

<i>Doctrine</i>	<i>Christianity</i>	<i>Ref.</i>	<i>Hindu</i>	
Creation	By God	Gen. 1:1	By Brahma (Their entity for God)	Hindus declare that there is only one Supreme Being and He is the God of all religions.
Nature of God	Trinity	Mt. 28:19	Impersonal Oneness	Monotheistic Polytheism-Hindus believe that there are 330,000 million gods, all of which are representations of the one true God - Brahman
Nature of Man	Fallen, sinful	Rom. 5:12	Man's problem is Ignorance	Man is really God, he just has not realized it yet. When he realizes that he is God, he will leave the cycle of reincarnation and will achieve the state of moksha or salvation.
How God relates to people	Personally, through reconciliation	2 Cor. 5:19	Impersonal	God is an Impersonal Oneness that does not concern himself with people.
Jesus Christ	Savior, Eternal Son of God	Mt. 1:21, Lk. 1:35	An Avatar	Hindus believe that Jesus was the incarnation of a Hindu deity in human form. They will gladly worship Him along with other gods.
Bible	Only inspired Word of God	II Tim. 3:16	Inspired	Hindus believe that all the "Holy Books" are inspired of God. This includes the Bible and even the Koran.
Bhagavad Gita	False Revelation	Rev. 22:18	Inspired Word of God	They believe that the "Gita", along with the Bible and even the Koran are the inspired holy books.
Salvation	By Grace Through Faith in Christ	Eph. 2:8-9	By Works	Moksha or salvation is achieved by accumulating enough good karma to exit the endless cycle of reincarnation. This takes many worlds and many lives within each of those worlds.
Means of Salvation	Blood of Christ	Eph. 1:7	Good Karma	See above.
Assurance of Salvation	Realized in Christ	I Jn 5:13	Impossible	No one can have it.
Atonement	Penal Substitutionary	2 Cor. 5:21	None	In certain Hindu groups there is a similar emphasis on God's grace (probably as a result of past Christian influence). But even here, there is a major distinction. The Hindu teaching about grace sees no need for an atonement for sin, but simply offers forgiveness without any satisfaction of the judgment on sin required by a holy God.

Sanctification	Inward: holiness of heart	Ps. 51:6, Mt. 5-7	By duty	To a Hindu, dharma means “an individual’s duty fulfilled by observance of custom or law”(Webster’s). By fulfilling all that is required of one, the soul becomes one step holier and progresses to the next caste in the next life. “When following dharma you are in harmony with the cosmic order; you abide close to God.”
Unpardonable Sin	Blasphemy of the Holy Spirit	Mt. 12:31	Killing a cow	Srila Prabhupada: So if the cow is your mother, how can you support killing her? You take the milk from her, and when she's old and cannot give you milk, you cut her throat. Is that a very humane proposal? In India those who are meat-eaters are advised to kill some lower animals like goats, pigs, or even buffalo. But cow killing is the greatest sin.
View of (Orientation toward) Unbelievers	Tolerant	Jude 22-23	Tolerant unless they were previously Hindu	Theoretically Hindus believe in the doctrine of non-violence, but it is not always practiced. Many have been poisoned for converting to Christ. Hindus believe that a person should continue in the religion into which they were born. Certain Hindu groups (ie: Hari Krishnas) try to make converts to Hinduism, but it always has money at the root.
Mission Field	Universal (All people)	Mt. 28:19	Theoretical ly none	In the end, all people of all religions will be saved.
Eschatology	Return of Christ	I Thess. 4:16-17	No End	Life is a continuum, no beginning, no end. There are many lives and many worlds. This present world started in.....and ends in It is only one world.

Important Note: Most Hindus put duty ahead of belief. Their beliefs are highly varied and many of them believe almost nothing, but they are bound by “duty” to follow Hinduism. However, all Hindus do believe in two things: Karma and Re-incarnation