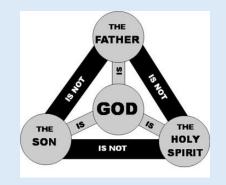
🧠 📙 Core Christian Beliefs About God – Christianity Beliefs [1/5]

Christians believe in **one God** who is **three persons** (the **Trinity**): → **God the Father**, **God the Son (Jesus)**, and **God the Holy Spirit**. God has **attributes** – these are words that describe **what God is like**:

Keyword	What it means	Why it matters
Omnipotent	All-powerful	God can do anything – like creating the world (Genesis 1).
Omniscient	All-knowing	God knows our thoughts and future – Psalm 139.
Omnibenevolent	All-loving	God shows love through Jesus – "God is love" (1 John 4:8).
Omnipresent	Everywhere at once	God is always with believers.
Immanent	Active and close	God cares and gets involved – shown through Jesus.
Transcendent	Beyond everything	God is not limited like us – "My thoughts are not your thoughts" (Isaiah 55).
Eternal	No beginning or end	God is forever – "I the Lord do not change" (Malachi 3:6).
Personal	We can know God	Christians talk to God through prayer.

- They explain why Christians worship, pray, and trust in God.
- They show how Christians understand suffering, sin, and salvation.
- Different denominations (e.g. Orthodox, Evangelical) may focus on different attributes.



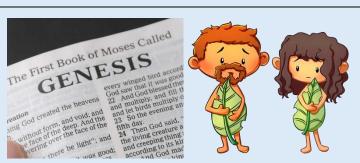


🧠 🦲 Core Christian Beliefs About Creation – Christianity Beliefs [2/5]

Christians believe that **God created the universe**. The Creation story is found in **Genesis 1 and 2**, where God creates the world in **six days** and rests on the **seventh**. God's Creation shows that He is **omnipotent** (all-powerful), **omniscient** (all-knowing), and **omnibenevolent** (loving).

Belief	What it means	Why it matters
Creation ex nihilo	God created from nothing	Shows His power (Genesis 1:1).
Humans made in God's image	Humans reflect God's nature	Each life is sacred (Genesis 1:27).
Stewardship	God gave humans responsibility to care for the earth	Christians are taught to protect creation.
Dominion	God gave humans control over the earth	Some interpret this as authority, others as responsibility.
Literalist view	Genesis is 100% fact (6-day Creation)	Common in some Evangelical or Fundamentalist churches.
Symbolist view	Genesis is poetic and symbolic	Common in Catholic and Liberal churches – accept science too.

- They explain **why life is sacred** and **should be protected** (e.g. anti-abortion, eco-action).
- They shape views on the environment, science, and human identity.
- They influence moral choices about technology, animal rights, and pollution.

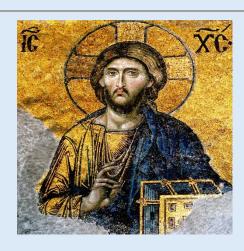


Core Christian Beliefs About Jesus - - Christianity Beliefs [3/5]

Christians believe that **Jesus is the Son of God**, fully **divine** and fully **human** (*hypostatic union*). He was sent to earth to **save humanity** through His life, **death**, and **resurrection**. His life shows God's **love**, **power**, and **plan for salvation**.

Belief	What it means	Why it matters
Incarnation	God became human in Jesus	Shows God's immanence and love (John 1:14).
Crucifixion	Jesus died on a cross	Atoned for human sin; fulfilled prophecy.
Resurrection	Jesus rose from the dead	Proves His divinity and life after death (1 Corinthians 15).
Ascension	Jesus returned to heaven	Shows Jesus' divine authority (Luke 24:51).
Messiah	Chosen one – fulfils Old Testament promises	Jews expected a saviour; Christians believe Jesus is that saviour.
Saviour	Jesus saves humanity from sin	Through grace, faith, and sacrifice.
Word (Logos)	Jesus is the eternal Word of God	"The Word became flesh" (John 1:1–14).

- They form the foundation of Christian salvation.
- Jesus is the **model for Christian living** (love, humility, forgiveness).
- Belief in Jesus' death and resurrection gives hope for eternal life.





Core Christian Beliefs About Salvation - - Christianity Beliefs [4/5]

Salvation means being **saved from sin** and restored to a right relationship with **God**. Christians believe sin separates humans from God, and only **God's grace** can overcome it. Jesus' **death** and **resurrection** are central to Christian beliefs about how salvation is possible.

Belief	What it means	Why it matters
Sin	Disobedience against God's law	All humans are born sinful (Original Sin).
Salvation	Being saved from sin and its consequences	Leads to eternal life with God.
Atonement	Making amends for sin	Jesus atoned for sin through His death (Romans 3:25).
Grace	Free gift of God's love and forgiveness	Cannot be earned; received through faith.
Law	God's commands (e.g. 10 Commandments)	Show right and wrong – but cannot save alone.
Faith	Trusting in God's promise of salvation	"Saved by faith, not works" (Ephesians 2:8–9).
Works	Good actions and obeying God's will	Some Christians believe these contribute to salvation.

- They explain how Christians respond to guilt and wrongdoing.
- They influence Christian behaviour (e.g. **confession**, **forgiveness**, **missionary** work).
- They affect views on **heaven**, **hell**, and how people can be **reconciled** to God.



Core Christian Beliefs About the Afterlife – Christianity Beliefs [5/5]

Christians believe that **death is not the end**. They believe in the **immortality of the soul**, the **resurrection of the body**, and **eternal life** in either **heaven** or **hell**. Judgement is based on a person's **faith**, **actions**, and relationship with **God**.

Belief	What it means	Why it matters
Judgement	God will judge each person after death	Jesus taught that actions and faith matter (Parable of the Sheep & Goats).
Resurrection	Christians will be raised to life like Jesus	Shows God's power and promise of new life (1 Corinthians 15).
Heaven	Eternal life with God	A place of joy, peace, and perfect relationship with God.
Hell	Separation from God	A place of suffering, regret, or spiritual emptiness.
Purgatory	A Catholic belief in a place of purification before heaven	Not accepted by most Protestants.
Parousia	The Second Coming of Christ	Jesus will return to judge the living and the dead.
Immortality of the Soul	The soul lives on after death	A central belief for many Christians.

- They give **hope**, comfort, and meaning to life and death.
- They motivate moral living, repentance, and forgiveness.



