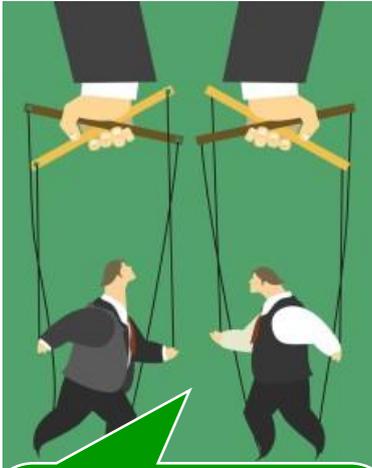


## Core unit 1: Philosophy of Religion

An exploration of philosophical issues and questions raised by religion and belief. You will learn about key philosophical concepts about knowledge, reality and language.



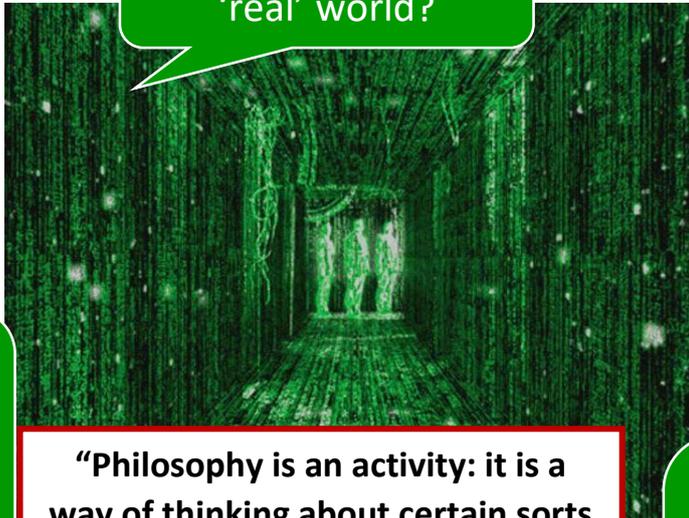
If God is all-knowing, do we really have free-will?

If God is beyond our understanding, what do we really mean when we talk about God?



Is talk about God actually nonsense?

Is this world the 'real' world?



**"Philosophy is an activity: it is a way of thinking about certain sorts of question. Its most distinctive feature is its use of logical argument. Philosophers typically deal in arguments... they also analyse and clarify concepts."**

~ Nigel Warburton, *Philosophy: the basics*.

Are religious experiences genuine?



Do we have a soul that can exist separately to the body?



Can we prove the existence of God?



Why would an all-loving, all-powerful God allow human suffering?



## Core unit 2: Religion and Ethics

How do we know what's right? In this unit you'll explore ethical theories, both religious and non-religious and apply these theories to real world issues.



Do we use our reason to make moral decisions?

Where does morality come from?



Do we have a natural knowledge of right and wrong?

Is pleasure the highest good?

"What you choose to do, the way you choose to live, matters. The question 'what should I do?' ... is surely the most important a human being can ask."

~ Gerald Jones, *Moral Philosophy*.

Is it ever right to end a human life?



Is a good act and a loving act the same?

Which matter most – the intention or the consequences of an action?



What is the conscience?



Should businesses follow the same moral standards as individuals?

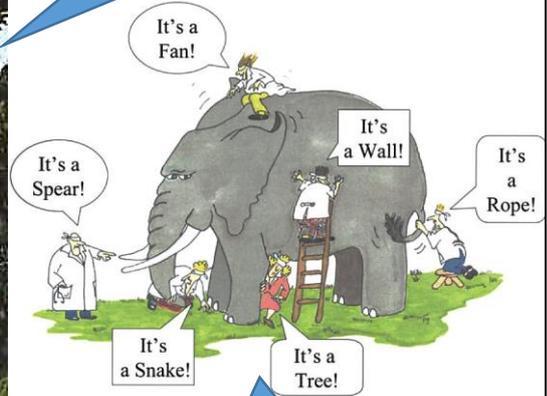
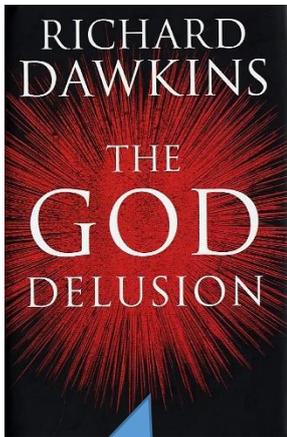


# Christian Theology Pathway: Developments in Christian Thought

An exploration of Christian beliefs, values and teachings; how they interconnect and modern challenges they face today.

Are all humans drawn towards evil?

Can only Christians be saved?



Is teaching religion to children a form of child abuse?

If God loves us and forgives us, does hell exist?

Aren't all religions just different paths to the same truth?

**"The Christian theological narrative begins and ends with humans; their creation, relationship with God, corruption and restoration."**

~ Michael Wilcockson, *Christian Theology*.

Does Christianity help to oppress the poor?

So Jesus, how was school today?

All the kids still say I'm not real because there's no such thing as an historical Jesus!



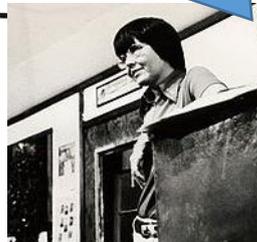
The poverty of the poor is not a call to generous relief action, but a demand that we go and build a different social order.

— Gustavo Gutiérrez —

Are women created to be mothers?

Should Christians go against the law if they think it's God's will?

Was Jesus just a wise teacher?



A woman's asking for equality in the church would be comparable to a black person's demanding equality in the Ku Klux Klan.

(Mary Daly)

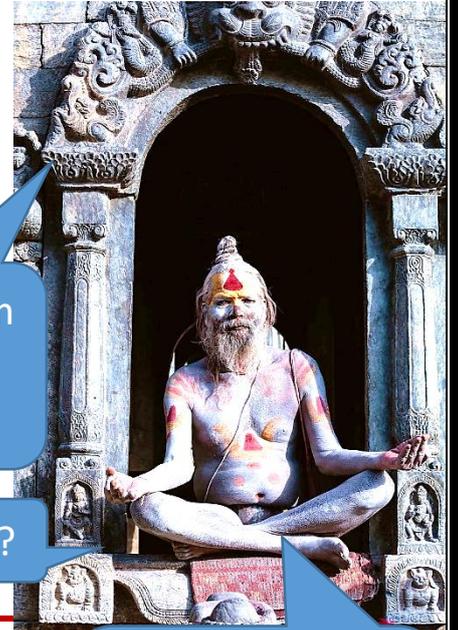
# Indian Philosophy Pathway: Developments in Hindu Thought

An exploration of Indian Philosophy through the colourful stories of Gods and Goddesses in India, as told in the Ramayana and the Bhagavad Gita.



What is the Hindu view of the self?

Is Hinduism even a religion?



How does Karma work, and what is the right way to act?

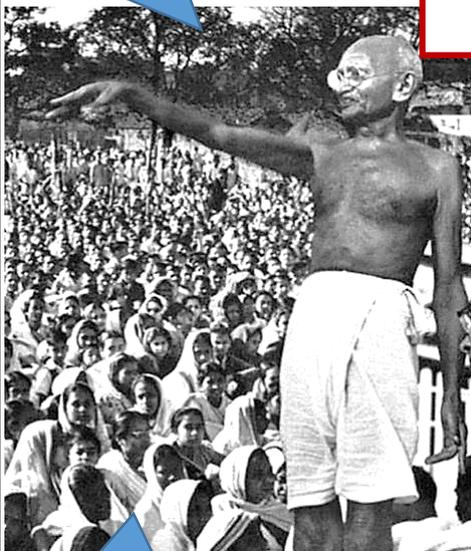
How do Hindus worship?

**“Hindus characteristically examine a subject much as one might examine a large crystal or diamond – by holding it up to the light, turning it this way and that, and observing its changing appearance and rainbow of colours.”**

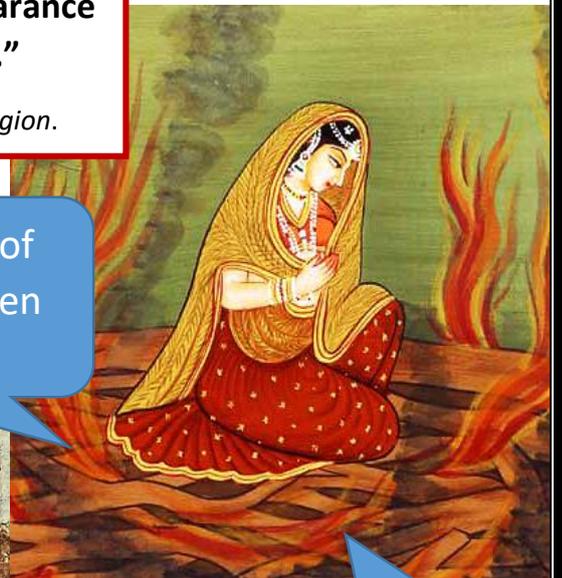
Who are the holy men of India? Why are they important?

How important are the teachings of Gandhi in the non-Hindu world?

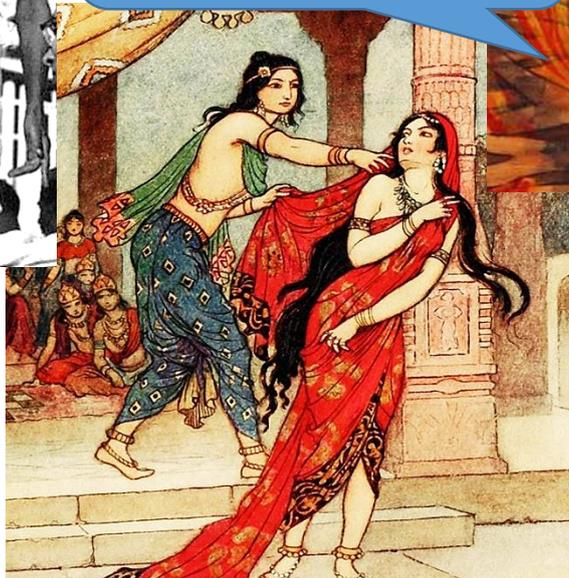
~ Tinu Ruparell, *Encountering Religion*.



Can the Goddesses of Hinduism help women in India today?



Does Hinduism say that some people are untouchable?



Should widows throw themselves on their dead husband's funeral pyre?