RELIGION AND THE FORMATION OF CIVILITY La religión y la formación de la civilidad

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Abstract

The religion or the religions have consolidated the culture in which is the man, the religion since its origin is in search of a protector God that is a needing of many men, for the humanity which takes off the sufferings of the human beings, who in him by means the faith, which have tried to answer the meaning through the theology and the philosophy, however, there is to bear in mind, that the religion is and has been an essential part for the mind and must be strengthened since the family, since the school for to be lived and to be the protagonist in the consolidation of the spiritual, social, familiar and personal values. The religion and the religions inside the history of the humanity always have had an essential protagonist. It is the case of the Christian religion, its principal figure was Jesus de Nazareth, who is going to be the "Master" and he consolidate the faith in the father, God and he is going to have many followers which are in there timer. The Christianism is and has been an object of philosophical and theological studies including: psychological and sociological studies by its transcendence and impact inside the society and inside the man. The Christianism has been used for to make barbarism like in America when the Spanish arrived the crusaders and all the bad acts made by the Inquisition Court in Europe and Latin America, in the name of the Christian faith for to save the Christianism and the faith in these timer continue making crimes in the name of Christ destroying the essence of the Christianism.

Keywords

Love, Christian, religion, men, person.

Forma sugerida de citar: Rincón Rueda, Alberto Isaac (2018). Religion and the formation of civility. Sophia: colección de Filosofía de la Educación, 24(1), pp. 167-200.

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Resumen

La religión o las religiones han consolidado desde siempre, la cultura en la que se encuentra inserto el hombre. Ella, desde su origen, está en la búsqueda de un Dios protector que es necesidad de muchos hombres y de la humanidad para que quite los sufrimientos de los seres humanos, que confían en él por medio de la fe, que han tratado de buscar su significado a través de la teología y la filosofía. Y sin embargo, hay que tener en cuenta que la religión tiene un componente esencial en la mente y la afectividad, y debería ser abordada desde la familia y la escuela para ser vivida y sea la el protagonista en la consolidación de los valores espirituales, sociales, familiares y personales. La religión y las religiones en la historia de la humanidad, tenían siempre un protagonista esencial. Es el caso de la religión cristiana en la cual la figura principal es Jesús de Nazaret, quien será el "Maestro" que consolida su fe en un Padre, Dios. Él va a tener muchos seguidores a través del tiempo. El cristianismo ha sido objeto de estudios filosóficos y teológicos que incluyen, además otros estudios psicológicos y sociológicos, dada su trascendencia e impacto dentro del individuo y la sociedad. Sin embargo, el cristianismo también se ha utilizado para hacer barbarie, como en América cuando los españoles llegaron e impusieron su fe y creencias por medio del terror, sumados las malas actuaciones del tribunal de la Inquisición tanto en Europa como en América Latina. En nombre de la fe cristiana y para salvar el cristianismo en estos tiempos se continúan cometiendo crímenes en nombre de Cristo lo que destruye la esencia misma del cristianismo.



Amor, cristiano, religión, hombre, persona

Introduction

This writing is based on a series of questions that may be solved in the development of the document, they are the following: How do religions consolidate the existence of man and his relationship with God? And how are religions determinants in the behavior of the person in their existence in terms of political, economic and social aspects?

Since religion is a personal experience and is also, in most cases, a social expression of the people, because "All religion is originally 'image of the world' or, as Rawls says, a comprehensive doctrine (a 'doctrine' all-encompassing'), and this also in the sense that it claims authority to structure a way of life as a whole" (Habermas and Ratzinger 2013, p. 30) that every man is taking part of. Thus, since the origin of humanity, religions have emerged as a response to the fundamental questions that every person asks themselve. This is how the great monotheistic religions are being built, such as Judaism, where man believes in a single God who creates everything, beliefs that are based on the Old Testament. Also the Islamic religion, of Abrahamic origin, like Judaism and that today has radical and fundamentalist aspects that reach fanaticism and in the name of Allah commit acts of terror and fear to impose theocratic policies. On the other hand Buddhism is a religion whose process of practice leads man to leave the material world to devote himself to the spiritual world.



The Christian religion with numerous followers, constituted by numerous streams, churches and even sects, centers its religiosity on a God of love and on Jesus Christ who through his teachings revolutionizes the world of his time, rescuing the dignity of man, through the love and the values that each person must assume and that are raised from the family and in society to live in a better world. "Yahve is merciful and compassionate, slow to anger and full of love" (Jerusalem Bible, Psalm 103, 8, 1979) God gives love without conditions.

That is why it is important that education does not leave religious education aside and be part of the educational system without entering into Byzantine discussions, religious formation must be part of the integral education to which every human being is entitled, since it means the recognition of oneself and of being a person; that develops an ethical and moral system with values that help it not to fall into the moral relativism that some societies and cultures are experiencing, taken by consumerism, the commodification of life, laziness and corruption.

People who change a project of life, for an immediate and ephemeral sensuality in the reality of drugs, the sex market, denying even their sexual identity. Situations that can arise from the family, because there is no education based on Christian love or the cultural religious system of their environment.

It is important that in this cultural, religious and faith educational process we keep in mind that "thought constitutes the ability to think and express ideas as a need to get in touch with others, all this will be achieved when individuals exercise thought processes to significantly transfer significant ideas to society" (Jaramillo and Puga, 2016, p. 36). Ideas that are indispensable when you are in your academic environment where you can decide, manifest and share your religiosity with others, since religion and faith generate situations of life that are important for people to share not only from religious education but also even from the human sciences, philosophy and history to consolidate religion and that educators, family and school do not forget the meaning and contribution of religion to development in humanity.

Religion in culture

The current man occupies an existential space within a specific culture, which allows him to find a place that gives him important arguments to live as part of a social, political and economic system that is reinforced



 $\frac{169}{5}$

by policies and norms of life. And an educational system that gives you valuable tools to build projects that especially constitute him, and allow him to be important in this global world, in which his status as a person comes to be questioned.

This space of life that has everything to consolidate his existence allows him to be proactive in political, social, productive or cultural systems or on the contrary prevents him from finding the primordial meaning of the vital fact of being in the world and leads him to let existence pass without any purpose, to wait for the end of the days without achieving being with himself and with others, which would make him a good person, happy and not just to wait for death as the ultimate goal of an existence in which everything leads nowhere. This causes in people who come to this situation, the loss of meaning of everything, including their own being of a rational person, of their own actions and even the meaning of spirituality, transcendence, faith and religion. The meaning of reality.

personal, social, psychological, religious that man in these circumstances has lost in this complex world and sometimes without reason since man is not devised as an individual locked in his self. It is predisposed for the other, both human and divine, that is why this disposition finds its highest perfection in the essential dialogue of man with God which we call religion (Hanssler, 1973 p. 81).

How has the process of consolidating the religion been? Religion since its creation by men has had the purpose of finding a meaning to life and death, constituting itself as the fundamental axis for some. Humanism and the culture of peoples have consolidated religiosity into the vital essence of existence. In some communities and cultures it is religion that governs the destiny of man, of peoples and nations; in which governments sustain the policies that citizens follow. God-religion exercises the vital control of everything. This happened in Western Europe during the Middle Ages when a religious unity of God was maintained with men - rulers and ruled - and even in the name of God and religion wars were waged that sowed the death and destruction of man and his religious beliefs.

From the primitive time the man feels the need to create a space of religious character in which many rites ended in violent situations in which the life of some men was the offering made to the main gods. Myth is the first element in the creation of religion and religious systems. Through it begins to respond to natural and supernatural situations that challenge the individual, is given way to the establishment of numerous gods with different attributes, emphasizing the protection of man against



adverse situations that occur in everyday life, and that seeks answers to the reality of the world and to events that happen after death. Religion has been and continues to be a significant part of humanity because it is a response to the uncertainty that the person faces in their daily life and seeks in the religious world an encounter with that truth that is elusive and mysterious. Thus man seeks to find in that space the reason for being and his permanence in the world and in the unknown beyond that he constructs with imaginary created by himself.

Linguistics guides us in the understanding of the term indicating that:

Religion is more accurate to search in 're-legere' than in 're-ligare' the origin of the corresponding Latin word 'Religion' according to its ety-mology, religion means then a constant 'Revolver-se' a careful and conscientious to consider something (Brugger, 1978, p. 447).

On the other hand religion is considered by many people, cultures, peoples as the simple act of going to the temple to pray, to worship or to a place where people gather to listen to different spiritual leaders: priests, pastors, monks or nuns of the congregations, who read, guide and direct the faithful and also explain the sacred texts.

On the other hand, we must bear in mind that:

The term religion (...) in its most common sense designates a set of beliefs related to an order of reality superior to the concrete order of things, as well as to behaviors or behaviors (feelings, rites, social organization, moral rules, etc.). related to those beliefs (Caratini, 1970, p. 102).

However, there are multiple definitions of what the term religion means and man adapts to the moment he is living, to the daily life in which he is immersed. Seeks from there the response to events that are happening, requesting help from God through the personal act of prayer. With it he asks for solutions to difficulties that afflict him like illnesses, work, personal conflicts and even wars.

But religion also serves to justify abuses and crimes that man commits through intolerance and lack of dialogue. Go to it and to the rites to implore the solution of the problems that the individual and the society have.

It has been said about religion that it is, taking into account the purpose found in the definition:

(...) religion is not theology; it is the practice and the conception of ordinary people. And most of them believed in something supernatural and superstitions were instilled in childhood, when they could not yet form a judgment of the value of what they sold as a conception of the

world. What critics are attacking is precisely the falsity of such a conception and its consequences in a world of suffering (Grayling, 2011, p. 17).

Religion has been constituted through time in a fact, which during the history of humanity, moves masses of people to religious acts and ceremonies that have the purpose of rendering honor to the creator of the universe, of life and man: God, according to the sacred writers. In the Bible it reads: "Then Yahweh God formed man with dust from the ground and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life and man became a living being" (Jerusalem Bible, Genesis 2-7, 2013).

Mankind, creator of culture, societies, political systems, educational systems and the same religion, seeks that it gives unity to societies in the spiritual, ethical and moral and even that is a fundamental part of the State in which the rulers take refuge in developing the policies of their nations. But some in the name of religion and of God have committed the greatest genocides as happened in America at the time of the Spanish conquest, when the native communities were devastated by imposing a religion alien to their culture. And it is that:

(...) it is necessary to understand that a religion is a cultural system of behaviors and practices, worldviews, ethics or social organization that relates humanity to an existential category. Many religions have sacred narratives, symbols and stories that purport to explain the meaning of life or explain the origin of life or the universe from their beliefs about the cosmos and human nature, people can derive morals, ethics or laws religious or a deep lifestyle (Wikipedia Asian Month, 2016).

It can be said that religion is aimed at strengthening man from faith and spirituality and is a life project for thousands of people who see it as one of the most important alternatives for human beings. That is why they dedicate their living space to religion and religious practice, assuming the proposals made by the different sacred writings that all the religious systems that have developed in the history of humanity have. They also follow the orientation of the leaders: priests, pastors, spiritual guides, who support the people by fortifying them in their actions within a religious system, whatever it may be, its purpose is to strengthen the spiritual life of the believers and followers of the different religious or spiritual tendencies that welcome man.

This can be done from education consciously, in which the teacher is trained for it, giving tools for students to find, in this process, the raison d'etre of religion, which is the way of life with all the implications in its personal and social life. The Latin American states, with a strong process



of secularization, do not consider religious formation as fundamental in academic programs, only the confessional educational institutions maintain that they find in them the essence of the formation of people as a project of life in all dimensions.

The great religions of the world today

Judaism

Judaism is one of the great religions that exist today in the world with a large number of followers. Emerged in Mesopotamia on the banks of the Euphrates within the tribes that occupied the territory of the Babylonians and Akkadians and which constituted the tribe of the Hebrews, which means, according to Caratini (1970):

... those who pass the river. From the verb *hibrit*, it means topass, to cross. Among these nomads, among these Hebrews, there are some whose religious practices worship a single God (monotheism). This is a clan that probably had to group a few hundred people and whose leader - the patriarch - is called according to the Abraham tradition (page 23).

This patriarch will leave the city of Ur, in the Persian Gulf in the eighteenth century BC. C. When King Hammurabi ruled and settled with his tribe in what is the territory of Palestine the same that today passes through one of the cruelest conflicts that humanity has had; situation that goes back to those ancient times and that is summarized in the struggle for land and life, a struggle in which religion is involved and in which the people come under the conditions of some supported in the same faith.

And having remained Jacob alone, he was fighting someone with him until dawn. 26. But seeing that he could not, he touched the femoral joint, and Jacob's femur dislocated as he struggled with it. 27. He said to him: 'Let go of me, which has scratched the dawn'. Jacob replied: 'I do not let you go until you have blessed me.' 28. The other said: 'What is your name?' -Jacob- 29. 'Henceforth you will not call yourself Jacob but Israel; because you have been strong against God and against men, and you have overcome him. ' 30. Jacob asked him: 'Please tell me your name.' 'Why do you ask for my name?' And he blessed him right there (Jerusalem Bible, Genesis 32. 26-30, 2013).

The Jewish religion is based on some biblical texts of the Old Testament following the order of the Hebrew Bible, the Israelites were a people



who wandered through different places in the Middle East. Moses took the Jewish people out of the slavery of Egypt and they walked for long years in search of the Promised Land and it is on Mount Sinai that God dictates to Moses the laws, written on stone tablets that constitute the Decalogue of the people and will strengthen the Jewish religion. These commandments unite and give identity to the people among the nations:

God pronounced these words' I am Yahweh; you God who has taken you out of the land of Egypt, from the place of slavery. You shall have no other gods besides me. 4 You shall not make for yourself a carving or any image of what is in the heavens above, either on the earth or in the waters, under the earth. '(Bible of Jerusalem, Exodus 20, 1-4, 2013).

The prescriptions of God to his people had to be fulfilled. And today they are part of the Judeo-Christian doctrine and tradition. Believers should have a Sabbath day to sanctify God and consolidate the faith, beliefs, religious values of the population, which include morality and ethics. They arise in the family and materialize in the social experience: to honor parents, not to kill and not commit adultery, not to steal and not give false testimonies, nor will covet the things of others, nor the woman of the neighbor, or the goods of others. This code allowed to root the Jewish religion and later the Christian religion, and was used to reinforce its religious project, so that the followers fulfilled the proposals made by "God" which allowed the community to act and coexist in peace with other peoples and beliefs.

The Hebrew observance has become a life proposal for their community. Proposal supported in the teaching and education of the faithful, in which it is affirmed that God is the only creator, who governs everything that exists including the man who has to fulfill what was said by Him. He chose Israel to deposit the law and He benefited from the alliance but he had to spread and root the religiosity in the town and his followers

All the acts, the thoughts of men are known by God, which reward the good, those who follow the law and punish those who transgress it. This divine justice is also manifested through the sending of a Messiah who would free Israel and lead the Jews back to Palestine, where a true kingdom of God will be instituted (Caratini, 1970, p. 32).

For the Israelites the soul of man is immortal and will rise when God considers it. When practiced, lived and professes a religious belief is assumed from the interiority of the person, from the bottom of his being, without getting to rationalize the fact or be within that world that



has been assumed and that the person wants. It becomes a necessity and means to get out of situations that mortify him and do not let him be with himself and with others. When men have lost the course that existence has, religion becomes a network that catches, entangles people, with the only possibility of being at the hand of God and not of men who cheat and do not comply the law of God that is the only one, the creator and governor of all that exists. God who is considered by the Jews as the unique spirit, pure, eternal and immutable.

The Jews in their religious life accept the immortality of the soul and the promise that the dead will be resurrected when God determines it. They also consider the Sabbat as the essence of their religiosity. This consists of observing the law from sunset on Friday until sunset on Saturday, at which time they abstain from activities and meet in the synagogue to celebrate their rites and pray. The sustenance of this norm is in the Decalogue "but on the seventh day, it is a day of rest in honor of Yahweh, your God. You shall not do any work, neither you, nor your daughter, nor your servant, nor your maidservant, nor your cattle, nor the stranger who lives in your city "(Jerusalem Bible, Exodus 20, 10-11, 2013).

In the Synagogue prayer is communal remembering God and can only be performed in the temple of Zion in Jerusalem "there are two essential prayers (Shema Israel, Deuteronomy VI /4) proclaiming the unity of the eternal and Shemoné Esré, the prayer of the blessings, which celebrates the God of Abraham and the covenant he made with Israel and the promises of redemption" (Caratini, 1970, 261, 3). The Jewish religion strengthens its unity as a people by following the teachings of God, which are precepts that the people as rules for living in community, however the rulers of the people of Israel use the force of arms to occupy territories and subdue their Palestinian neighbors and Arabs.

God governs everything and everything is subject to the law of God, daily activities, business, politics, daily experience is guided by the divine mandate. The State and its policies must coincide with the desire of Yahve.

Islamic religion

Islam is another of the religions that in our world has thousands of followers, in it there are different tendencies: those who follow the ideas of the religious proposal such as the one proposed by Muhammad and is consigned in his guide book the Koran. They adopt it as a project of life and even political without reaching extremism and the destruction of the

$\frac{175}{\bigcirc}$

other; and other religious aspects that are extremists and fundamentalists, who do not mind dying for religion and for alleged religious ideals of Islam and Muhammad to honor Allah:

The prophet Mohammed who founded the religion called Islam, was born in Mecca in the year 570, at that time the Arab peoples worshiped different gods. Muhammad had great success in his task as traveler and merchant and was influenced by the beliefs of Judeo-Christianity to worship one God (Smith, 2006, p. 106).

The tradition affirms that the prophet Muhammad had closeness with the archangel Gabriel, who inspired him to write the sacred book of Islam: "The Koran", in which the existence of a single God is affirmed.

The term "Islam" means to surrender to God, to be with whom he will give revelations for life, but for a man of Mecca of the seventh century to have been called by God to be his prophet, it was something so extraordinary that Muhammad doubts the veracity of his visions and it was his wife who encouraged him to believe in his vocation and the one who supported him when overwhelmed by the weight of the revelation, believed he was going crazy (Cuenca, 2000, p. 296).

Waraga, a cousin of Muhammad's wife and supposedly a Christian, confirmed the revelations made by the archangel Gabriel similar to the proposals made to Moses which helped him to consolidate his beliefs, his faith in the one God and start his preaching being subjected to ridicule, sabotage, considered a person misplaced the context of the time and is taken as the character that goes against what exists in the political, social and economic aspects. He was protected by the Hashemite clan and the acceptance of the Islamic faith by Umar who had previously fought and who will later be Caliph, also being the father-in-law of the Prophet. The new preaching was echoed in a poor Arab society with wealthy upper classes, which allowed people with limited economic resources to accept the new Muslim religion in which a more just society was announced. Mohammed was called to go preaching to the north of Mecca seeking to pacify the tribes that were in conflict which allowed "the installation of Muhammad in Medina, was a radical change to the extent that his role as religious leader was now joined the one of political leader of a community" (Cuenca, 2000) that was in conflict, and for which the ideas of Muhammad and the Koran meant peace.

Religions from their origin are always welcomed by men who are in a situation of economic or spiritual poverty, to get out of these circumstances of extreme poverty and Islam is not the exception, since:

177

It is commonly said that Islam means total submission to God, which is undoubtedly true, although it is no less true that this corresponds to the translation of only a part of the word, leaving a second part to be translated, taking into account the linguistic root from which it derives, which covers the field of well-being, of safeguarding, of health, of peace, it means simply and deeply that the believer submits to God, he puts himself in his hands because he is sure that this is how he puts to safety (Wikipedia.org/wikiIslam).

That is why they take radical decisions in the defense and expansion of their religious beliefs, where death is the end that every man has. However, in the name of this religion, the creation of the Islamic State has been projected, which brings together followers of Islam with a radical tendency of a conservative line, who use violence as a method to impose the ideas of Muhammad and the Qur'an and the groups of opponents of Islam, the invaders of the Muslim world in their territories, religion, culture, ideas, and ways of life.

The Islamic State and the denial of the Muslim faith

When some Arab states were invaded by the United States along with some European countries, there was resistance to the presence of "infidels" in their territories, organizing different groups that started a Holy war to expel them, one of these was Al-Qaeda that in addition to liberating their territories from invading troops wanted to constitute a state run under the aegis of Allah and that would seek the absolute dictatorship of God's policy exercised through those who proclaimed themselves religious and political leaders. Once Al-Qaeda was defeated in the military aspect, the State emerged Islamic -I- former ally of the terrorist group, break ties with him and stands as a response to the "Western infidelity" aggression. Violence, and terrorism, are its main weapons along with the unconditional support of its followers, proclaiming Caliphate "The caliphate claims religious authority over all the Muslims of the world" (en wikipedia.org.wiki/EstadoIslamico).

The Islamic State created an army considered terrorist called Isis, made up of loyal fans of this religion throughout the world, initially supported by Al-Qaeda and even by economic and financial organizations and governments that control oil production. These followers and in the name of Islam attack the Western world, with violence and terrorism regardless of the condition of the victims who on numerous occasions are



euphemistically called "collateral damage" by their acts of barbarism in the name of a religious belief.

As in many other religions, among the followers of Islam there are aspects that differ from one another in some theological, doctrinal or legal aspects, the most important groups are the Shiites and the Sunnites.

Shiite theology contains five principles of religion and in addition to the three of Sunni believe in two others, namely Tawhid (monotheistic) Nubuwwah (prophecy) Maad (the day of resurrection) Imamah (leadership), Ad (justice) (es.wikipedia.org/wiki/islam).

The Shiites believe in one God and consider that Allah instructed some people, the most devout believers, in the faith, in the dogmas of religion; who will lead their believers, this through religious leadership leading the faithful so that worldliness does not affect them, the Shiites believe that there is good intrinsic or evil of things, and that God commands them to do good things and forbid evil (es.wikipedia.org/wiki/islam)

The essence of the Islamic religion and its followers is the "faith" the Sunni in the profession of faith affirms that: they believe in only one God. They force permanent prayer. The equivalent Zakat, to the alms, is obligatory and the resources are distributed among the people in need of the community in the places that present difficulties. Fasting in the month of Ramadan - the eighth month of the Islamic lunar calendar - is obligatory and is expressly regulated in the Qur'an. The pilgrimage to Mecca, at least once in a lifetime, for the people who can do it. They are the pillars of faith expressed by the Sunnites. Against this background the E.I. and its followers want to present themselves as the true spokesmen of Islam by radically enforcing compliance with these pillars, regardless of their actions against culture, humanity and man.

This religion in which Muslims are inserted and in which they seek to find concrete answers to the needs that every person has in the spiritual aspect, can find them in God or Allah, without further rationalizations and some people fail to understand that spiritual dimension that gives practice without any reason, or reflection of what you expect; without achieving that God with his power solve and allow them to achieve what they want to live in peace being happy with faith and hope.

That is why it is worrying that some followers of these religious ideas in the desire to achieve more space and dissemination of religious principles, assume terrorist actions as the means to achieve it by plunging fear, pain and suffering to other beings, many times defenseless and innocent, since God in his infinite goodness is not the one that causes death.



Islam is undoubtedly the most discussed and misunderstood of all religions, but despite being born in exile and in the middle of the struggle - the Muslim believes that the soul in search of peace and the divine has to fight - and even though the:

Despiritualization and the consequent religious politicization that has been occurring for some years in the countries that form the Dar el-Islam (the Muslim world), with the load of radicalism and violence that this inevitably brings, Islam is above all a religion of peace that defends the recourse to war only as a last resort (Suárez, 1995, p. 50).

The consolidation of Islam in the world

The Islamic State with the insane acts proposed by the leadership in different parts of the world and with which it has caused fear, uncertainty and displacement of people in the places that faithful and followers have made a presence like Iraq and Syria without respecting life and Most basic human rights, do not allow the healthy religious practice and prayer that is essential to the followers of Islam and most other religions existing in the world today.

The relationship that man establishes with God is developed in an educational process in different societies and cultures. However, the meaning in the Islamic State or its armed branch has been the negation of the educational process of man in religion.

The members of the Islamic State are jihadists who have an extremist interpretation of the Sunni branch of Islam and believe that they are the only real believers. His vision of the rest of the world is based on the fact that the "infidels" want to destroy their religion, thus justifying their attacks against others, Muslims and non-Muslims. Mass displacements and assassinations have been used to frighten their enemies. In the midst of this panorama of horror, the members of IS support their actions by attaching the verses of the Koran that say something like "hit the head of the non-believers" (bbc.com.mundo / noticias2014 / 14904).

How do Muslims construct the idea of God?

The Muslim religion has been the result of a long process of construction in which education has played a key role in the formation of men. In this religious world that mixes faith with politics, political destinies are in the hands of religious and spiritual leaders. They sustain political life by educating in the religion expressed in the Koran. Devotees should bear in

mind that God is "merciful and merciful" to all men who believe in him and have faith, master of the existing universe, who rewards believers, is the sovereign, therefore men of faith they affirm "To you is whom we adore, it is from you that we implore help. Lead us on the straight path" (The Koran, 1980, p. 81). Those faithful men to God must keep in mind that He is the one who provides everything to his believers as long as the followers do not doubt everything that provides that is welfare in a world given by Allah. The Koran insists on finding the manifestations that God gives to the believers. The guide for life and the relationship that the believing man will establish with God will permeate his entire existence and daily life.

As in other religions, also in Islam, life can be presented as a battlefield between good and evil. And man sometimes as a victim of that battle, however there is a belief in a divine justice that rewards those who remain faithful and not those who "try to deceive God and those who believe; but without realizing it, they only deceive themselves. Their hearts are sick and God has aggravated their illness, they will have a painful punishment for having lied' (Quran Surah 2, lava, 1980. p. 83). This disease of their hearts comes to the denial of the existence of God and even consider that man and culture have been responsible for ending God by giving death. The German thinker Friedrich Nietzsche (1844-1900) in his writings came to affirm "God has died, what has happened to God? I will tell you what we have murdered, you and I, we are their murderers!" (Reale and Antiseri, 1988, p. 387) situation that occurs because man stopped believing in God because of the situations he has experienced when human condition deteriorates and the values of living in a just society decline in immorality; Violence and evil take over man, the spirit of evil that empowers everything "As for a God, we are servants of the idea that serves us, just as for a God, we can live and die for an idea" (Morín, 1995, p. 94).

Man in the Islamic world

Every society, culture and religion has a vision of what man is. According to some theorists, man is a social being. From the biological point of view, "on the level of the natural premises of its appearance, man is considered as the supreme degree of the development of animals on earth" (Rosental and Iudin, 1985, p. 222).

It is the capacity that man has to interrogate himself from his being taking into account the place where he lives and the cultural, political,



psychological, religious and educational processes that he has carried out, which will allow him to find an answer to this question of the process religious, and that religion has an essential, existential meaning of what man is in that area.

Here the knowledge and the domain of the world are subject to the recognition of man by man. The encounter with the other constitutes a concrete dynamism that opens man to transcendence and religious hope (Gevaert, 1987, p. 31).

That is why the Muslim religion builds a human being who must believe and obey God, who "has created man" (Surah Quran 1980 1980, p. 641), the Koran determines that the person must be obedient to the laws that God He has given, to be compassionate, a believer. To promote good among men must be the purpose of those who are with God; be faithful, honest, men of religious and spiritual principles, builders of life because "God loves those who do good" (The Qur'an Surah 5, 1980, p. 190).

The person, in the religious world of the Muslims, with the culture and education has to reinforce what is written in the Koran, which is the word of God given to mortals, which must be configured as a compassionate being in the face of difficult situations. they are presented to individuals. In his act, he must be just starting from himself and with others not cheating or defrauding others economically; must be fair and honest, Muslims cannot take away the property of others to accumulate wealth, harming those who have it, creating inequalities between people and affecting the whole of society, since Allah has provided everything to man so that I live well. The Muslim religion in its proposal of man does not admit that they are hypocrites. The individual, in the Muslim reality, must be whole, transparent, fulfilling his duties and obligations, fair. He must be in communication with God, through permanent prayer, since "he is God, the creator, the doer, the shaper; he has the most beautiful men, what is in the heavens and on earth, glorifies him. He is the powerful one, the wise one" (Quran Surah 54, 1980, p. 663).

Islam and monotheistic religions claim that men in their daily lives, have as axis of their life project God, and everything revolve around Him. Making religion and spirituality essence of existence, with which they strengthen the culture and society, and give sustenance to the political system, In Muslim countries, this ideal has been taking shape.

The Islamic religion has consolidated a culture and civilization with a vast spiritual, ethical, moral, religious, scientific, political and artistic legacy Men who follow the doctrine expressed in the Qur'an and



follow the designs that God has given to man and if he has faith in it, they accept the exhortation that the scripture makes: "Believers! Do not take our enemies as friends, giving them signs of affection, so that they do not believe in the truth that comes to you" (Quran Surah 60, p. 664). Thus, those who do not agree with the Muslim religion and its laws, are enemies of the word of God, followers of religion, who do not respect the religious project that is life and requires dedication throughout life.

But man is reasonable (*sapiens*) with the mad man (*demens*), the man who produces, the technical man, the constructing man, the anxious man, the selfish man, and man in ecstasy, and the man who sings and dances, the unstable man, the subjective man, the imaginary man, the mythological man, the man in crisis, the neurotic man, the erotic man, the playful man, the destroyer man, the conscious man, the unconscious man, the magical man, the man rational, in a face with multiple faces in which the hominid becomes definitively a man (Morín, 2002, p 173).

In solidarity and tolerance, in understanding and love is where you really get to be human. And that is precisely what human relations and relations between Muslim countries and the Western world lack today and call for holy war, religious war against peoples who do not understand the importance of these peoples for reverence and adoration. God and that some faithful support the religious wars and their expansionism without limits, even at the cost of their own sacrifice, and the sacrifice also of their fellow believers although "this to ensure that peace prevails in the end and that the community as a whole, has a minimum of security, in addition the majority of the Muslims, as always silent, disapprove of the violence of the military corps" (Suárez, 1955, p. 67).

Buddhism

The Man and the Buddhist religion

The Buddhist religion emerged in India, has thousands of faithful in the world, Buddhism is a religion and a philosophy that seeks its followers to be in harmony with nature, which allows the liberation of people. Buddhism developed with the teachings of its founder Siddhartha Gautama in the 5th century B.C, who gives the doctrinal foundations; they are called the four noble truths: between life, which includes what they call dukkha that deals with suffering, the dissatisfaction or discontent that man may suffer in this world due to the circumstances of life or the events



that befall him leading to the deterioration of existence and the denial of life, promoting the fatality and anguish of being and have come to life losing the reason for it.

Existence in Buddhism is, "the inability to satisfy and suffering; doing is suffering, disease is suffering, old age is suffering, grief is suffering, as well as lamentation, pain and despair" (en.wikipedia.org/Wiki/budismo).

Men regardless of social or economic conditions they are prone to suffering, the pleasant and the unpleasant, in the separation of what is pleasure, the pleasant becomes unpleasant and can reach the suffering and the senselessness of "being". The dissatisfied person is constituted in suffering and even "definitely, the five aggregates of the mind and body that produce the desires (bodily, predisposed mental formations and discriminatory consciousness) are suffering" (wikipedia.org/budismo).

In the Buddhist religious context, man must free himself from the situations of desire and search of the material that causes pleasure and rather reach the truth, to spiritual happiness in Nirvana, since the origin of man's suffering is in what Buddhists call *Trsna*: longing, desire, literally thirst.

The suffering originates in the craving caused by desires, senses and sensual pleasure, seeking satisfaction here and then there, the desire to become, the desire to be born again, and the desire to be annihilated (Wikipedia.org / Buddhism).

Buddhism in its religiosity and spirituality leads men to believe that suffering can be eliminated from the life and existence of people with the abandonment of the craving for worldly pleasures. Abandon that anyone can reach reaching each one to "be" to the absence of the passions and not keep them present in the existing as that which leads to suffering.

Buddhists teach that to achieve inner peace and achieve spirituality it is necessary for men to take:

The eightfold path (what) is the method to extinguish suffering; Buddhism prescribes a method, or path with which one tries to avoid the extremes of an excessive search for satisfaction on the one hand and unnecessary mortification on the other (Wikipedia.org/budismo).

According to Buddhism to reach the good path of life and spirituality; of thought and reflection of the acts and circumstances that surround people in their daily lives, to solve the difficulties and to answer the questions that each being has, there is going to be the path of wisdom and ethical conduct; the men who little by little cultivate the mind and the heart, learn to meditate, give priority to attention and concentration the



being and become aware of the reality and the divine, take into account the present. According to Buddhists the definition of evil and its end is given to the great doctor, the great teacher who heals and who gives the indication to men, his followers must follow the path of the holy truth that is the cessation of pain.

It is the holy way (marga) of eight members, namely: the correct opinion (dristi); (samyay), the correct intention (sankalpa); the correct word (vac); the correct corporal activity (karmanta); the correct means of existence (ajiva); the correct means of existence (agiva) ; the correct corporal activity (karmanta); the correct means of existence (ayiva) ; the right effort (vyayuma); the correct memory or attention (smriti) ; the correct concentration (samadhi) (Bareau, 1981, p. 71).

That is the point of arrival of man to the spirituality and truth that every human being has that requires (God) for the existence and good living of all human beings.

Buddhism is consolidated by the four noble truths posed by its founder "which confirm the existence of what in Buddhism is called Duhkha, an anguish of existential nature" (Wikipedia.org/budismo). And they call it "suffering exists" for all people since life is imperfect so that every man must reach perfection and to reach that state he must follow the path taught by Buddhism, which are the three marks of the balanced existence, one of them is the cause of duhkha es trsna, in Sanskrit: is the desire, the will, the longing, the thirst, that provokes certain situations that the people that lead the constant satisfaction of the "I" that is a construction of the mind and can be an illusion or simply ignorance.

But this process in Buddhism gives existence a cessation of duhkha, which Buddhists consider learning, observing the processes that man has to be ignorant, sustained according to them by the "three fires" that have to cease, which is when in people there is the dissatisfaction of life, which must lead to face reality and is understood as the overcoming of suffering and misery.

This allows the person not to consent to their existence suffering and misfortune or evil, "this truth contains the teaching about our abilities to reach Nirvana. This is achieved from the fact there is a noble eightfold path to achieve this cessation." (wikipedia.org/budismo). And whose method consists in the discipline that every human being has to develop to eliminate ignorance that is the path of wisdom that is consolidated with the duhkha. Ethics and meditation have to arrive and lead the person, according to Buddhists to the "cultivation of the mind" from reality and reaching



the understanding of existence and the daily life. Reaching wisdom allows us to end up in what they call duhkha to achieve samatha (mental calm, tranquility) and vipassana (direct knowledge, intuition). Reflection starts from an observation, calm and attentive that every person must develop to reach the deep meditation and the encounter of being.

The actions of individuals lead to karma, which is cause and effect of them, and it can be the darkness or the light that the person can find. So, whoever does evil goes to a hell that is the cost of degeneration or a lower rebirth, to the people who do good go to a happy heaven or state, or superior rebirth. These ideas and religious thoughts of Buddhism do not refer only to the death of the person but also have to do with the life and reality of existing beings, the reality states that "the Buddha was a human being, not a God, and the first monastic followers considered him only as a revered teacher" (Trainor, 2006, p. 108).

Buddhism is consolidated as a religious process when speaking of the kingdoms, the first is where the sphere of human beings who arrive at nirvana is the ideal, the fundamental thing is to reach the spiritual leaving the attachment to what is life human being that brings misery, suffering and unhappiness for people ¿How does religion, in its content and practice, allow man to find what he wants to be with God and overcome that material, consumer world that has exhausted people? Maybe this can only be answered by each of the practitioners of some religion that have our world, which can suddenly be consolidated with the tangible facts that each person has in their religious practice in daily life, before this you should have Consider how the Christian religion can respond to the many concerns that people have in that search for God as a savior of the difficulties that humanity and common men have to face.

Christianism

Man in his being in the world requires many things, elements that allow him to fulfill himself as a person, lead a life that dignifies him and allows him to "be" and not drag a failed existence. Religion has played a major role in the lives of individuals, cultures and societies to the point that at a certain point in the history of humanity in which the West and even the East gave priority to religion and made the world turn around God. That attitude was abandoned then giving way to worldliness, to other principles, values, knowledge, sciences and truths. However, in this passage of men around the world, they have had to go through special situations



created by wars, including those that in the name of religion have been fought by humanity defending and spreading some religious faith.

People live in permanent uncertainty caused by violence. The deterioration of life caused by the political systems of different ideologies that are supposed to contribute to the increase of the quality of life generate prosperity, only cause frustration and anguish since far from achieving it, they submerge the individual in a world where the market, and the desire for profit is above the people, deteriorating the kind of life that each leads, coming to question life itself as a value.

That is why it is worth asking: How can the Christian religion contribute to the improvement of the human condition? They understand that humanity is conceived and the man who is different from the one who owes himself, and the vision that God offers religion, affirms the duty of the person "I have conceived to be in love with God as a supreme achievement of the capacity for self-transcendence of man; and this view of religion is sustained when God is conceived as the supreme intelligence, truth, reality, justice and goodness" (Lonergan, 1994, p. 122). When man loses that fundamental sense, he moves quickly to easy things and everything that does not imply commitment, either for himself or for others, starting with the family. Thus, it reaches eroticism and sexuality in an easier and lighter way, constituting it in business and merchandise cause and effect of the loss of the sense of person and correct perception of it. We must understand that "God's love is so well penetrated with reverential fear, God's thoughts and God's way are very different from those of man and because of this difference God causes fear" (Lonergan, 1994, p. 121).

That fear of God, leads to man and even society to evade it by subtracting the importance it deserves or on the contrary when it is given importance goes to the extremes and comes to the fatality of man, to the lack of love and mistrust because the man does not have "faith" to find God and to get answers to the questions that are permanently asked by people that allow him to reach the full spiritual life, which is the overcoming of suffering. Do not lose sight of the fact that:

Although most religions have a body of beliefs or doctrines, it can happen that they form a theology too complicated that is beyond what the average layman can understand, however the principle of cause and effect applies in each case, the teachings of a religion must influence the personality and daily conduct of each believer (Watchtower Bible and Tract, 2012).



What leads to the path that God offers to people and signifies the acceptance of Him in the destinies of each person through prayer, praise and faith. Acceptance that implies the surrender of the human being to God who is the whole, the beginning, the end, He provides everything, life, well-being, progress, love. This acceptance and delivery is achieved when families live and feel religion and educate their children in religious values and principles. The teaching of religion and the knowledge of God is important to defend a society from the attacks of the enemy that wants to destroy man. The teaching of religion and the knowledge of God and Jesus Christ can be consolidated when the State allows it to be important for its citizens, improving their condition, respecting their beliefs but "all modern democracies are afraid and one of the issues that inspire a More intense fear is the increase of religious diversity" (Nussbaum, 2011, p. 13).

Diversity in which men are grouped to break with the structures created in ancient times knowing that Jesus Christ is constituting a community of men in which all those who want to change their destiny, who invite to leave their idolatry and false religions can participate they do not care to find it, but to lead man to idolatry that does not offer concrete answers to his real being. When what is wanted is to reach God with full knowledge that it is not as it has been said "man is a mistake of God or God a mistake of man?" (Nietzsche, 1983, p. 19).

With the biblical writings of the New Testament the cult of God is consolidated and the faith of the Christians is founded, which is a revelation of God to men and with it, during the Middle Ages the academic discipline or science of God is structured; "Theology is the science of God if it is based on the natural cognitive capacity of man, is called natural theology and often also theodicy" (Brugger, 1978, p. 25), theology was the meeting point in the discussion it was given in the nascent medieval universities: the man-God relationship, and even with the consolidation of Christianity and the Catholic Church, religion was important for feudal monarchical politics in which the condition of man was quite precarious, when he had no economic conditions of quality and in which the Christian religion is used by some members of religious communities, to maintain a political power and achieve economic benefits by forgetting man and his own proposal of salvation and, why not, forgetting God. Or the opposite happened when:

Religion, at least Christian, dispenses with the world; the interiority belongs to its essence. The religious man leads a life away from the world, hidden in God, calm and devoid of worldly joys, he separates himself from the world because God himself is a separate being the extra and



187

supra worldly world; said rigorously in a philosophical and abstract way, it is the negation of the world (Feuerbach, 1995, p. 127).

This situation occurs in some people and even religious communities and in some periods of the history of Christianity. However, man and God are part of the world and religion wants that to be visible so that man may live Christianity as salvation and recovery of the essence of man and his being, recognizing the existence of the person with all the attributes and qualities.

Man and Christianity

According to the bible, God created the universe and man by placing him in paradise so that he would be there with the woman. By disobedience he was thrown from there becoming a mortal being, who has to work to survive in the world, but also to achieve his salvation. The object of that story focuses on the Jewish people as an image of the whole of humanity. God, as time passes, saves them from the slavery of the Egyptians, where they were subjected for a long time.

That day except Yahweh to Israel from the power of the Egyptians and Israel saw the Egyptians dead on the seashore. Israel saw the powerful hand that Yahweh had displayed against the Egyptians, feared the people to Yahweh and believed in Yahweh and Moses (Jerusalem Bible, Exodus 9, 30-31, 2013).

Yahweh, as the Old Testament books narrate, was always concerned to save man from the grip of the oppressors. Peoples and nations that wanted to subject the Israelites to the loss of freedom and slavery, a situation that will be maintained for a long time while the Jews occupy the Promised Land. In the time of Jesus Christ the dominator was the Roman Empire with the complicity of the ruling hierarchy of the Jews politically and religiously. They operated hand in hand to subdue the settlers with unjust policies of domination, allied with a religion that did not fulfill the established by Yahweh: the liberation of all forms of suffering and oppression.

We must remember that the history of the peoples has been characterized by the fact that man seeks and seeks to find in religion freedom, the recognition of his person, the projection of a spiritual life and the consolidation of his values, to live in society and in peace. It must not be forgotten that "history carries in its heart the anguish of the nonsense that makes bleeding and increase in man the longing for the total revelation of



the Logos that penetrates all things" (Boff, 1992, p. 148) situation that the Christian religion must assume. Jesus Christ, without beginning to preach, was from his birth a political persecuted and displaced. A child who Herod wanted to kill, as happened with many men for their ideas on behalf of men and peoples. That is why Christians have been persecuted and killed, to tell the truth about the subjection of men, Christians and Christianity are persecuted and their doctrine of love and forgiveness is lost, the Christian arguments that those who are in the antipodal of his thought and doctrine, "when the sages had already left, an angel of the Lord appeared to Joseph in a dream and told him to get up, take the child and his mother and flee to Egypt, stay there until I warn you because Herod is going to look for the child to kill him" (Bible of Jerusalem, Mateo 2, 13).

Jesus and his family -Joseph and Mary- are displaced by the religious policy of Herod, a situation that is replicated in many parts of the world because of religious and political wars or economic situations that force unworthy living conditions, in which the suffering is persistent, where no future is glimpsed for people, for whom the solution to their problems does not come. There is the Christian religion, a faith, which speaks of salvation and liberation but in which "God's plan resembles us on the back of a complicated embroidery, where you cannot see the colorful rose but the tangled of the threads and colors in an inextricable confusion" (Boff, 1992, p. 129) In which the faithful as a Christian and practitioner of religion, do not see the generous hand of the creator. See everything without solution, without future. As happened at the time of the birth of Jesus with the problems of the inhabitants of Judea, Samaria, Galilee and with Jewish, Roman politicians.

Then Herod being mocked by the magicians was furious and sent to kill all the children of Bethlehem and their entire region, from two years down, according to the time they had specified by the magicians (Bible of Jerusalem, Matthew 2, 16, 1979).

This reality that when he was a child, he lived the life of Jesus son of father God, fleeing from the persecution of the rulers of Judea, Archelaus successor of Herod, solved social problems by force persecuting those who did not agree with the religious practices of a parasitic priestly class that suddenly lost its way and did not take into account the reality for which the world passed, the Christian religion has to be in accordance with the reality that man lives and his circumstances of time and place since:

Not only Christianity, but also the other religions legitimately hear the call of their prophets, because they also take from their great prophetic



figures -models in knowledge and in life- inspiration, strength and decision to always get back on track towards a greater truth and deeper knowledge to open up to a revitalization and renewal of the received religion (Kung, 1996, p. 92).

The Christian religion must strive, in its doctrinal and evangelical process, to dignify the person, being the protagonist and promoter of watching over the human condition of man, fighting to return the lost or rapt honor since it is a sin to have people in subhuman conditions and not allow progress and improvement of their quality of life. Jesus begins that defense when he teaches and speaks of the rights that people have and that is misunderstood by the ruling class, rulers, aristocrats, elite priests, who feel touched by the teaching of the Nazareth teacher, who consider him as the one who It was altering the quiet political, religious, economic and social life of Judea and Palestine. Jesus gives a strong recognition to the person in the Sermon on the Mount when teaching: "Blessed are those who have the spirit of the poor, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven" (Jerusalem Bible, Matthew 5, 3, 1979). It is to recognize the situation of poverty in which people lived at that moment and that live in these times millions of people in the world. Spiritual and material poverty: they have nothing to eat, where to live, while others show ostentation of material wealth and spiritual poverty, they are men who in their daily lives do not seek to strengthen life in God. Jesus Christ, as teacher teacher invites reflection on the condition of man and society, in the marginality and despair in which millions of human beings are, invites us to look, reflect and find the solution for these people from the Christian religious practice, with psychological, economic and social support.

Jesus then refers to people who are in difficult conditions because of the daily problems they suffer and says "happy those who suffer because they will be consoled" (Jerusalem Bible, Matthew 5.5, 1979) is the promise but also the call to the faithful that they must act so that those overcome those circumstances and get out of that problem, that miracles are given, removing the person from physical or spiritual or economic pain, from the lack of opportunities, from the unemployment that afflicts people, in an unjust world that causes pain, suffering and leaves aside "the question about the ultimate meaning of life (which) has transcendent character since it is a prior condition of possibility of particular issues and surpasses them all" (Bravo, 1992, p. 12)

Man must occupy the space he deserves since man is the image of God and must fight for it and not be the negation of God in the inhuman and degrading conditions to which he has come by the subjection that does not allow him to be a person so Both the Christian religion is obliged to recover the human conditions of the real man, assuming the fact that he is a Christian, bearing in mind that:

Many men are left stunned in the swirl of events without getting to a full idea of personal existence. To live, it is necessary to wait for the improvement of people and institutions the day we refuse to believe in hope and we will begin to die (Mateu, 1996, p. 140).

In the Christian religion the image of the humble Christ is the solidity for the man Jesus affirms when in the sermon of the mountain he says "Blessed are the humble because they will inherit the earth" (Bible of Jerusalem, Matthew 5, 6, 1979). This is a condition that every Christian must have and it is not about being or feeling less than other people, it is living life in a reality that makes you different from others, without being arrogant or presumptuous, or leading a false life, to be able to develop, to have conditions of life worthy of a child of God, to understand that existence has its ups and downs, joys and sorrows, but where faith is a priority for the encounter with God and the world.

However some men have the spirit of evil live in solitude and loneliness is not humility leads to despair. It is to move away from the world, from others, from Christian love, to live an artificial, meaningless life. With the development of technology, the computer and cell phones the individual is immersed in a real and deep solitude, even if surrounded by thousands of people. "The spiritual loneliness and, man is in its essence a spiritual being, is the deepest loneliness. It is the essential solitude" (Ortiz, 1995, p. 54) and it is the abandonment of humility, of faith and hope of life, this degradation has led people to seek God, guided by their son Jesus Christ who He introduced himself to people saying "I am the light of the world; he who follows me will not walk in darkness, but will have the light of life" (Jerusalem Bible, John 8, 12, 1979). Accepting the Christian religion and the ideals of Jesus Christ is to come out of the darkness into which men have fallen.

The Pharisees in his time criticized Jesus for what he said, but he answered that they judged with human criteria, without taking into account what God said, decisions are made and judged according to the laws made by the rulers and priests, in favor of some leaders. The people limited themselves to accept what the rulers proposed, submission, slavery, injustices for the poor, that's why when Jesus began to preach, the inhabitants of this region considered him a revolutionary who was touching the fibers of the soul of the slaves and people from the common who did not believe in their priests and rulers. That is what is also



expected today, that the Christian religion has in mind, in its preaching and its practice, the marginalized and abandoned by the political system whatever, as happened in one of the many revolutions against oppressive regimes of the twentieth century in Central America when "the formation of Christian communities around peripheral parishes where young believers clustered around a faith that included identity with the poor, brought them closer to the Sandinista front that had unmistakable preference for the exploited" (Borge, 1991, p. 91).

It is Jesus' reaction to the Pharisees and the law they established and when there are several witnesses there is truth, and that is what he referred to the law Jesus "and if I judge, my judgment is true, because I am not alone, but me and the one who sent me "(Jerusalem Bible, John 8.16) and it is when the condition of man and its dimension can be established, when Christianity establishes the criteria to build that man different from that immersed in the problems worldly that affect him terribly leaving him emaciated, therefore it is when Jesus Christ in the name of the Father manifests that they are "happy those who hunger and thirst for justice. Because they will be satisfied" (Bible of Jerusalem, Matthew 5, 6) affirms that such will be recognized by the atrocities that have been committed with them, as are all those who have been disappeared by the violence and wars that are being waged in the world.

And the teaching of Jesus continues to affirm the favored character of those who work and strive for the peace of humanity "happy are those who work for peace because God will call them his children" (Jerusalem Bible, Matthew 5.9, 1979) and is that it is the obligation of the Christian religion of the Christian faithful, through the practice of the Gospel, to help those who for political, economic and social reasons do not have the possibility of leading a quiet and peaceful life since they are in constant distress in their process of living in community as Jesus Christ expressed it: "Blessed are those persecuted for justice, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven" (Bible of Jerusalem, Matthew 5, 10, 1979 we must take into account from the origin and development of Christianity how many defenders of faith and justice - martyrs - have suffered the injustices and atrocities committed by men with criminal minds who have perversely murdered the defenders of religion.

Bearing in mind that the Christian religion is the defender of the person, the man who is "the son of God in human nature united to himself, redeemed man by overcoming death with his death and resurrection and transformed him into a new creature" (Lumen Gentium chap.1, 7). It should be borne in mind that since the birth, the life and death of Jesus



Christ, created political and personal instability even in these times, since it causes fear to the rulers and men supported by false pastors, priests and religious leaders who use the ideal Christian in his favor and not applying mercy and Christian love in favor of others.

The essential idea of Christianity is that man seeks God through faith to solve the difficulties that arise in daily life and go to Him from the religious to help, because in people does not find support but rejection.

The world is beautiful, but also terrible no matter how good men are, they are sometimes inhuman! Every day we hear and read of murders and seductions, of oppression and injustice. Christians also do what is an ignominy for their name and for the name of their Lord: they corrupt their fellow men, they do not care about them, they seduce them, they hate them, they torment them and take their lives, they do not hear God and they jump without scruples their principles (Ruiz, 1973, p. 168).

The religious approaches of Christianity are proposals for the salvation of man, it is the recovery of that being that was created by God so that he can enjoy all the benefits that the person has in existence and avoid falling into traps that lead to the destruction of the same man and his or her environment. It is imposed on him to act in a conscientious manner with faith, reason and life expectancy, "in order to guarantee the survival of humanity on our planet, in a universal constellation that emerges again, a universal basic consensus on human convictions is urgently needed" (Küng, 1997, p. 789) for that the Christian religion must be prepared to consolidate Christians, so that in their daily lives, in their task to be more Christian than they are, help those who require it, strengthening the life as Christians.

The Christian religion reaffirms man and his feelings

How does Christian love build man and keeps him from evil?

Christianity is the recovery of man, recovery of his being, essence, freedom and love; is to be able to be and know others, as what they are: people with spirituality, and in that task the fundamental thing is love, taking into account that the word can mean a variety of things.

The term 'love' is used to designate activities, or the effect of very diverse activities, love is seen according to the cases as an inclination, as an affection, an appetite, a passion, an aspiration, etc., it is also seen as a quality, a property, a relationship (Ferrater, 1998, p. 133).

With the proposal of salvation and faith and the recognition of the "others" offered by Jesus Christ, through prayer we reach God who is the father of humanity, especially of believers who aspire to a better world as he raises the Christian religion. With the plan of salvation that humanity requires, to get out of the darkness and the evil in which some men fall who have lost faith and reason of existence: spirituality, they open the way to a world without meaning, letting themselves be carried away by the plastic in a society without values, for the momentary, the materiality, leaving aside the feelings, the love for oneself, for the others, the Christian ideal is sought for those who are in the world and seek to have the transcendence that is to be with God without limits and with full freedom, it can be achieved. That is why he invites men to "give thanks to the Lord for his love, for what he does for men, for he quenches the thirst of the thirsty and gives abundant food to the hungry" (Jerusalem Bible, Psalm 107, 8, 9) In other words, it satisfies the most intimate desires and needs of the person. God as creator and his son, Jesus Christ, are the essence and promise of life for humanity.

The love of God is offered to all men who recognize themselves as needy, He with his infinite mercy allows them to solve their difficulties based on the faith taught by Jesus Christ, and it extends to those who do not know of the salvific proposal that God and God have. Holy Spirit. That is why believing Christians must deploy their collaborative task loving and serving the needy and poor of this world that makes "loving the poor, the Christian imitates the Lord's attitude, which in his earthly life was dedicated with feelings of compassion to the needs of the spiritually and materially destitute people" (John Paul II 1999, p. 108). This means that the condition of life of the needy and needy of these economic systems, in which misery increases and living conditions are unequal, must be taken into account. Poverty that has led people to walk aimlessly in the big cities being the destitute that society rejects. They are the neighbor who needs love and care. That love to which God invites us and the Christian religion seeks and motivates the transformation of man conscious of reality and his purpose of being; loving God, himself and others, with that love born in the Christian spirit that is transforming and lasting.

That love is expressly ordered and referred to Jesus when he interpellated those who inquired about eternal life "You shall love the Lord your God, with all your heart, with all your soul and with all your mind" (Jerusalem Bible, Matthew, 22, p. 38) the person cannot live or spend the entire existence without love. The love of God is the promise of gratuity, which only requires openness to receive it, it is the love of salvation that



allows the believer to reach the Kingdom of heaven, anticipated by Jesus Christ who ratifies that men should deliver that love in the same way: without conditions, without expectations: "You shall love your neighbor as yourself" (Bible of Jerusalem, Matthew 22, 39).

Christianity leads to man, to be a person who recognizes others, as well as to recognize himself. The recognition of the other is to have the ability to accept it despite the differences that exist between people. Therefore, discrimination, the acceptance of persons and aggression are not an option for the Christian and when man enters that without reason what is generated is violence with himself and with others, political or religious wars, which destroy the human condition and the love that men must have for themselves and for others, to love is to love oneself, to find values that allow humanity to live in solidarity and respect. "Dear brothers, if God has loved us, so we must love one another" (Jerusalem Bible, John 4, 11) that Christian love is the project that every believer must have and live it, make it his own, be part of your being, of your interiority, define your existence. That is why Christianity affirms that the evil - terrorism, death, discrimination, corruption - that the world suffers is necessarily due to ignorance of God. "He who does not love, has not known God, because God is love" (Jerusalem Bible, John 4.8), hence the educational and prophetic work is inherent in the Christian faith and believers must assume it.

For Christians, the experience of love is a sine qua non condition for overcoming the wickedness of the world. Recognizing the love that is universal is born in the individual, and is projected to others. Thus the conditions of life will change around love since "Our century has been until now a century of great calamities for man, of great devastations, not only material but also moral, moreover, perhaps above all moral" (John Paul II, 1986, p. 54) the Christian believes that love is medicine for a sick world.

"Beloved, let us love one another because love is of God and everyone who loves is born of God, and knows God" (Jerusalem Bible, John 4, 7) Love makes us aware that everyone is responsible for everyone, that is not alone in the world, that the person needs others to live and share good and bad situations, means considering, from the Christian religion, that all men are brothers since "Love towards a specific person necessarily implies a love towards humanity, I cannot love this person, if I do not love man as such, taking care of the world, guest of my heart" (Mateu, 1990, p. 204). What leads man to be a true Christian. Harmony among believers, piety, solidarity, are the sign of the believer when the true spirit of the $\frac{195}{\bigcirc}$

Christian religion is lived because, as the scriptures affirm, God first loved to be imitated: "In this he manifested himself among we love God, in that God sent his only son into the world so that we might live through him" (Jerusalem Bible, John 4, 9) Christians have to be aware and committed to lead a life that is in God, according to his beliefs, in which he must be an example of life for the brothers, praying to the Lord without discussion, giving support to those who suffer. By being merciful.

What does this mean but the integral development of every man and of all men? Humanism closed impenetrable to the values of the spirit and God, who is their strong, could apparently succeed. Certainly man can organize the earth without God, but after all, without God, he cannot organize it against man. The exclusive humanism is an inhuman humanism, there is no more than a true humanism that opens to the absolute, in the recognition of a vocation, which gives the true idea of human life (Paul VI, 1990, p. 29).

This humanism must be consolidated in the Christian religion for which man is the center of his action; in which the love that God offers shown in Jesus Christ, is the response that the person expects, humanism that welcomes him, caresses him and allows him to be a man of integrity "Thus we have come to know and believe that God loved us, God is love and he who lives in love lives in God and God in him" (Jerusalem Bible, John 4:16) Christian love is the recognition of the person as a creature that is made in the image of God with love.

Precisely because of its connection with love, the light of faith is placed in the concrete service of justice, of law and of peace, faith is born of the encounter with the original love of God, in which the meaning and the goodness of our life that is enlightened as it enters the dynamism displayed by this love, as soon as it becomes a path and exercise towards the fullness of love (Pope Francis 2013, p. 79).

That is what the Christian religion offers to the men of the world so that they may live in peace with themselves, with others, with God in Jesus Christ.

Christianity, response to the ones forgotten of society

The life of the Christian must be directed initially, from the beginning of life, in the family and consolidated in the educational system with a pedagogy based on the teachings of Jesus about love, responsibility, rights and duties that every Christian has. It develops in society and must live a dif-



ferent life and build a world where you can exist and be happy. This process must be guided by the Church and its members, especially priests, pastors, spiritual guides who must guide believers in the knowledge of the doctrine and practice that strengthens the Christian in his life and salvation process, but cannot lose of sight the culture and its surroundings; how religion and its ideals are perceived in it, know and respect its own interpretations of it, and of people; to pose religion and its religious practice as an offer of liberation and a libertarian process of oppression to which human beings are subject. Present the experience of Jesus who was persecuted politically and religiously, in which criticism and awareness are the basis of the liberation of man. And take those elements to build a different world knowing that it is not easy since in some cases it means being persecuted and losing your life.

Conclusion

Religion has been a constant in the culture of man since its origin until today. In religion man seeks to find transcendence and relationship with God, taking important steps to find the spiritual world that exists in each person completing their inner and outer world in which each subject on his own initiative becomes a permanent practitioner of the ways and forms that the religious proposal teaches.

Religion is the way that man has to meet God through prayer, rites, praise and permanent belonging of men in it, which is nourished with the different writings that have the religions in which they are written the words, said by God to men so that they fulfill it, the commands of God to men are messages of salvation that in many cases constitute political proposals that society must fulfill or in ethical principles, which are going to be used as references for the coexistence of men and achieve agreements that are essential to live in peace and harmony, recognizing other people with their characteristics, establishing dialogues in which love is the fundamental axis.

Religions not only direct the internal and spiritual jurisdiction of individuals, but their ethical and moral systems are quickly and easily transformed into a legal system that permeates their civil, political, social, economic, educational, family, etc. actions. In small and highly cohesive communities it gives them a security and identity that shields them. True, there were inexcusable excesses that can only be explained from the sim-

plicity of the human mind by not contextualizing or having an adequate exegesis of teaching.

But in today's world with multicultural societies and diverse in all aspects, from religious beliefs to sexual identities, fundamentalist and extremist positions are terribly explosive and undermine the peace and coexistence to which all people are entitled regardless of your religious beliefs or even if you do not.

If in the past religions gave identity to all communities, guided them in the construction of their own culture, marked the path to travel to develop their civilization, today can be the cause of their ruin, repudiation and rejection.

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199

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Date of receipt of the document: April 14, 2017

Date of document review: June 20, 2017

Date of acceptance of the document: September 15, 2017

Date of publication of the document: January 15, 2018

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