Laws of the Major World Religions

Hinduism

Hinduism does not believe that all people are equal. Instead, it believes in a caste system - a hierarchy where people are born into specific classes, each with its own job and spiritual importance. The duties of each caste were written in a revelation called the Laws of Manu.

The higher the caste, the more spiritually important it is. At the top of the caste system are the priests called brahmins. Then there are the kings and warriors. Below them are the merchants; and at the bottom are the peasants. Each person is born into their caste based on what they did in their previous life (karma). Good actions result in being born into a higher caste; and bad actions result in being born into a lower caste. When someone in the highest caste (priest/brahmin) does their caste duty and dies, they will not be reincarnated but reunited with Brahma, the god of whom everything is a manifestation. By escaping reincarnation, they escape suffering.

However, some people were so bad in their previous lives that they are reincarnated as outcastes called Dalits. Dalits are Untouchables - no one may interact with or even touch them because they are so wicked and do unclean work like cleaning sewage and removing dead animals. As outcastes, Dalits are considered sub-human.

Buddhism

Four Noble Truths

1. Life is suffering
2. Suffering comes from desire
3. Suffering ends when desire ends
4. The way to end suffering is to follow the Eightfold Path

Eightfold Path (copied from https://kids.kiddle.co/Noble_Eightfold_Path)

1. Right Viewpoint - Realizing the Four Noble Truths (samyag-drṣṭi, sammā-diṭṭhi)
2. Right Values - Commitment to mental and ethical growth in moderation (samyak-saṅkalpa, sammā-saṅkappa)
3. Right Speech - One speaks in a non hurtful, not exaggerated, truthful way (samyag-vāc, sammā-vācā)
4. Right Actions - Wholesome action, avoiding action that would do harm 
(samyak-karmānta, sammā-kammanta)
5. Right Livelihood - One's job does not harm in any way oneself or others; directly 
or indirectly (weapon maker, drug dealer, etc.) (samayag-ājīva, sammā-ājīva)
6. Right Effort - One makes an effort to improve (samayag-vyāyāma, 
sammā-vāyāma)
7. Right Mindfulness - Mental ability to see things for what they are with clear 
consciousness(samyak-smṛti, sammā-sati)
8. Right Concentration - State where one reaches enlightenment and the ego has 
disappeared (samayak-samādhi, sammā-samādhi)

Judaisim

The Ten Commandments (also used in Christianity)
1. You shall have no other gods before Me.
2. You shall not make idols.
3. You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain.
4. Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.
5. Honor your father and your mother.
6. You shall not murder.
7. You shall not commit adultery.
8. You shall not steal.
9. You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.
10. You shall not covet.

Christianity

Seven Deadly Sins
1. Pride
2. Envy
3. Greed
4. Wrath
5. Lust
6. Gluttony
7. Sloth (being lazy)

Islam

Seven Deadly Sins of Islam
1. Shirk (worshiping Allah along with other gods)
2. Witchcraft
3. Killing a Muslim intentionally
4. Usury (charging high interest)
5. Taking money from orphans
6. Leaving a battle against unbelievers
7. Slandering virtuous, Muslim women