prayer and supplication, let God know what troubles you. And the peace of God which surpasses all understanding will guard your hearts and your minds in Christ Jesus.”

Philippians 4:6

3. Our View of Life After Death.

Buddhism: Your karmic force eventually gets extinguished.

Christianity: You were created an eternal being in the image of God.

“So God created human beings in his own image, in the image of God he created them; male and female he created them.”

Genesis 1:27 (TNIV)

Bridge Building: Meditation

Paul’s Eight-Fold Path

True Viewpoint
Noble Intention
Just Action
Pure Speech
Lovely Livelihood
Admirable Effort
Virtuous Mind
Praiseworthy Focus

Buddha’s Eight-Fold Path

Viewpoint
Intention
Action
Speech
Livelihood
Effort
Mindfulness
Concentration

“Finally, brethren, whatever things are true, whatever things are noble, whatever things are just, whatever things are pure, whatever things are lovely, whatever things are admirable, if there is any virtue and if there is anything praiseworthy — meditate on these things.”

Phil 4:8 (NKJV/NIV)