

After life

[Religion](#), [Christianity](#)



After Life Phase 4 IP Ferterka Taylor Colorado Technical University

Christianity and Islam are the two largest religions in the world and they have many points of contact. They inherited from Judaism a belief in one God who created the world and cares about the behavior and beliefs of human beings. The similarities are on Judgment Day is when God will judge all people. Christians/Muslims go to heaven and all others go to hell. During resurrection Christians/Muslims go to heaven to eternal life in heaven and others to hell. Afterlife is often referred to as life after death. In which an essential parts of someone's identity resides after death. People believe afterlife awaits people when they die. Resurrection concept is found among Sikhs, Wiccans, Hindus and Buddhist. In Recarnation development continues after death as the deceased begins another life in the world. It acquired superior grade of consciousness and altruism by successive reincarnations. In some religions the view is generally held that one goes to hell or heaven or faith depending on their faith or deed's on earth. Heaven is a place of eternal torment for the bid/wicked. Death is a big deal but not much is known about it. The Idea of Afterlife came from the world's religions. In Egypt they believe the final steps to afterlife were the judgment in the hall of Maat by Horus. It was known as weighing of the heart, the heavy hearts were swallowed by a creature. The good people were lead to Happy Fields where spells and rituals were designed and written in the " Book of the Dead". In Ancient Greece the journey required crossing river Styx by being burned with a coin. They offered punishment for the bad and pleasure for the good. A Liberal Christians belief looks upon Hell as a concept, not a place for punishment. The Roman Catholics believe that Hell is where its inmates will

be punished any hope of relief for eternity. Jehovah Witnesses believes that Hell doesn't exist. Mormons believe that three heavens exist, and they believe Hell exists but very people will stay forever. Islam's believe that on the last day every man will account for what he has done, and his eternal exist will be determined. Judaism is taught that GOD offers even the most evil man an opportunity to repent. For most people they think that the afterlife is nothingness. The idea of becoming nothing is rejected on physical grounds by Buddhist. The quote " well he is in a better place", is often stated and that shows that Afterlife is indeed something. Traditional ideas bought up the concept of Heaven and Hell. It seems as in today's time Heaven or Hell is only used as a frame of reference. We are often questioned " Do you believe there's an afterlife" also " At what point did we earn an afterlife"? Many believe that there is no Afterlife. Humans were fully formed with the right to Afterlife. Only Humans have an afterlife and only some animal's forms have an afterlife. Even though the bible teaches us to convey nothing like this but many any people believe in a perpetual a condition of spiritual torment. Being someone that believes in Afterlife, I find some views of afterlife disturbing. Without an afterlife life is an existential hell and nothing really matters. In the afterlife you will be judged for your wrong and right doings. True Justice will happen in the afterlife because here on earth you can steal, kill, rape or commit adultery and you won't be properly judged. Yes there will be conscious. Only afterlife gives hope for justice for wrongs that were committed. Because many believe that there is an afterlife does not mean that it's an easy pass to heaven. Even though religions invent afterlife it does not give their followers free passes to heaven. Many people

are in religions but does that mean that they believe what they are being taught. We believe that death is inevitable; yes death is only the end of this life. I do believe that our lives matter and yes there is an afterlife. I believe that on the last day GOD will sit down and sort thru the good and the bad. The evil will indeed burn in hell, while the righteous will be with their father in heaven. Culture can be considered as a social heritage of man. Religion consists of patterns of belief, values and behavior. Rituals are used to express belief and bring specific ends. Myths are stories told that's supposed to be the "scared truth". Myths are described as the origins of things fire, beliefs cultures and death. There are many types of Religious Systems. Monotheism is one and they believe in one God (Christianity). Another is Polytheism which believes in many Gods. With Pantheism God is present in all things. Animism belief in Spirit beings that animate nature may or may not take human shape. Symbols refer to present or absent, past or future, and experienced or not directly observed. Each culture has its own symbolic system. Christian beliefs about the afterlife vary between denominations and individual Christians. Assembles of God believes the second coming of Christ includes the raptures of the saints. In Christianity Today Magazine the righteous shall enter into possession of eternal bliss. Common beliefs and values reveal that everyone believes that there is a God. Some think that they should worship more than one and some believe that they should worship a figure or something that is considered their God. The way that people worship their God is very different. Some knee before a cross, some knee before an object and others worship God in his temple. There are different religions that worship different Gods and that worship them

differently, such as, Catholics, Protestants, Baptists and other Christians. Christians believe that we eventually end up in hell or heaven but others believe differently. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afterlife> <http://voices.yahoo.com/death-dying-afterlife-has-idea-what-2874279.html?cat=1> <http://dying.about.com/gi/dynamic/offsite.htm?zi=1/XJ&sdn=dying&zu=http%3A%2F%2Fwww>