**Quotes From 7 Major Religions**

1. **Christianity**
	1. Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want. He maketh me to lie down in green pastures.
	2. every human is a sinner, and nothing but being saved by God's grace (and not through any merit of ones own actions) can change the damnatory sentence to salvation.
	3. It was meet that we should make merry, and be glad: for this thy brother was dead, and is alive again; and was lost, and is found.
	4. Rejoice, and be exceeding glad: for great is your reward in heaven: for so persecuted they the prophets which were before you.
	5. Blessed are the meek: for they shall inherit the earth.
	6. Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of our lives and I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever.
2. **Islam**
	1. This is the Knower of the unseen and the seen, the Mighty the Merciful
	2. As for those who believe and do good, the gardens are their abiding-place; an entertainment for what they did.
	3. For him that gives in charity and guards himself against evil and believes in goodness, we shall smooth the path of salvation.
	4. Ours is the life of this world, Ours the life to come.

* 1. I warn you, then, of the blazing fire, in which none shall burn save the hardened sinner, who denies the truth and gives no heed.
	2. But the good man who purifies himself by almsgiving shall keep away from it: and so shall he that does good works for the sake of the Most High, not in recompense for a favor. Such men shall be content.
1. **Judaism**
	1. To God alone may one offer prayer. Any belief that an intermediary between man and God could be used, whether necessary or even optional, has traditionally been considered heretical.
	2. God will reward those who observe His commandments, and punish those who violate them.
	3. The soul is pure at birth. People are born with a yetzer ha'tov, a tendency to do good, and with a yetzer ha'ra, a tendency to do bad. Thus, human beings have free will and can choose the path in life that they will take.
	4. good works are considered by God just as important as, or even more important than, belief in God,
	5. Though shall not kill
	6. Honor your father and your mother
2. **Buddhism**
	1. There is suffering in the world. To live is to suffer.
	2. The cause of suffering is self-centered desire and attachments.
	3. The solution is to eliminate desire and attachments.
	4. To reach *nirvana*, one must follow the Eightfold Path.
	5. There is a middle path, O Bhikkhus, avoiding these two extremes, discovered by the Buddha, a path which opens the eyes, and bestows understanding, which leads to peace of mind, to the higher wisdom, to full enlightenment, to Nirvana.
	6. Right views, right aspirations, right speech, right conduct, right livelihood, right effort, right mindfulness, and right contemplation.

1. **Hinduism**
	1. Enjoy the pleasure bestowed on you, and bear the pain bestowed on you.
	2. Wait patiently for what time brings, as does the farmer with the fruit.
	3. Let us overcome the angry man with gentleness, the evil man with goodness, the miser with generosity, the liar with truth.
	4. Even when a man of wisdom tries to control them, Arjuna, the bewildering senses attack his mind with violence.
	5. Lord Krishna said when he gives up desire in his mind, is content with the self within
	6. himself, then he is said to be a man whose insight is sure.
	7. From anger comes confusion; from confusion memory lapses; from broken memory understanding is lost; from loss of understanding, he is ruined.
2. **Taoism**
	1. The supreme good is like water, which nourishes all things without trying to.
	2. In dwelling, live close to the ground. In thinking, keep to the simple.
	3. In conflict, be fair and generous. In governing, don’t try to control.
	4. In work, do what you enjoy. In family life, be completely present.
	5. When you are content to be simply at yourself don’t compare or compete, everybody will respect you.
	6. The name that can be named is not the eternal name.

1. **Confucianism**
	1. The master said, “A youth, when at home, should be filial, and, abroad, respectful to his elders. He should be earnest and truthful. He should overflow in love to all, and cultivate the friendship of the good. When he has time and opportunity, after the performance of these things, he should employ them in polite studies.”
	2. The master said, “Learning without thought is labor lost; thought without learning is perilous.”
	3. The master said, “He who exercises government by means of his virtue may be compared to the north polar star, which keeps its place and all the stars turn towards it.”
	4. The master said, “When a prince’s personal conduct is correct, the government is effective without the issuing of orders. If his personal conduct is not correct, he may issue orders, but they will not be followed.”
	5. The master said, “Without recognizing the ordinances of Heaven, it is impossible to be a superior man.”
	6. The master said, “When we see men of worth, we should think of equaling them; when we see men of contrary character, we should turn inwards and examine ourselves.”