



Buddhism, Jainism, and Sikhism

Sermon by Ray Reynolds (9/26/10 - PM)

Introduction: Many of us are fascinated by Indian religions. We have already considered Hinduism, and now we will look at Buddhism, Jainism, and Sikhism. We need to remember that Hinduism gave rise to these other Indian religions and it is the root of the religious tree. Let's study together. . . .

Discussion:

I. Backgrounds of Buddhism

- A. The early roots of Buddhism (mid-late 400's BC)
- B. The life of Gautama Siddhartha (560-480 BC)
- C. The sects of Buddhism (Theravada, Mahayana, Zen)
- D. The teachings of Buddhism (Darma, Sangha, 4 Noble Truths)

II. Backgrounds of Jainism

- A. The early roots of Jainism (Mahavira, between 9th to 6th century)
- B. The sects of Jainism (Digambara, Svetambara)
- C. The teachings of Jainism (Ahimsa, Satya, Asteya, Brahmacharya, Aparigraha)

III. Backgrounds of Sikhism

- A. The early roots of Sikhism (15th century)
- B. The sects of Sikhism (Udasis, Sahajdharis, Keshadharis, Nirankaris)
- C. The teachings of Sikhism (The teaching of Nanak)

IV. Christianity & The Indian Religions

- A. The wisdom of the people.
(John 16:13, John 8:32, II Timothy 2:15)
- B. The value of the soul.
(John 3:16, Mark 8:36, Matthew 10:28, Matthew 22:37, Matthew 28:18-20, Mark 16:15-16)
- C. The pursuit of suffering.
(Psalm 62, II Peter 3:9, Romans 12:15, Galatians 6:1-2, II Timothy 3:12)
- D. The need for good works.
(John 15:1-8, Galatians 5:22-23, Ephesians 2:5, 8, II Timothy 1:9)
- E. The obligation to help the needy.
(James 1:37, Proverbs 31:20, Acts 2:41-47, Acts 4:32-37, Acts 6:1-7)

Conclusion: Be careful in rendering judgment and criticism toward people that are unlike us. God is the Creator of all. We need to find common ground and dwell on things of good report (**Philippians 4:8**). Do you have a new life in Christ (**Romans 6:3-4**)? Is your faith deeply rooted in Christ?

WORD OF THE DAY = "Indian"