

## **According to Winfried Corduan, what basic differences exist between Christianity, Islam and Hinduism?**

Christianity holds that we are born sinful, that Christ, who is the Son of God, died for our sins, and that if we have faith in Him, we will go to heaven. Islam teaches that we are born sinless and that we may go to heaven if we try our best to obey Allah. Islam even specifies that Christ is not the Son of God, and that He did not die for our sins. Hinduism says that trying to get to heaven is a waste of time

## **What “core” do a lot of people believe all religions share?**

All religions serve to help humans to make contact with this spiritual Reality and thereby to lead better lives. In the process, religions will issue some of the same moral commandments, such as encouraging people to tell the truth, not to steal, not to murder, to work for peace in the world, and to be tolerant of others.

## **Why can’t all religions be the same at their core?**

Religions are always about specific ideas and beliefs, not general spiritual realities.

## **What differences do these religions teach about God?**

Christians teach trinitarian doctrine. Muslims reject that stating that Allah alone is God. Hindus believe that Brahman is far above any personal conception of God.

## **What do we really see in the “Sameness Doctrine”?**

What we see in the sameness doctrine, therefore, is really an intellectual strong-arm tactic of imposing a preconceived general idea on the specific beliefs of the world’s religions.

## **What does Corduan suggest we do when witnessing?**

Acknowledge that many religions teach similar things, but stress the fact that this does not mean that they teach the same things. explain that similarity in *function* does not imply sameness in *nature*. Try to learn as much as you can about other religions. Avoid going out on a limb with what you say about other religions. Keep in mind that the question of whether all religions teach the same things is different from the question of whether Christianity is uniquely true.

## **What distinguishes Christianity from other religions?**

Christianity is rooted in history and evidence.

## **What miracle is historically validated in the life of Christ?**

The resurrection of Christ.

**What does Christianity correspond with?**

The reality of our present condition.

**Why did Jesus often answer questions with questions?**

You open your questioner within their assumptions.

**What did Jesus testify to and who listens to Him?**

The truth; everyone on the side of truth.

**What did Jesus claim to have and be?**

Truth.

**What does it mean that Jesus is the “eternal contemporary”?**

It means that His teachings on values and ethics live on.

**According to Ravi Zacharius, what is deep inside of all of us?**

A scoundrel like nature.

**Do you agree with Ravi that Jesus was accurate about what is inside of our hearts?**

Yes

**What three things are our hearts still vulnerable to?**

Lust greed and pride

**What is both verifiably a fact but most intellectually resisted?**

The depravity of man

**When we lose the definition of sin, what do we lose?**

The definition of who we really are

**How does Christianity compare to the other religions in attaining paradise?**

In Islam your good has to outweigh your bad. In Hinduism you pay out your karmic debt.

**What does grace misunderstood always lead to?**

Jealousy

**What is the only faith that talks about the provision for redemption?**

Christianity

**Where do we learn the most?**

In times of pain.

**What does pain and suffering do for us?**

Tells us that something is wrong.

**What convinced Ravi Zacharius of the uniqueness of Christ?**

The correspondence in the answers to life's four questions.

**What four fundamental questions do we all ask about life?**

How did I come into being? What brings life meaning? How do I know right from wrong? Where am I headed after I die?

**What makes Jesus' answers to these questions unique?**

The answers are coherent and not contradictory.

**How does raising the issue of so much evil in the world actually prove the existence of God?**

It begs the question, positing a moral law.

**What convergence took place at the cross of Christ?**

Evil in the heart of man and goodness in the heart of God.

**According to Ravi, what does Christ hold the answer for?**

The evil within

**What is at the heart of Buddhism?**

The loss of the concept of self.

**What unique claim does Jesus make?**

That we can be one with God through the sacrifice of Jesus.