CHAPTER V

Similarities & dissimilarities between Islam & Buddhism.

A) Similarities in both religions

- References.

B) Dissimilarities in both religions.

- References.
CHAPTER-V

SIMILARITIES AND DISSIMILARITIES BETWEEN
ISLAM AND BUDDHISM

A. SIMILARITIES

1. MIDDLE PART

Islam and Buddhism both are accepted the middle part.

2. HERE AFTER

In both religions there is concept of other worldliness (Here After) Lord B. said: I am an astik because I believe in the other worldliness that is life Here After.

3. WINING THE ENEMY

In both religions enemy is to be won not by hatred but by love.

In this world hatred never ceases by hatred but non-hatred, this is the eternal law.

4. MISSIONARIES GROUP

In both religions there is arrangement to send religious group of people for the spread of concerned
religions in the worlds (In Buddhism King Ashoka sent even his own son and daughter to spread Buddhism in Ceylon and in the past Ashokan Buddhistic missionaries went throughout Asia). So also in Islam regan from the Prophet Mohammad (PUBH) upto this days. Islamic group are spreading the teaching of Islam throughout the world. The Prophet said

"Convey to others from the even if it is one word"

Fair well address of the Prophet

"And those present should convey the light of Islam to those are absent".

5. THE UNITY OF PROPHET (UMMAT)

In both religions there is much important of union (Jamaat), Islamically the hand of Allah is considered on the union and in Buddhism Sangha (Union) is one of the three James/refugees Buddha, Dhamma, Sangha.

6. HUMAN RIGHTS

In both religions emphasis on human rights.

7. POLYGAMY

In both religions allow polygamy.
Holy Quran Al-Nisa 3.

The Holy Quran allowed upto four wives and Buddha's father has two wives while Ashoka the famous king has many wives, the custom still prevalent.

8. PARADISE

In both religions there is concept of paradise but in Buddhism the concept of paradise is not so strong as it is in Islam.

9. MARRIAGE

In both religions there is concept of marriage.

10. DIVORCE

In both religions there is concept of divorce. Divorce is subject to custom and practice.

11. CHARITY

In both religions there is concept of charity.

12. CAST, COLOUR

In both religions there is no concept of cast, colour.

13. CLEANNESS

In both religions there is good emphasis on cleanliness.
14. **SONG, MUSIC ETC.**

In both religions dance, song, music etc. are not liked.

15. **PILGRIMAGE**

In both religions there is concept of pilgrimage in Islam Mecca, Madina, Al-Quds are places for pilgrimage, and in Buddhism, Lumbini (Nepal), Bodh Gaya (Bihar, India), Sarnath (Varanasi, U.P., India), Kusinagara (Gurakpur, Uttar Pradesh, India).

16. **FESTIVAL**

In both religions there is concept of celebrating festival. In Islam Eidul Fitr, Eidul Adha etc. are scripturally sanctioned.

In Buddhism Buddhapurnima for birth of Lord Buddha, Kaza Festival by Ladakhis to celebrate the anniversary of Padmasambhava a founder of Tibetan Buddhism.

17. **SUPERSTITIONS**

In both religions superstitions are discarded.
18. DESTRUCTION

In both religions it is emphasis that what is born to destruct.

19. DAKKHA (SUFFERING)

In both religion, Dakkha (suffering) is the reality.

20. REMOVAL OF EVIL

In both religions removal of evil propagation of good peonity of heart and mind is one of the highest teachings and is considered as almost essential for every individual.

21. BIRTH

According to both religions merely birth does not make a man great but his good work

22. GOOD COMPANY

In both religions (good) company of good people, saint etc. is preferred and the company of bad people should be avoided.

23. INTERNATIONAL RELIGION

Both religions are international religions Islam originated in West Asia and spreads to Asia, Africa, Europe,
and to America, Australia, Small and big Islam and also to mountaint areas etc. Buddhism originated in India and spreads in South East Asia, China, Japan, Korea, Central Asia and now in America, Europe etc.

24. SUPRIME RELIGIOUS AUTHORITY

In both religions there is no one person in home supreme religious authority is invested as in the Pope in Roman Chatholic Christianity. However in Islam the Shura and the Sangha have the final word or the last say in every religious matter.

25. WORLD PEACE

The both religions aims at spreading world peace. Islam by itself means peace and Prophet Mohammad (PBUH) was cent as a mercy to all people and nations of the world, the Islamic salutation is "Al-salam" and the Buddhist salutation is also like this "Peace to be all beings".

We sent thee not but as the mercy for all creatures.

And the prophet of Islam was sent as mercy for all people.
26. THE REAL TRUTH

According to both religions, there is but one truth, so the wise "people" do not try to debate in vain. The Holy Quran says: that the rightly guided people request to Allah. "Show us the right part as in Islam. So in Buddhism the right part on the one truth is to be follow the following of the Buddha's words in the "Cullaviyuha Sutta".

"There is one but truth and so the wise find nothing to debate".

27. IGNORANCE

Both Islam and Buddhism claim that the most of the people in the world are ignorance.

Says the Holy Quran

"But most of the people do not know the Reality".

There is the Buddha's words in Ajitamanava-Puccha.

"The world is enveloped in ignorance".

28. THE RESULT OF GOOD ACTIONS

According to both religions the result of good action persist even after the destruction of the body.
29. PATIENCE (SABAR)

In both religions patience is highly pressed. By means of patience greatest reward even the divine help may be received.

Says the Holy Quran

"God is with those who patiently persevere".

30. THE REALITY OF DEATH

According to both religions, death is the reality, nobody can escape from it. According to Islam all being must be die.

Says the Holy Quran

"Every soul shall have the test of death"

and Lord Buddha says in Sutta Sutta

"Young and grown-up, wise and foolish, all are subject to death. They have this in common."
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28. THE RESULT OF GOOD ACTIONS


29. PATIENCE (SABAR)


30. THE REALITY OF DEATH

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B. DISSIMILARITIES

A. ISLAM

1. GOD/DIVINITY

Islam is champion of monotheism. God in Islam is Omnipresent, Omnicient and Omnipotent. He is trunsidental and beyond any human perception. He alone is the creator, the maintainer (sustainer) and destroyer. He alone is the Master of all the universe.

Say the Holy Quran

Allah there is no God but He the Living the Self subsisting, supporter of all no slumber can size Him nor sleep. His are all things in the heavens and on earth who is thee can intercede in His presence except as He permitteth? He knoweth what

B. BUDDHISM

Although, Buddhism is called the religion without the concept of God. Yet Gautama Buddha himself was God, Bhagwan. Buddha after his demise, and almost for the last 200 years is been worshipped by Buddhist people.

Bhagwan means Lord, Blessed One and Exalted One. Moreover, in his very life time he called himself "Tathagata" (Thus come or Thus gone). Some Buddhist authorities think that "Tathagata" means that the one who knows his previous birth, or the truth finder.
(appeareth to His creatures as) before or after or behind them. Nor shall they compphase aught of His knowledge except as His willeth. His throne doth extend over the heavens and the earth, and He feeleth no fatigue in guarding and preserving them.

2. SEEN AND UNSEEN

The basic condition for Muslim to be as a Muslim is the believe in unseen. In Buddhism, according to Dr. N.H. Samtani, nothing is to be assume or believe without testing.

3. MEMBERSHIP

Islam believes in Prophets and Messengers sent by Allah. The Lord creator of Universe. From Adam upto Mohammad (PBUH) appropriately 124000 Prophets have been sent.

Says the Holy Quran
Say ye: We believe in Allah, and the revelation given to us, and to Abraham, Ismail, Isaac, Jacob, and the tribes and that given to Moses and Jesus, and that given to (all) Prophets from their Lord, We make no difference between one and another of them and we submit to Allah.

4. HOLY BOOKS

Islam believe in Holy books sent down by God like; Taurat, Psalms (Zabur) Gospel (Njil) and the Holy Quran. However in daily life the Holy Quran fully memorise by Thousand of Muslims in very life time of the Prophet Mohammad (PBUH), This book was fully compiled and codified just after passing away of Prophet Mohammad.

Buddhism does not believe in Holy books, particularly the Holy books of other religions (like Vedas etc.).

However, some authorities think that he rejected only that part of Vedas with animal sacrifice etc.

In case of Buddhist's Tripitaka was not written down in the very life time of Lord
Buddha. It was written and compile after the death of Buddha in the 29 B.C. in Ceylon.

5. ANGELS

Islam believes in Angels sent by God to all Prophets. Says the Holy Quran

The Messenger believeth in that hath been revealed to him from his lord as do the men of faith, each one (of them) believeth in Allah, It is Angels. There is no concept of Angels in Buddhist religion. However, Buddha in his Bodhisattva state in Tusita heaven is reported to be entreated by God of Vachara and Rupavachara devalokas to be born as man for the time of attaining Buddhahood had come. Moreover, according to Buddha thought there are thirty seven planes of existence, the four lowest of which are known the Four states of Unhappiness. Just above there are the seven happy states in which human beings exist. Above these are the six planes of the lower
heaven by beings., All seventeen planes are based upon desire, but above them are twenty planes of existence of the higher heavenly beings. These do not know desire.

6. DOOMSDAY

Islam believes in the Doom's day.

Say the Holy Quran

I do swear by the Resurrection Day

Say the Holy Quran

And the Day that the Trumpet Bill be sounded then will be smitten with terror those who are in the heavens and those are on earth, except such as Allah will please (to Exempt) : and all shall come to Him in utter humility.

...213
Thou seest the mountains and thinkest them firmly fired. But they shall pass away as the clouds pass away: (such is) the artistry of Allah.

7. DESTINY

Islam believe in destiny. Allah order prevails. Say the Holy Quran He will admit to His mercy whom He will, but the wrong-doers. For them has He prepared a previous chastisement.

8. PRAYER

Islam prayer is held in an organise way, it is highly emphasized in the Holy Quran and tradition of the Prophet Mohammad (PBUH).

The prophet Mohammad (PBUH) himself performed, not

Buddha no concept of destiny. The doctrine of cause and effect prevails.

In Buddhism meditation or samathi in the scaling posture is highly important prayer item. It is through meditation the Lord Buddha got enlightenment.
only compulsory or obligatory prayers but also so many extra prayers (Nafl).

The Prophet Mohammad (PBUH) reported to have said the coolest and my eyes is in salah and salah is the boundry between Islam and non-Islam.

Say the Holy Quran

Who believe in the Unseen and steadfast in prayer and spend out of what we have provided for them.

9. FAST

In Islam the month of Ramdhan, every year, is consider as the month of Fast and many other fast are kept time to time.

Say the Holy Quran

Ramadhan is the (month) in which was sent down the

In Buddhism there is no organise system of Fast. However, Buddhism himself is reported to have eaten nothing for six years, before it enlightenment.
Quran, as a pride to mankind, also clear (signs) for guidance and judgement (Between right and wrong). So every one and you who is present (at his home) during that month should spent it in fasting, but if any is ill, or on a journey, the prescribed period (should be made up) by day later.

10. ZAKAT (POOR TAX)

In Islam Zakat on poor tax is compulsory on the rich Muslim, he has to spent two and half percent of his annual saving in cash. In case of Gold and silver the criteria is different and there is the concept of ushr or tith or half of ushr or agriculture products.

Say the Holy Quran

O ye who believe ! give of the food things which ye

In Buddhism there is much importance of charity but it is not obligatory and compulsory for the rich to expand a certain amount out of his annual saving even against his desire to do so. The Sangha of Buddhist order is supported by the laity.
have (honourably) earned, and
of the fruits of the earth which
we have produced for you, and
do not aim at anything which is
bad, out of it ye may give away
something, when ye yourselves
would not receive it except with
closed eyes.

11. BEGGING

Islam do not encourage
begging neither for the religions
leaders nor for the people in
general. However, its insist that
the begger should be provided
and help even if with the small
piece of something like deafe
palm, small fruit or a piece of
breath.

Islam encourages to earn
livelihood by means of lebel
and effort there is tradition with
is recorded as follows :

In Buddhism begging
particularly by monk is not a
bad thing nay it insist that the
monks have to subsist of the
food. They could obtain by
begging.
A man came to the Prophet Mohammad and fully described his poor condition to the Prophet Mohammad (PBUH). The Prophet ordered him to go to the forest to cut wood and carry it on his back and sell it in the market and strictly instructed him not to meet him the next fifteen days.

Within the period of time he earned much money and his economic condition improved then he came to the Prophet Mohammad with sufficient money in his possession. The Prophet then advised. It is better to earn one's livelihood by means of hard labor like, carrying firewood on one's back and selling it in the market then the earning by means and begging from people and
further commented the upper hand is better than lower hand.

12SPREADOF RELIGION

Islam permits the use of force to convey the message of God to the general. Under compelling circumstances just like the fire brigade personnel use the force to remove any hurdle in their part so as to reach easily and hurriedly to the particular place to extinguish the fire.

Say the Holy Quran

To those against whom war is made, permission is given (to fight), because they are wronged, and verify, Allah is most powerful for their aid.

They are those who have been expelled from their houses

Buddhism does not permits to use the force for spread of religion.
in defiance of right (for no cause) except that they say "Our Lord is Allah". Did not Allah check one set of people by means of another, they would surely have been pulled down Monasteries, Churches, synagogues, and mosques, in which the name of Allah is commomarated in abundant measure, Allah will certainly aid those who aid Him (cause); for verify Allah is full of strength, Exalted in Might, (able to enforce His will).

13. REVENGE ETC.

Islam permits to take revenge in case some body is injured by some one but advised patience.

Say the Holy Quran

O ye who believe!
The law of equality, is prescribed to you in case of murder: the free for the free, the slave for the slave, the woman for the woman. But if any remission is made by the brother of the slain, then grant any reasonable demand, and compensate him with handsome greatitude. This is a concession and a Mercy from your Lord. After this whoever exceeds the limits shall be in grave chastisement.

In the Law of Equality there is (saving of) life to you. O ye men of understanding; that ye may retrain yourselves.

14. MARRIAGE

Islam does not permits polindery even if the local custom so permits. Buddhism does not insist on monogamy, polygamy and polindry, it submits to local
Say the Holy Quran

If ye fear that ye shall not be able to deal justly with the orphans, marry women of your choice, two, or three, or four, but if ye fear that ye shall not be able to deal justly (with them), then only one or that which your right hands possess. That will be more suitable to prevent you from doing injustice.

15. METHOD OF MARRY

In Islam consent of man and woman is necessary for the institution of marriage (if they are mature) there also must be atleast two witnesses and the dower money for the wife for husband.

Say the Holy Quran

customs, hence, any form of marriage is acceptable to Buddhism according to custom. In Buddhist countries different form of marriage are prevalents particularly Lakdakh, Tibet, Arunachal Pradesh.

In Buddhism, method of marriage is subject to the local custom as stated by Prof. Sangha Sen Singh, Deptt. of Buddhist and Pali Studies, University of Delhi in wither country, Buddhist reached the customary practices because law.
And give the women (on marriage) their dower as an obligation, but if they, of their own good pleasure, remit any part of it to you, take it and enjoy it with right good cheer.

16. MARRIAGE AND RELIGIOUS LEADERS

Islam permits every body whether religions leaders or lay man and woman to marry. Buddhism does not permits any sex or any type of sex for the monks and nuns.

17. FOOD ITEMS

Islam makes clear distinction between permitted and not permitted food items for its followers, thus for wine, etc. are not allowed to use, to cate, to drink.

Buddhism does not clearly makes distinction between permitted and non-permitted food items even the Buddha himself ate pork as gust of some body.

Say the Holy Quran

Forbidden to you (for
food) are: deadmeats, blood, the flesh of swine, and that on which hath been invoked the name of other than Allah, that which hath been killed by strangling, or by a violent blow, or by a headlong fall or by being gored to death; that which hath been (partly eaten by a wild animal; unless ye are able to slaughter it (in due form); that which is sacrificed on stone (alters); (forbidden) also is the division (of meat) by rafting with arrows: that is impiety.

18. URINE

Islam does not allow to use of urine as medicine. Buddhism permits urine as medicine to monks.

19. HOUSE AND CLOTH

Islam permits food cloth and house to reside for the Buddhism the monks should put religions leaders also.
Say the Holy Quran

Say: Who hath forbidden the beautiful (gifts) of Allah, which He hath produced for his servants and the things, clean and pure, (which He hath provided).

For sustenance?

Say: They are, in the life of this world, for those who believe, (and) purely for them on the Day and judgement. Thus do we explain the signs in detail. For those who know.

20. ASCETIC LIFE

Islam does not permits ascetic life. Buddhism like the life of renancration and ascenticism.

21. MERACLES

Islam belief in the meracles shown by Prophet and Mohammad and the servants. Buddhism does not belief in meracles however many meracles were showed by Lord Buddha himself.
22. WORSHIP

Islam does not worship in any forms.

Say the Holy Quran

Remember Abraham said:

Oh, my Lord make this city (Mecca) one of peace and security and preserve me and my son from worshipping idols.

Al-Ibrahim-35

None else but Allah alone is worship in Islam

Say the Holy Quran

Say, truly my prayer and my service of sacrifice my life and my death are (all) for Allah. The cheerful of the world.

23. BIRTH CONTROL

Islam rejects the idea that some body can stop the cycle. According to Buddhism, nirvan (emancipation) can
of birth and death. It is the field of Allah, hence as a rule, it is against birth control which is an intervention in the divine process and encroachment of divine rights.

However, birth control is allowed on health grown on no soul doth Allah place a perden greater that it can bear.

Hence, if the woman concerned can not bear to bear the child, she can resort to birth control.

24. REBIRTH

Islam does not believe in rebirth.

Say the Holy Quran

But no soul will allah grant respite when the time appointed (for it)

Buddhism believe in rebirth of human being until he is fully liberated, than there is rebirth in Buddhism but there is no trans-migration of soul.
has come and Allah(i) well
acquainted will all that we do.

Again say the H.Q. "Untill when death comes to
one of them he says Oh my
Lord send me back to Life in
order that may work right
eaceness in the things I
negelacted " By no means ! It
is but a word he says.

25. KARMA

Islam does not believe in theory of karma as believe in
Buddhism believe in a doctrine of Karma but it does
Hinduism, Janism and not believe that the result of
Buddhism. Than ,every body some body action can be wipe
would be paid on the Day of soul divine power, God or
Judgement according to his believe and deeds,yet God can
wipe out the result of one action by his especia! grace.

Buddhism believe that karma is the law itself, nobody
can entervent in the court of karma, Good action bring good
result and bad action bring bad result.

In Buddhism, Karma is almost equivalent to God, as equivalent, nobody can intervent in the will of God so also nobody can change or destroy the court or result of Karma.

26. DRESS CODE

In Islam in case of gent the part of body from lavel to knees must be always covered and for ladies from the head up to ankle normally gents wear white dress but while colour is not compulsory and ladies wear coloured dress. The dress should be loose so that colour of the body should not appeared.

In Buddhism the monks (Bikhu) must wear a yellow robe and the nuns (Bikhuñi) white dress.

The minimum coverable part of the body is not sanction, for laities it all depend on local custom and rights.
27. TIMINGS OF EATINGS

Islamically when some body feel hungry or thirsty he may eat and drink at (his) will, no matter religious Leader (Imam, Alem) or every individual, hence, no time is fixed, take food except in the month of Ramdhan. Then during Fast.

In Buddhism eating time is fixed religiously. For monks and nuns. Generally, after noon time and should be only once in a day. However, general people are free from this restriction.

28. DISPOPSAL OF DEATH BODY

In Islam burial & the death body after salatul zinaza is necessary. However, under compertion during voyage etc. The death body may be thrown in the sea.

In Buddhism scriptures do not insist or any particular method of disposal of the death body its may be burn as in generally done may be thrown into the sea, may be and may be left into the open space to be eaten by birds and bees etc.

29. ABLUTION

Ablution is necessary before prayer or recitation of the H.Q.

In Buddhism for meditation is not clear whether
ablution is compulsory before meditation, however, it is clear from Buddha's way of meditation (6 years) that ablution (on Islam claim) is not necessary for meditation because nobody can maintain abolution for 6 years.

30. PURITY OF BODY

Islamically purity of body means that either a man should make wuzu (ablution) or should do gusil (bath). For ladies and Gent bathing is compulsory after sexual intercourse so as to have purity of body.

31. ANIMAL SACRIFICE

In Islam animal sacrifice is permitted, one of the two most important festival of Islam. In Buddhism animal sacrifice is not allowed at all. This is one of the several points which has the main cause of different between Mahatma
In Eidul-Adha which is the festival of sacrifice actually Buddha and the vedic champions of his time. Not to kill is one of the ten point of morality and conduct and shagha rules of Buddhism most important code of ethics of Buddhism particularly the Panaca-sila is based on it.

32. USE OF GOLD AND SILVER

In Islam neither the rich nor the poor and neither the savant (religious leaders) nor the layman can not use pots, utensil of Gold & silver. In Buddhism the monks are not allowed to sport bear but for layman depend upon practice and customs.

33. USE OF PERFUMES

In Islam every body can use and on friday, it is good thing that every should take bath and use perfumes before going to pray.

In Buddhism, perfumes is not allowed for monks and nuns or to whom are taking Sangha as their livelihood.
34. TEMPORARY MARRIAGE

In Islam is not allowed to marry temporarily. However, Shia sect of Islam permits it to some extent.

35. LIFE OF GRAVE

The life of grave is the readiness in Islam. In Buddhism there is no concept of Grave life.

36. LOCAL CUSTOMS

Islam does not give much importance to the local custom its rejects them if they are directly against Islamic command and the prophet precepts or his pattern of life. Buddhism accept local customs equivalent to Buddhistic law, whatever, it may be it does not intervent with the local customs, that while there are references to Indian Buddhism, Chinese Buddhism, Tibetan Buddhism etc.

37. THIESM

According to Islam belief in the Omnipresent of According to Buddha, a thiest is one who believe in the other
God (Allah) who is the Lord creator of the universe and accepting all minute details of faith (Iman) is theism.

38. TATHAGATA

According to Islam only Allah (God) alone knows all the events of past, present and further and His prophets and Messengers may tell something about past, further and present if they are told by God, nobody on his own can known the past, present as well as the further.

According to Buddhism Sidhartha after enlightenment became "Tathagata" and his himself called "Tathagata" and knew three types of informations.

a) that with his divine eye he can see beings passing away and bring reborn, according to their actions (Karma).

b) that with the destruction of the asavas he has attained and realised the release of mind and knowledge in this life.

39. WOMEN-SIGHST & CONTACT

In Islam is not allowed to look other woman only certain the face of other woman but all
number of kith and kins in the fare sex is allowed.

depend on the local customs. There is no well system in Buddhism.

40. BEARD

Every male person in Islam should sport beard it is the parttern of the Mohmd.(PBUH)

In Buddhism, monks and nuns are not allowed to use the golden and silver, utensils, but the layman can use them.

41. POLITICS

In Islam all people may take part in politics and in state affaires including highly spiritual and moral person.

In Buddhism monks and nuns are not allowed to take part in state affairs, although many kings use to come to Lord Buddha to take advise in running of the administration of the kingdom.

42. RICHNESS & POVERTY

It is no necessary for the religious leaders that they should remain in complete poverty.

In Buddhism it is must for monks and nuns in complete poverty.
43. LOTTRY SYSTEM

In Islam strictly prohibits it for all Muslims because it is first like gambling. In Buddhism it is allowed to lay people but not to monks and nuns.

44. STATUE IDOLS & PICTURES

Islam does not permit to make idols, statue & pictures photograph of passport size may be allowed if circumstances so regard. In Buddhism making idols, statue of pictures is very common. Ten of thousand of pictures and idols of Lord Buddha have been constructed in the world, especially in Buddhist countries.

45. NOMENCLATURE ETC.

On the eight day, child is given name and he is circumcised. Circumcision is consider as prophet parttern (Sunnah). There is no circumstance in Buddhism. On medical grown every may resort to it. The child may be given the name at any day depending on the local customs.
46. ULTIMATE PROTECTION

According to Islam God is the last and ultimate refuge of every body. That is one can be saved only by Allah (God). The prophet Mohammad (PBUH) is reported to have said to his son at the height of the flood.

Says the H.Q.

The son replied:- I will be take my self to some montain it will be save from the water Prophet Noah said :-

This day thing can be save from the command of god, any but those on whom he hath mercy and the waves come between them, and son was among those who were drowned.

According to Lord Buddha in Guhatthata Sutta.

"OIne can be saved only by oneself"

In "Dignikaya" Lord Buddha is reported to advise Ananda : Be islands unto yourselves, a refuge unto yourselves, take the teaching as island, the teaching as refuge, have no other refuge.
47. UNIVERSAL RELIGIOUS

Islam from the very begging claims in the words of the prophet Mohd. (PBUH) to be the universal religion and the prophet called himself as the last and final prophet. Buddhism did not begin with the claim of the universal religion that as the Middle part between the two extremes of self indulgence in worldly, pleasures and self mortification prevalent among Hindus in his time in India. Buddhism spreads to foreign land after Buddha demise particularly from the time of Ashoka.

48. COMPREHENSIVENESS

Islam claims that it gives comprehensive and complete code of life to its followers governing them from birth to Buddhism began from Dukkha Anatta etc. and solution of the problems are based on the life of Lord Buddha and the local customs. There is no room for God in Buddhism. Some of the problems concerning the state of society, house and market,
war and peace, do not find clear solution in Buddhism. If non-violence is followed in total then there may be rule of jungle in the world. Department of military or police find hardly any justification in Buddhism. A world wide religion should provide answer to all the problems concerning mundane and spiritual world.

Let the monks, nuns and laities come forward to contribute in making this world a place to live in with good balance of all the powers and factor.
**ISLAM**

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3. Al-Baqarah, 3.
5. Al-Ahzab, 40.

**BUDDHISM**

1. Dr. N.H. Samtani, Religion of India, p. 116.
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**2. SEEN AND UNSEEN**

3. Al-Baqarah, 3.

**3. MESSENGERSHIP**


**4. HOLY BOOKS**

8. Ma'arifatul Quran.

**5. ANGELS**

10. Stroup, Herbert, Four Religions of Asia, pp. 158-159.
6. DOOMS DAY
10. Al-Nam, 87-88.
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7. DESTINY
11. Al-Insan or Al-Dahr. 31.
12. Al-Taubah. 51.

8. PRAYER
13. Dr. N.H. Samtani, Religion of India, p. 115.
15. Al-Bukhar, Kitab al-Saum.

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18. Al-Taubah, 60.
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19. HOUSE & CLOTH

31. Al-Araf, 32.

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20. ASCETIC LIFE


21. MARACLES


34. Al-Baqarah. 50.

22. WORSHIP

35. Al-Ah'am. 162. 32. Stroup, H., Four Religions of Asia, p. 133.

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24. REBIRTH


25. KARMA

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29. ABLUTION

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30. PURITY OF BODY

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31. ANIMAL SACRIFICE

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42. RICHNESS & POVERTY

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44. STATUE, IDOLS AND PICTURES

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