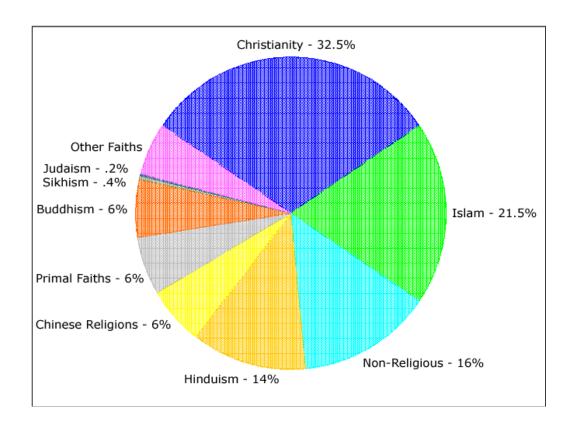
INTERFAITH WITNESS Buddhism



What is Buddhism?

The belief system of those who follow the Buddha (the Enlightened One) a title given to its founder, Siddhartha Gautama (563-483 B.C.)

Buddhism was founded as a form of atheism that rejected more ancient beliefs in a permanent, personal, creator God who controlled the eternal destiny of human souls.

Guru Siddhartha Gautama (Buddha) rejected a belief in God because of difficultly in reconciling the reality of suffering, judgment, and evil with the belief in the existence of a good and holy God. Buddhism is an impersonal religion of self-perfection, the end of which is death (extinction) – not life.

Three Main Schools

- 1. Theravada (Southern Buddhism) Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam
- 2. Mahayana (Eastern Buddhism) China, Korea, Japan
- 3. Vajrayana (Northern Buddhism) Tibet, Mongolia, Nepal

Buddhists regard the United States as a prime mission field (in need of enlightenment). The number of Buddhists in this country is growing rapidly as a results of surges in Asian immigration, endorsement by celebrities, and the rapid growth of New Age thought.

Four "Nobel Truths" of Buddhism

- 1. Life is full of suffering
- 2. Suffering is caused by craving
- 3. Suffering will cease only when cravings cease
- 4. Cravings cease through the process of following the Nobel Eightfold Path.
 - 1. Right Views
 - 2. Right Aspirations
 - 3. Right Speech
 - 4. Right Conduct
 - 5. Right Livelihood
 - 6. Right Effort

- 7. Right Mindfulness
- 8. Right Contemplation

Key Doctrines of Buddhism

- 1. Nothing is life is permanent
- 2. Individual selves do not truly exist
- 3. All is determined by an impersonal law of moral causation
- 4. Reincarnation is an endless cycle of continuous suffering
- 5. The goal of life is to break out of this cycle by finally extinguishing the flame of life and entering a permanent state of pure nonexistence.

Witnessing to Buddhists

- 1. Be courteous and loving
- 2. Reflect interest in their beliefs.
- 3. Be acquainted with their basic beliefs.
- 4. Stick to the primary doctrines of the Christian faith.
- 5. Avoid terms such as "new birth", "born again" or "rebirth".

 Rather talk about the "gift of salvation" and "eternal, abundant life".
- 6. Emphasize the uniqueness of Christ.
- 7. Share your own testimony, especially your freedom from guilt, assurance of heaven (without suffering) and personal relationship with Christ.
- 8. Pray for the fullness of the Holy Spirit. Trust Him to provide wisdom and grace.

9.	Be willing to become a friend and personal witness to the Hindus.				