History Seminar: Major World Religions Buddhism

Buddhism's History: Where Did It Come From?

- C. 563 BC: The Birth of and Prophecy Concerning Siddharta Gautama
- C. 528 BC: The "Awakening" and Ministry of Gautama Buddha
- C. 483 BC: The Death of Gautama Buddha and Spread of Buddhism

Buddhism's Theology: What Do They Believe?

- Hinduism Holdovers: Similarities between Hinduism and Buddhism
 - o Dharma: Duty to Perform Your Station in Life
 - o Karma: Merits of Demerits for How One Lives
 - o Samsara: Reincarnation



- Nirvana: Highest Degree of God-Consciousness
- The Middle Way: Four Noble Truths
 - o The **Scope** of Suffering: *Universal*
 - o The Cause of Suffering: Selfish Desire
 - The Cure for Suffering: Eliminating Selfish Desire
 - o The Way to Cure Suffering: 8-Fold Path
- The Noble Eightfold Path: How to Achieve Salvation
 - Right Viewpoint: Understanding Truths of Existence
 - Right Intention: Being Willing to Achieve Enlightenment

- Right Speech: Saying Only What's Required
- o Right Action: Doing Only What's Required
- o Right Occupation: Being a Monk
- Right Effort: Directing One's Energy Properly
- o Right Mindfulness: Meditating Properly
- Right Concentration: Maintaining Continuous Focus

Buddhism's Distinctives: What Do They Practice?

- Hinayama (Theraveda) Buddhism: The Lesser Way
 - Location: Dominant in Sri Lanka and Southeast Asia (Thailand, Laos, etc.)



- Offer of Salvation: Attainable by monks alone. Laity can only hope for a better reincarnation.
- Essence of Salvation: Liberation to Lose
 Oneself in Absolute Void
- Method of Salvation: Keep the Ten Precepts (Laity Keep First 5)
 - Take No Life
 - Do Not Steal
 - Do Not Commit Sexual Immorality
 - Do Not Lie
 - Do Not Drink

- Do Not Eat in Excess After Noon
- Do Not Attend Entertainment
- Do Not Decorate with Cosmetics
- Do Not Sleep on High or Wide Beds
- Do Not Touch Silver or Gold
- o Savior: Yourself. Buddha just a wise teacher.
- Mahayana (Zen) Buddhism: The Greater Way
 - Location: Dominant in Nepal, China, Tibet, Japan, Vietnam, and Korea.
 - o Offer of Salvation: Attainable by all.
 - Essence of Salvation: Liberation to Find Oneself in Absolute Compassion



- Method of Salvation: A Sample of Schools of Mahavana Buddhism
 - Tendai (Rational) Buddhism
 - Zen (Chinese) Buddhism
 - Lamaist (Tibetan) Buddhism
 - Vajrayana (Tantric) Buddhism
- Savior: Bodhisattvas (Buddhas-in-themaking). Buddha the first and supreme Savior-god.

Buddhism's Differences: How to Share the Gospel

- Connect Ethical Similarities Between Ten Commandments and Ten Precepts
- Demonstrate Futility of Faultless of Obedience
- Share Hope of God's Grace found in Christ