

NOVEMBER 13, 2017

Oceania Map Quiz

Universalizing Religion Notes

HW: Read pgs. 190-196

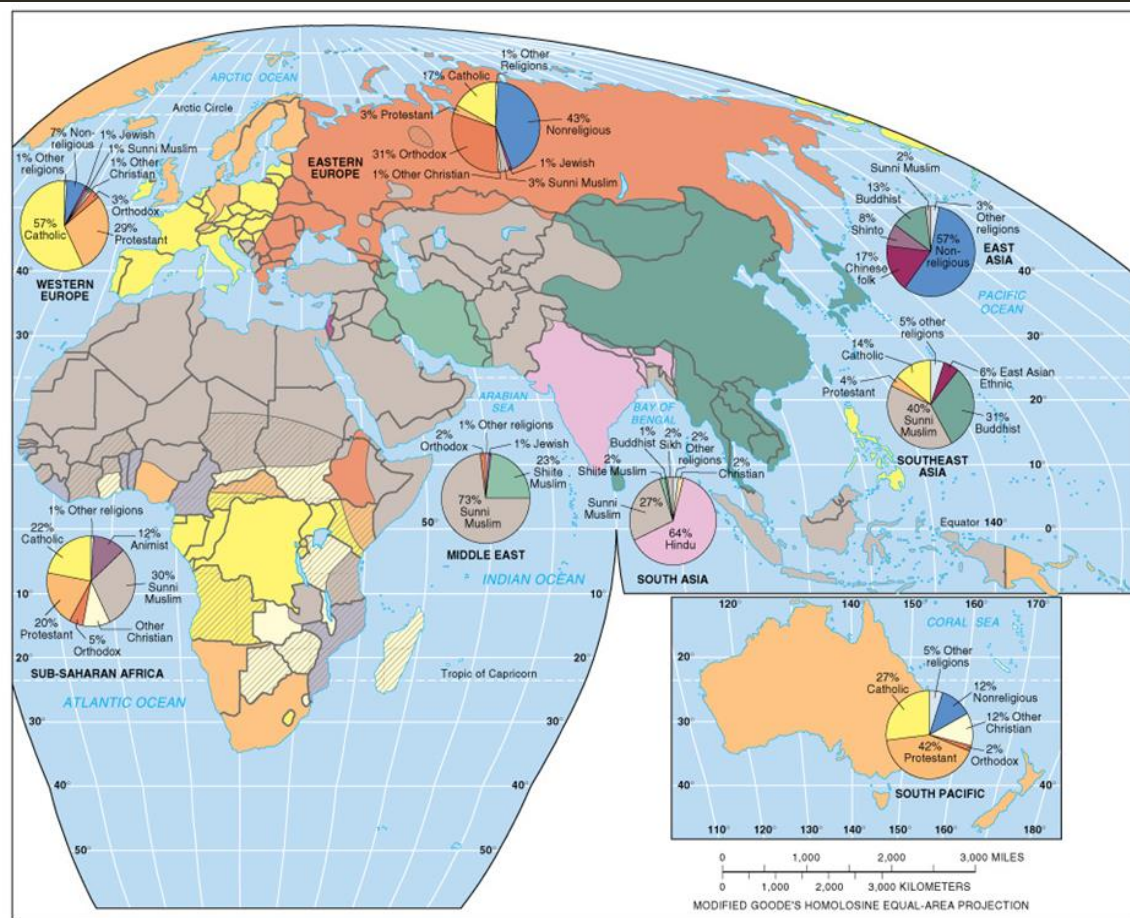
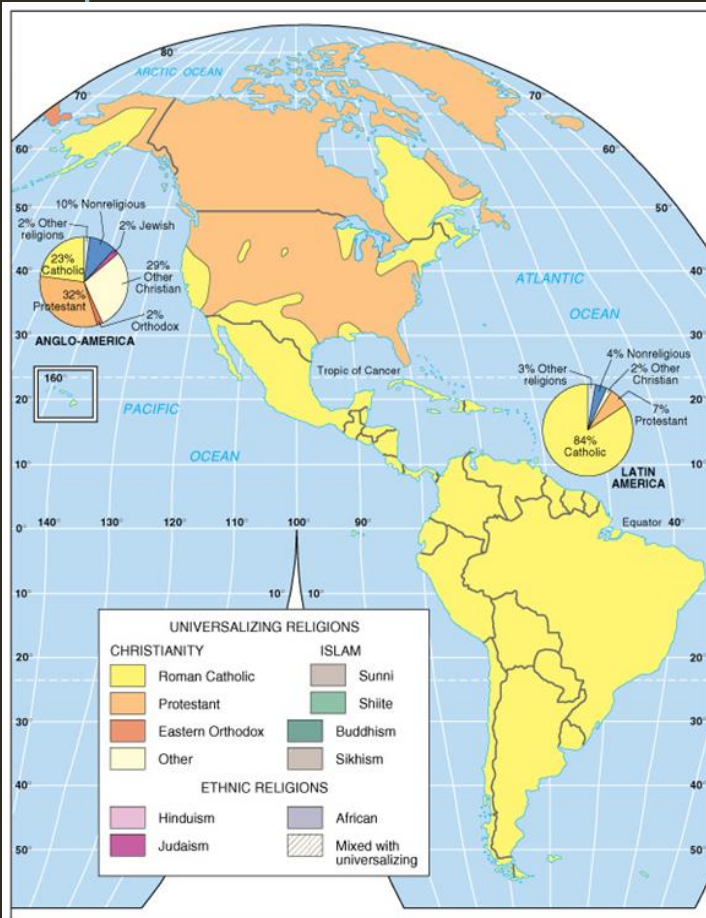
Unit 3.5 Vocab Due Dec. 12

Test Corrections Until Friday

Religion Key Issues

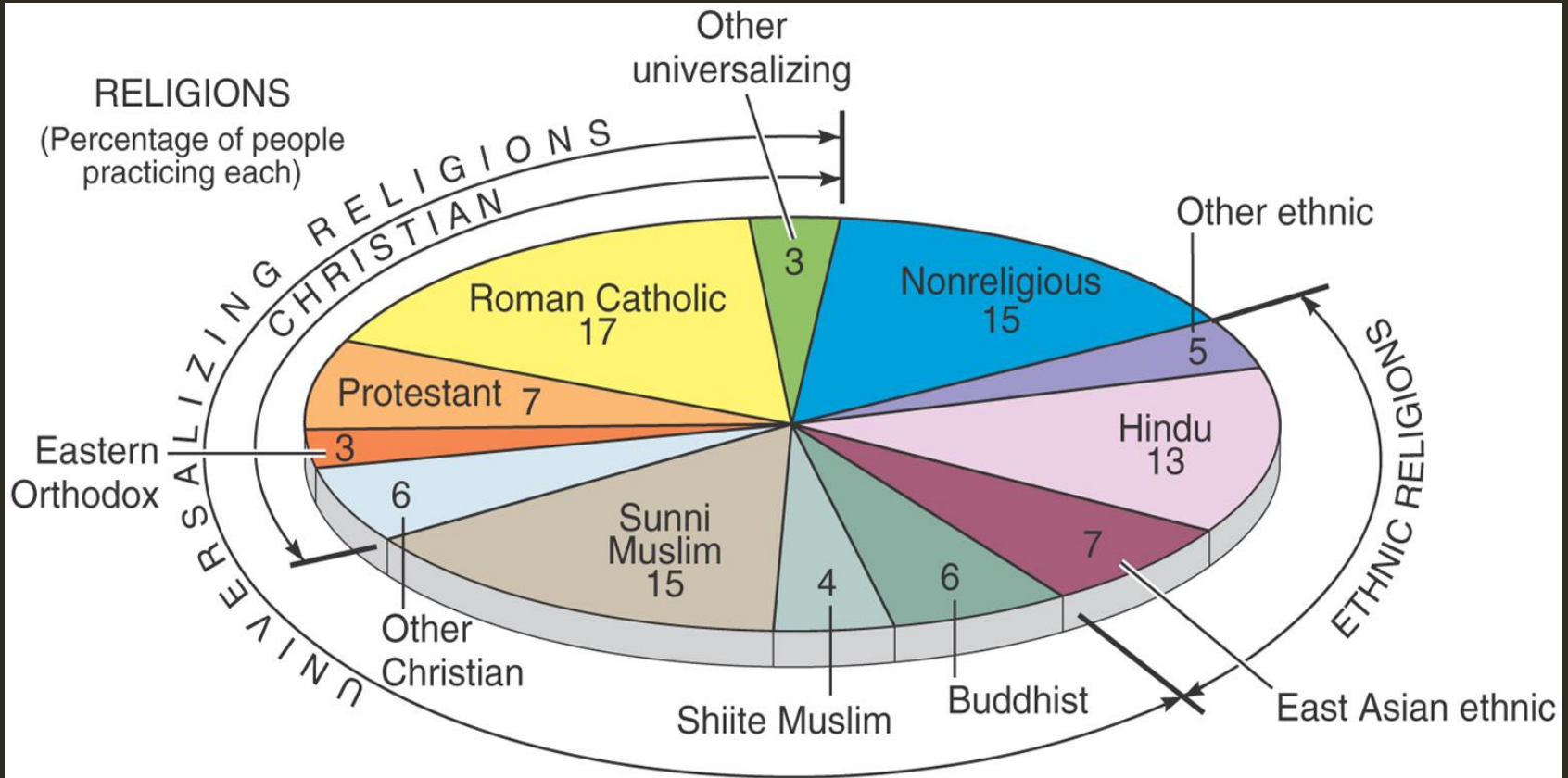
- Where are religions distributed?
- Why do religions have different distributions and why did they diffuse differently?
- Why do religions organize space in distinctive patterns?
- Why do territorial conflicts arise among religious groups?

World Distribution of Religions



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World Population by Religion



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Fig. 6-1a: Over two-thirds of the world's population belong to Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, or Buddhism. Christianity is the single largest world religion.

INTRO TO 5 MAIN RELIGIONS

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m6dCxo7t_aE

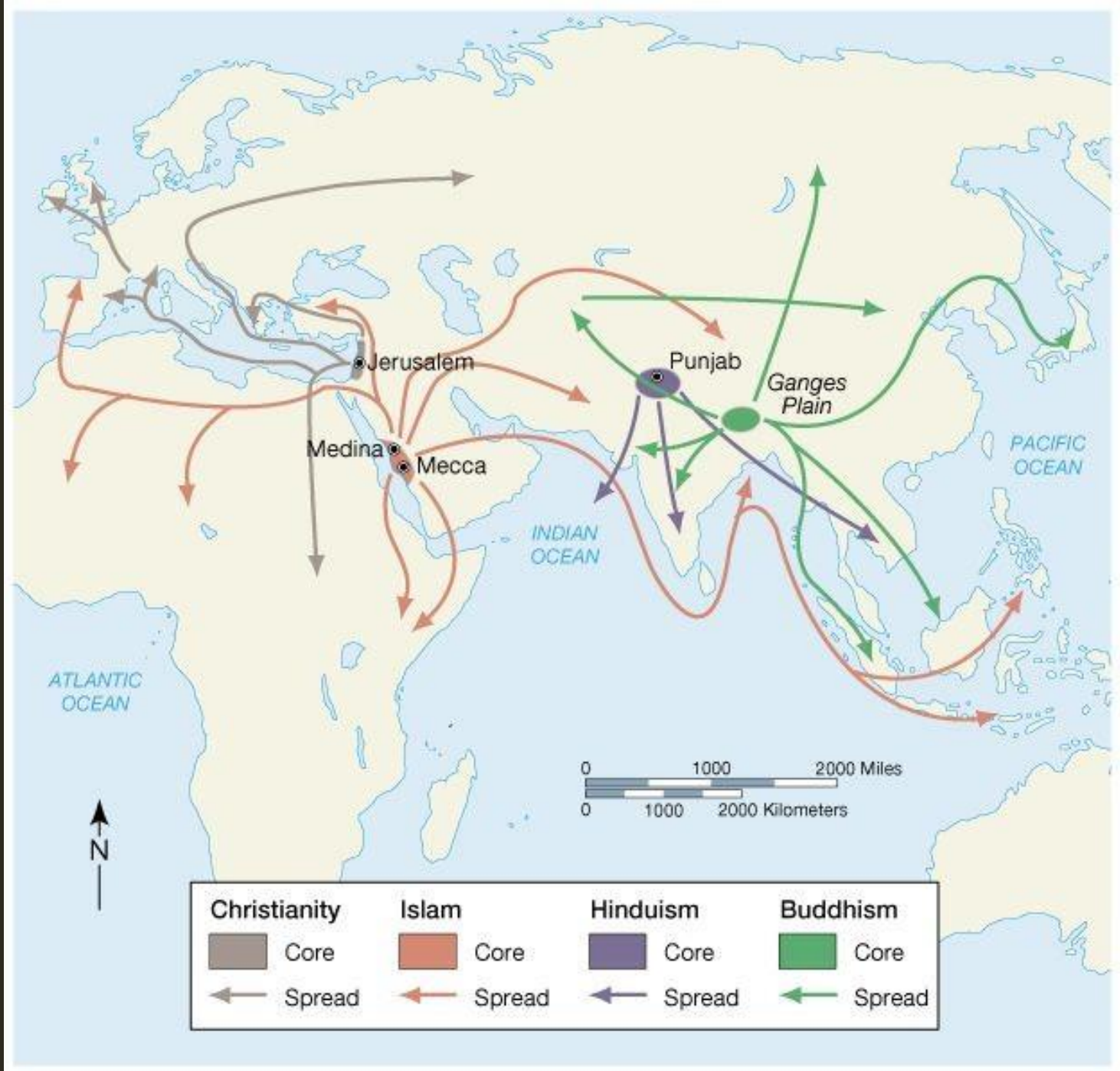
TYPES OF RELIGIONS

UNIVERSALIZING

- Broad appeal that aims to convert
- Expansion Diffusion
- Widespread distribution
 - Missionaries
- Followers of many different races and ethnicities
- Precise origin points
- Sacred places tied to founder's life
- Ex: Christianity, Islam, Buddhism, Sikhism, Baha'i

ETHNIC

- Closely tied to a physical location and culture
- Unknown origin points
- Passed down through generations
- Followers tend to be clustered
- Sacred places tied to physical environment
- Relocation Diffusion
- Ex: Judaism, Hinduism, Shintoism, Daoism, Confucianism



Universalizing Religions

Branch: large & fundamental division w/in a religion

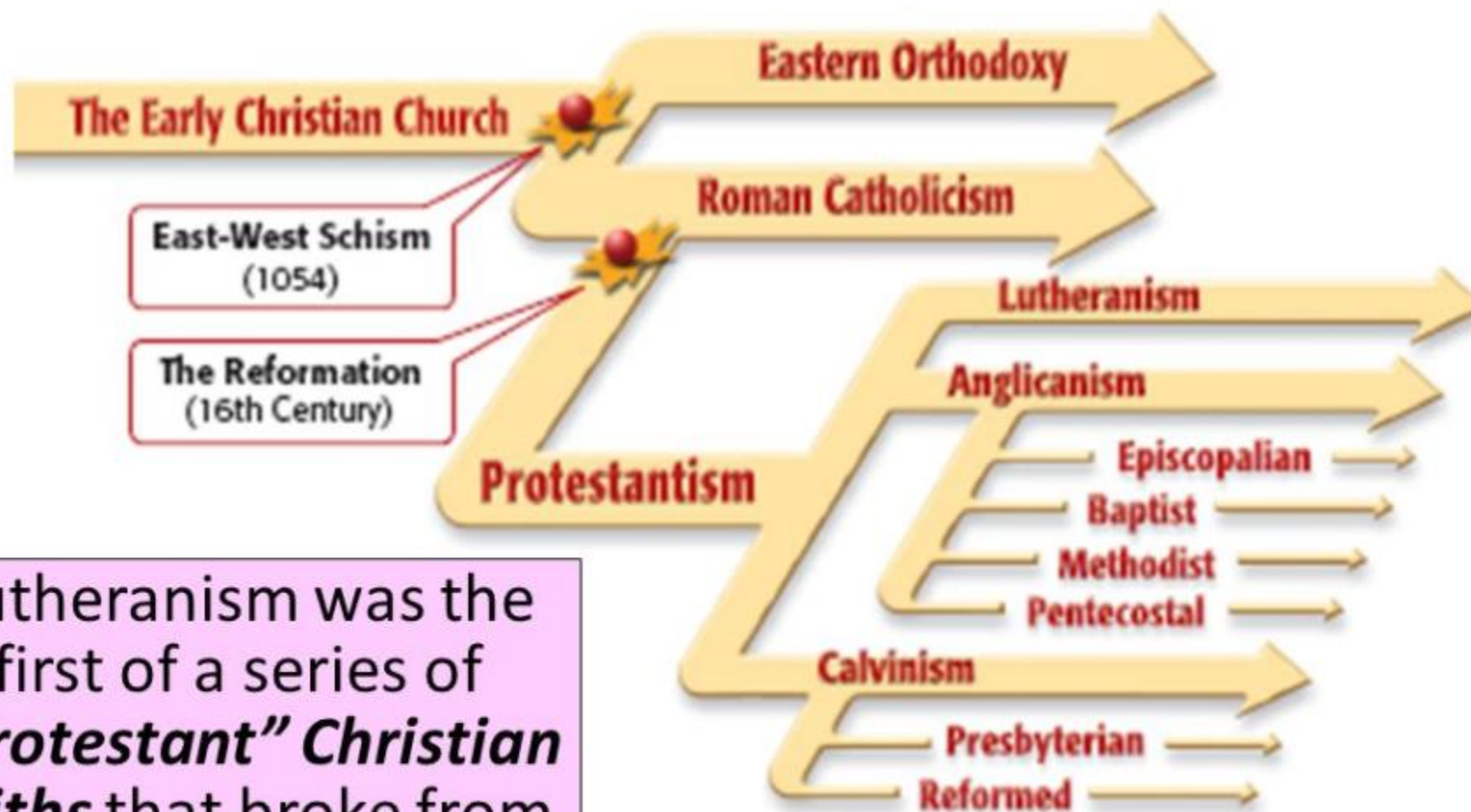
Denomination: division of branch that unites number of local congregations

Sect : relatively small group that has broken away from an established denomination

Christianity

- Hearth in modern day Israel
- Founded on teachings of Jesus Christ
- 2 billion adherents (largest world religion)
- Most widespread distribution
- **Three major branches:**
 - Roman Catholic
 - Protestant
 - Eastern Orthodox

The Division of Christianity



Lutheranism was the first of a series of ***“Protestant” Christian faiths*** that broke from the Catholic Church

Eastern Orthodox Church



- Great Schism of 1054
- Eastern Europe
- More than 40% belong to Russian Orthodox Church

Roman Catholic

Services are conducted in Latin.

The pope has authority over all other bishops.

The pope claims authority over all kings and emperors.

Priests may not marry.

Divorce is not permitted.

Similarities

They base their faith on the gospel of Jesus and the Bible.

They use sacraments such as baptism.

Their religious leaders are priests and bishops.

They seek to convert people.

Eastern Orthodox

Services are conducted in Greek or local languages.

The patriarch and other bishops head the Church as a group.

The emperor claims authority over the patriarch and other bishops of the empire.

Priests may be married.

Divorce is allowed under certain conditions.

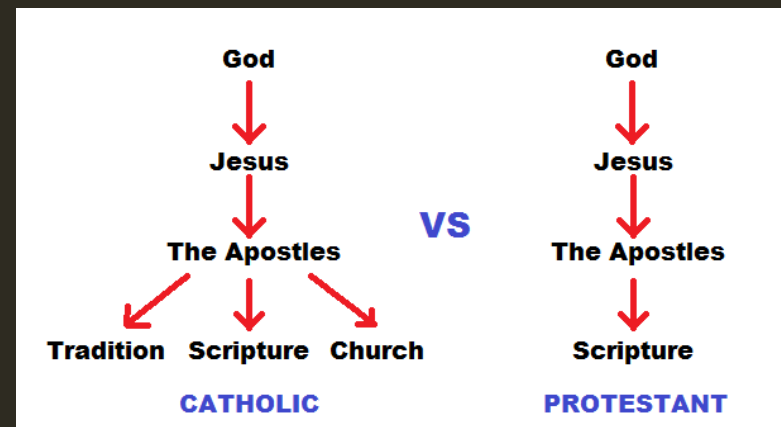
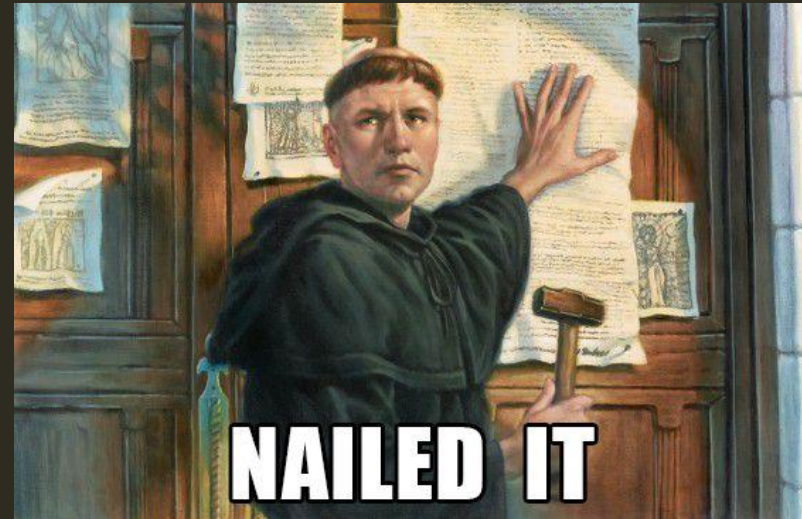
PROTESTANT REFORMATION

1520

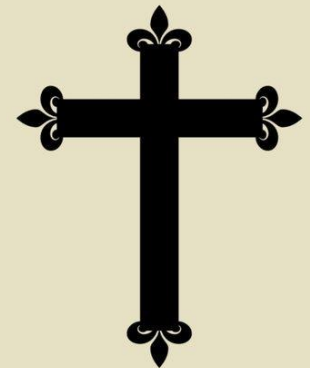
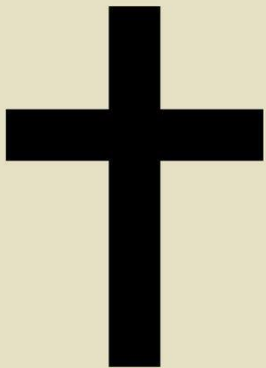
Wittenberg, Germany

Martin Luther

Divide over indulgences,
path to salvation, role
of the clergy and Pope



Protestant Vs. Catholic



CHRISTIANITY IN EUROPE

Protestant majority

- Lutheran
- Calvinist
- Church of England

Roman Catholic majority

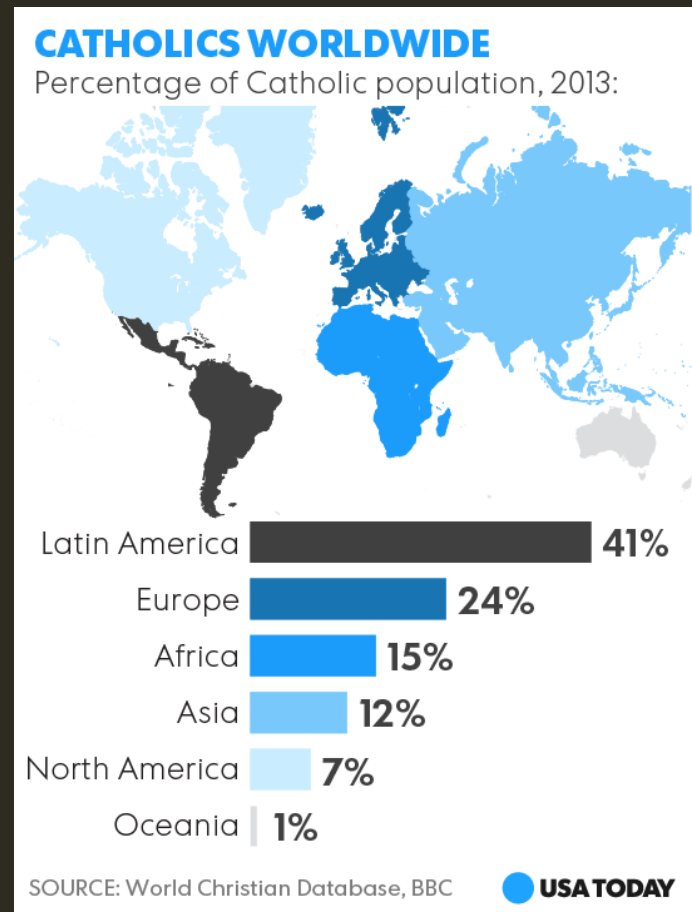
Eastern Orthodox majority

Not Christian majority

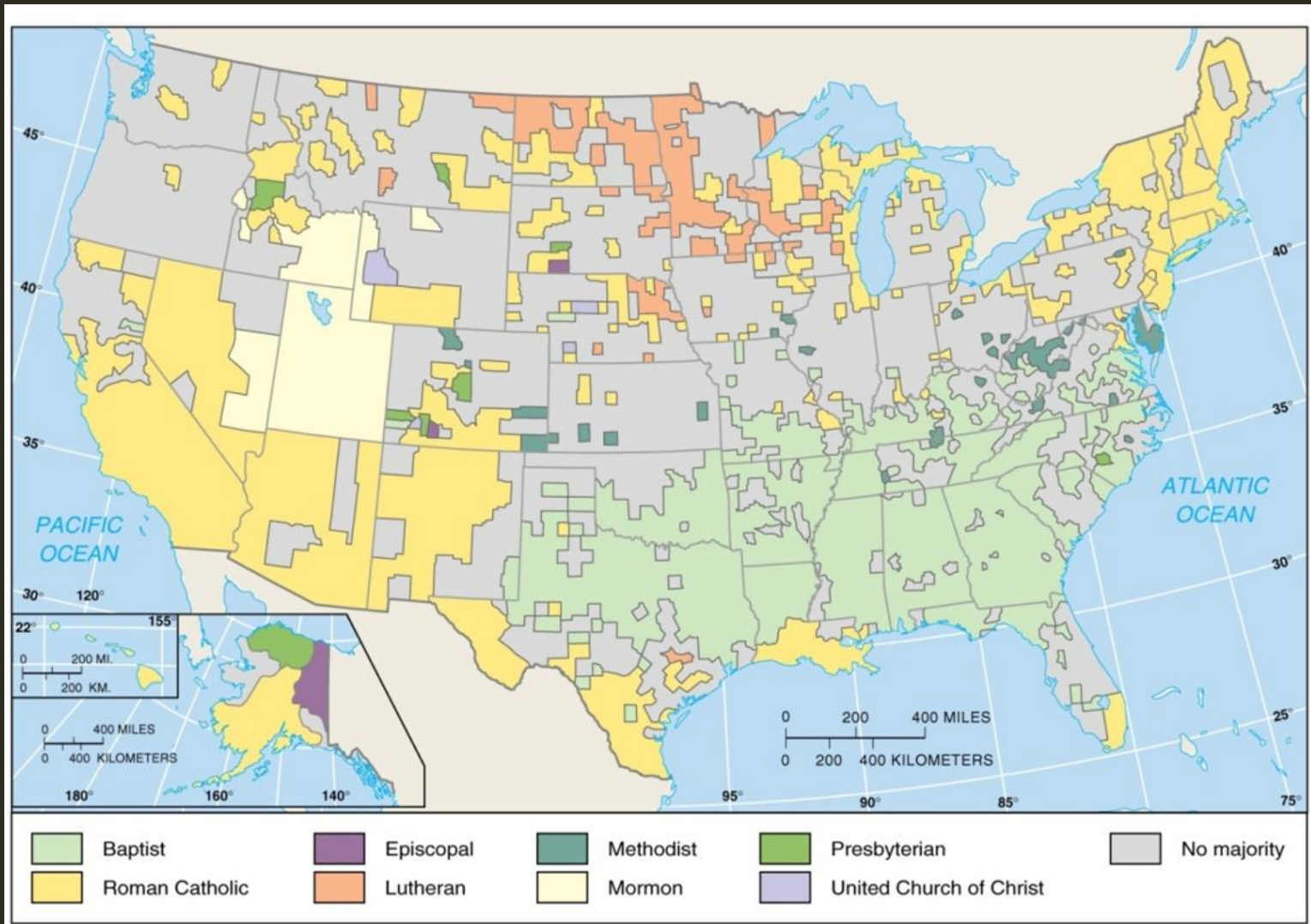


Christianity Spreads to Western Hemisphere

- Imperialism
- Protestants
 - 40% of N. America
- Roman Catholics:
 - 95% of Latin America
 - 25% of N. America
 - SW and NE USA
 - Quebec



Christian Branches in the U.S.

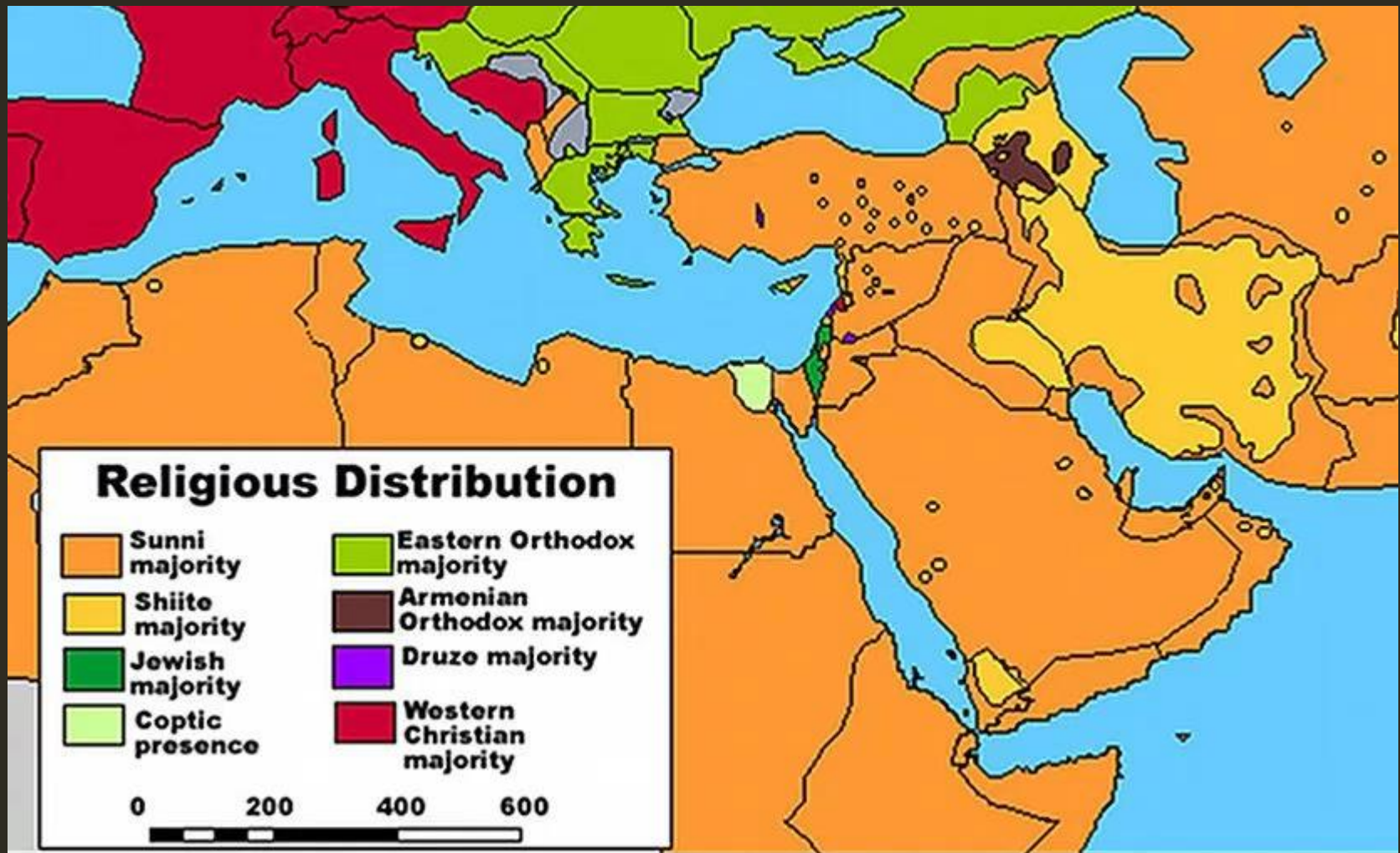


Smaller Branches of Christianity

- Africa
 - Coptic Church of Egypt
 - Ethiopian Church
- Middle East
 - Armenian Church
 - Maronites in Lebanon



CHRISTIAN MINORITIES OF MIDDLE EAST



Islam

- 2nd largest world religion
 - Followers: 1.2 billion people
- Life of Muhammad
- Five Pillars
- Quran
- Two branches
 - Sunni
 - Shi'a
- Mainly found in Middle East, N. Africa, Central Asia and Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, Indonesia



THE FIVE PILLARS OF ISLAM

These are the duties of Islam, the religion of Muslims.

الشهادة

Shahadah
(Faith)



To believe in no God but Allah and that Muhammad is his prophet and the messenger of Allah.

الصلاة

Salah
(Prayer)



To pray five times each day:
Fajr - Before Sunrise
Zuhr - Early Afternoon
Asr - Late Afternoon
Maghrib - After Sunset
Isha - Night.

الصوم

Sawm
(Fasting)



To give up food and drink during daylight hours in the month of Ramadan.

الزكاة

Zakah
(Almsgiving)



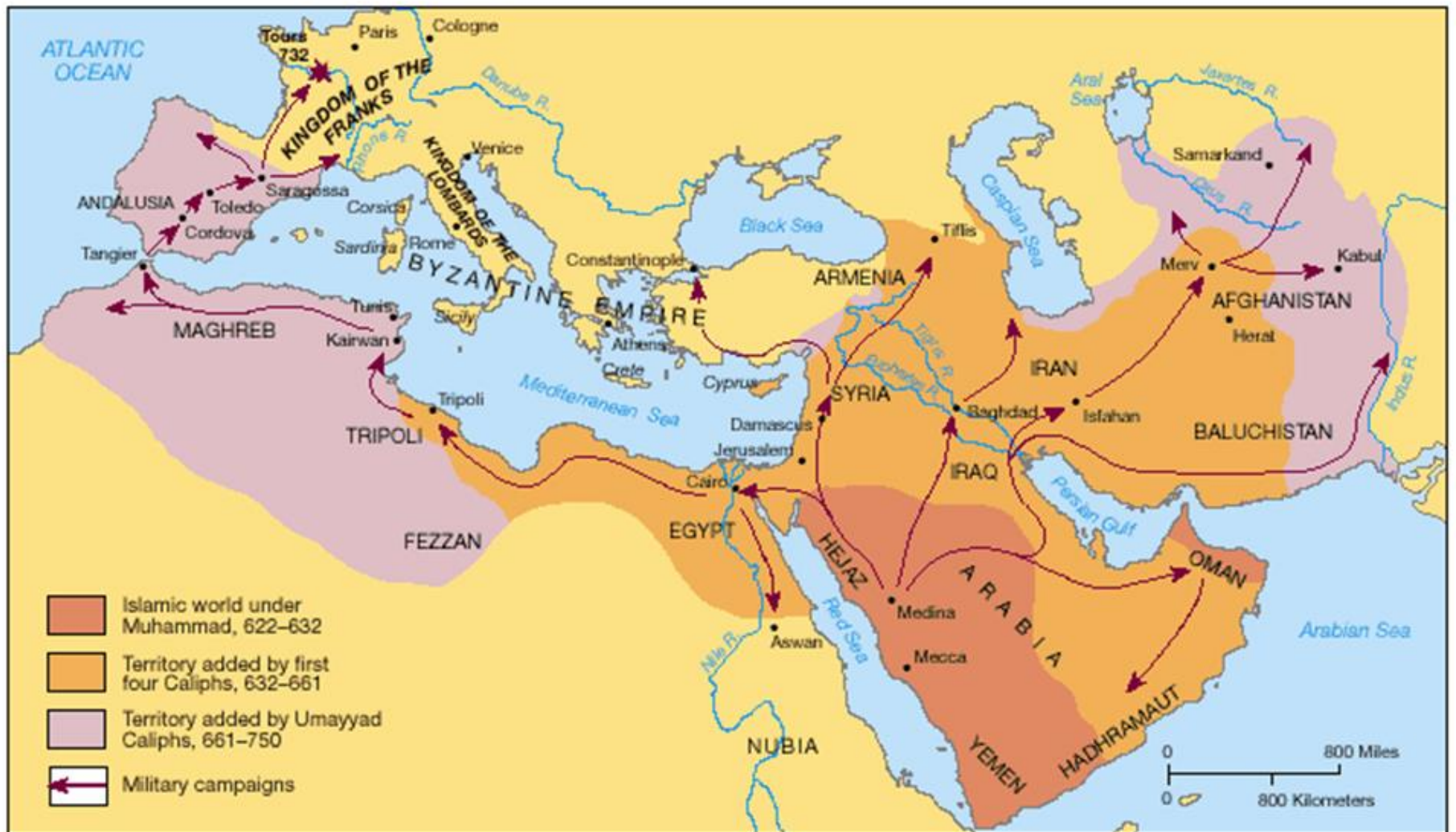
To give a share of personal wealth to help people in need and support the Muslim community.


الحج

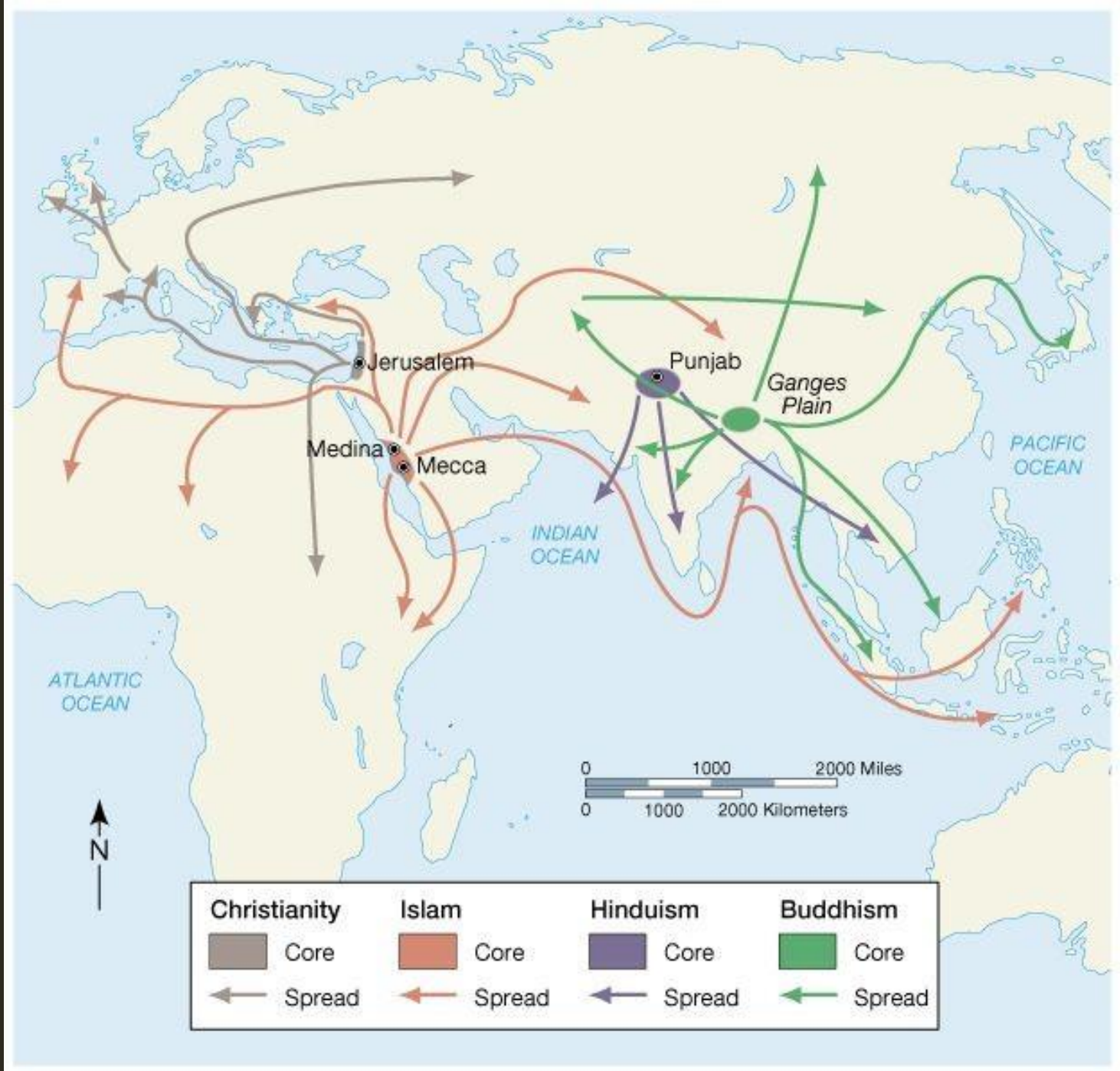
Hajj
(Pilgrimage)



To perform a pilgrimage to Makkah at least once in a lifetime.



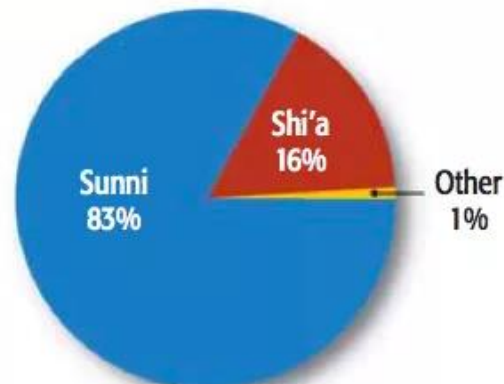
 *The Spread of Islam. The rapid spread of Islam created within a century a unified cultural and economic zone from India to the Atlantic Ocean within.*



Basic Differences Between Sunni and Shi'a Muslims

Sunni	Shi'a
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Believe that the first four caliphs were "rightly guided"	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Believe that Ali, the Prophet's son-in-law, should have succeeded Muhammad
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Believe that Muslim rulers should follow the Sunna, or Muhammad's example	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Believe that all Muslim rulers should be descended from Muhammad; do not recognize the authority of the Sunna
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Claim that the Shi'a have distorted the meaning of various passages in the Qur'an	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Claim that the Sunni have distorted the meaning of various passages in the Qur'an

Percentage Today of Sunni and Shi'a Muslims Worldwide



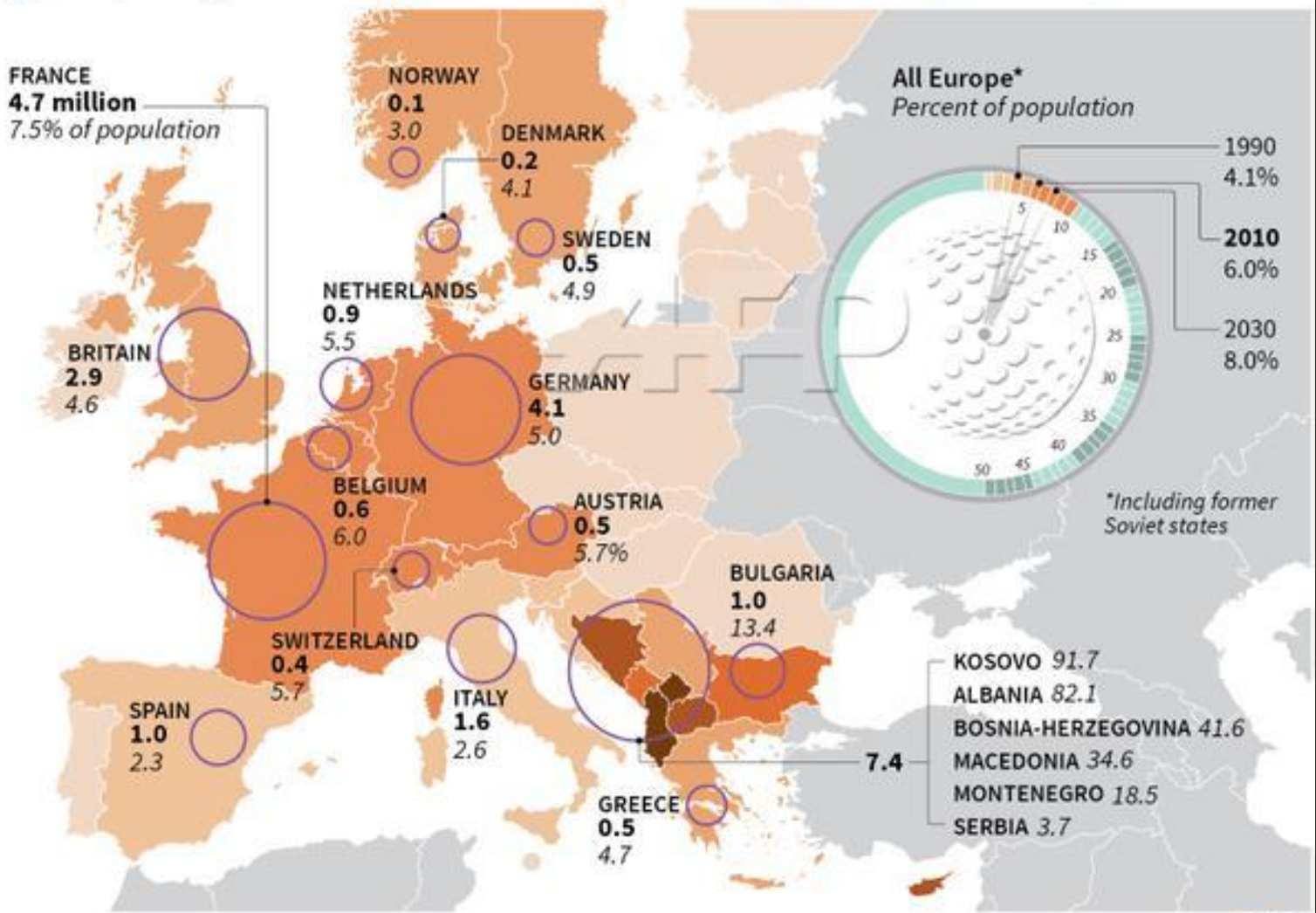


Muslims in Europe

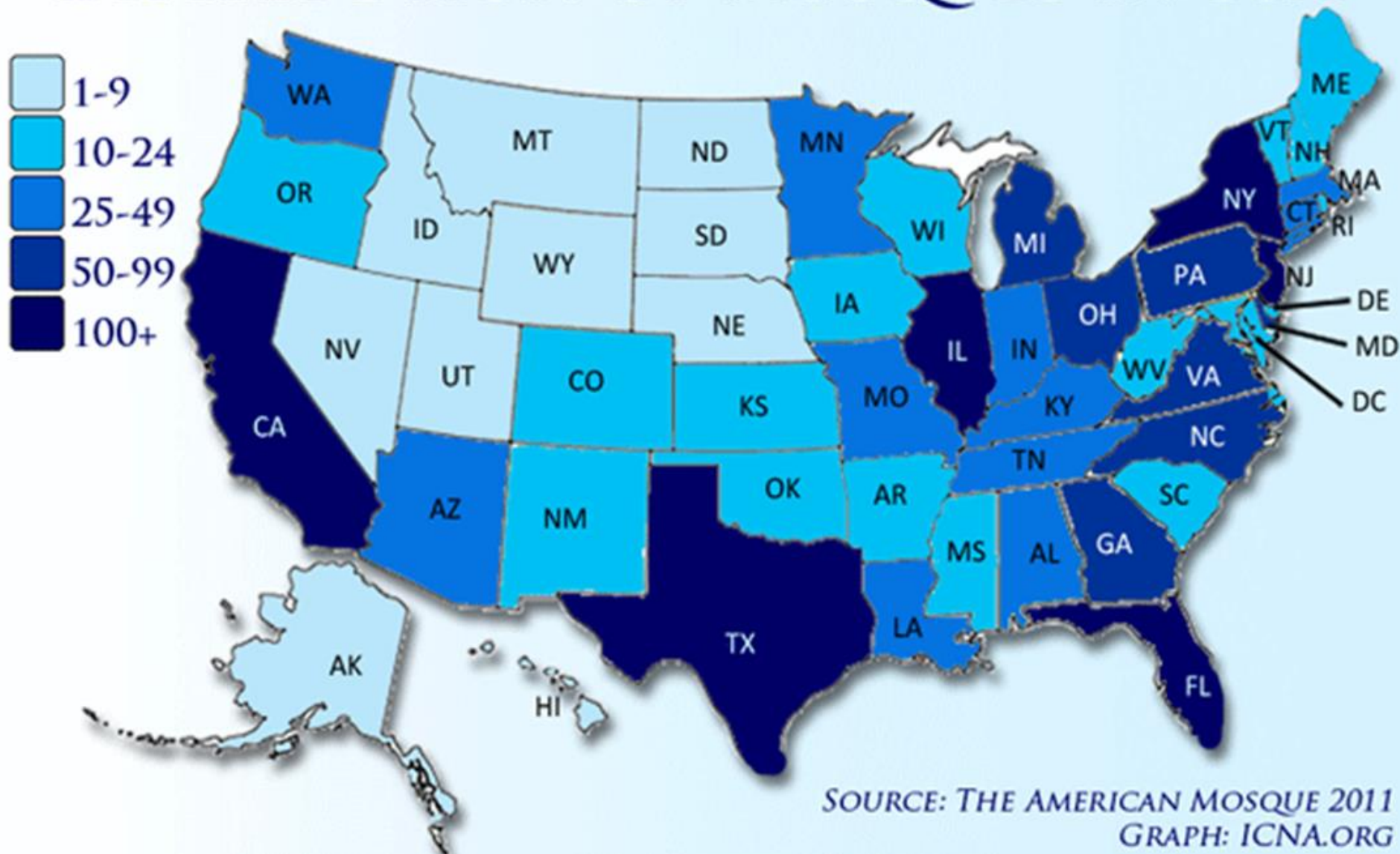
European Union and surrounding countries

Estimates by the PewResearch Religion&Public Life Project, 2010 data

50% up
 20-50%
 10 - 20%
 5-10%
 3-5%
 1-3%
 Less than 1%



DISTRIBUTION OF MOSQUES IN USA



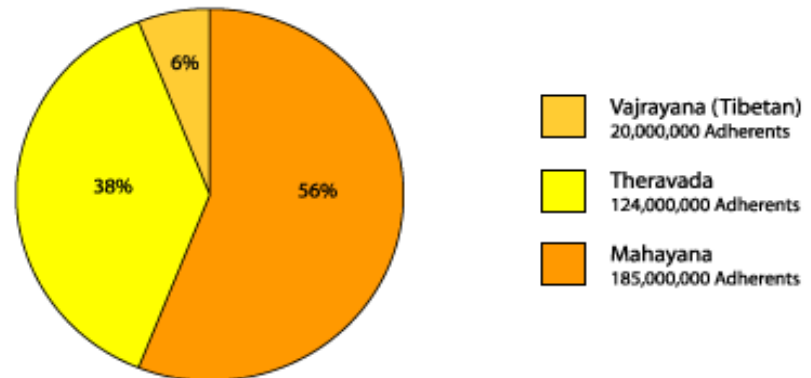
SOURCE: THE AMERICAN MOSQUE 2011
GRAPH: ICNA.ORG

Buddhism



- 350 million adherents
- Siddhartha Gautama
 - The Buddha
- mainly in China & Southeast Asia
- Three main branches:
 - Mahayana: 56% (East Asia)
 - Theravada: 38% (SE Asia)
 - Tantrayana: 6% (Tibet & Mongolia)

Statistics on the Major Branches of Buddhism

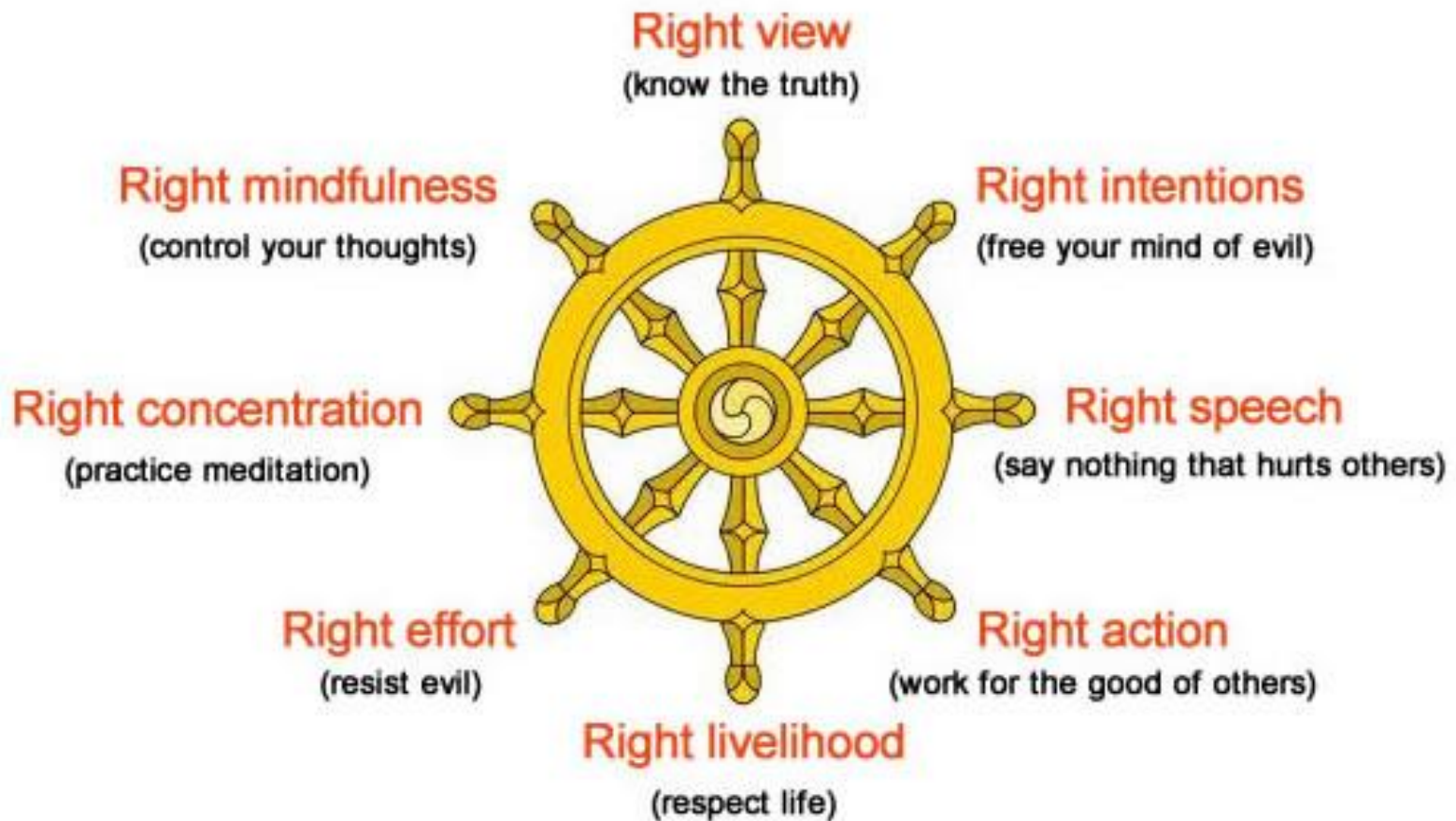


FOUR NOBLE TRUTHS

1. All life is suffering
2. The root of suffering is desire
3. To end suffering you must end desire
4. To end desire and achieve nirvana follow the Eight Fold Path

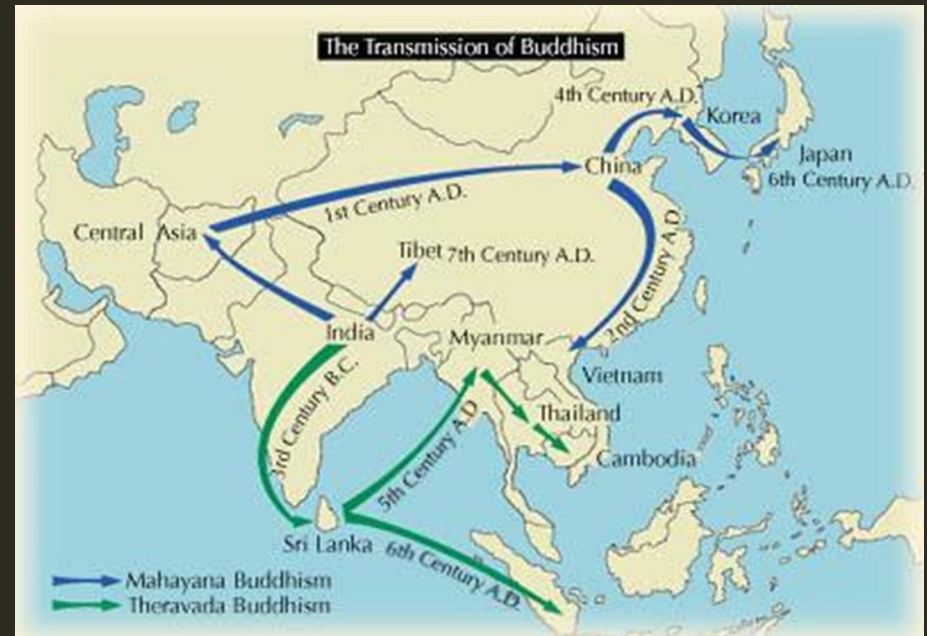


EIGHTFOLD PATH



BUDDHISM

- Few people participate in Buddhist institutions
- Someone can be both Buddhist & a believer in other Eastern religions
- Buddhists in China and Japan believe at the same time in an ethnic religion

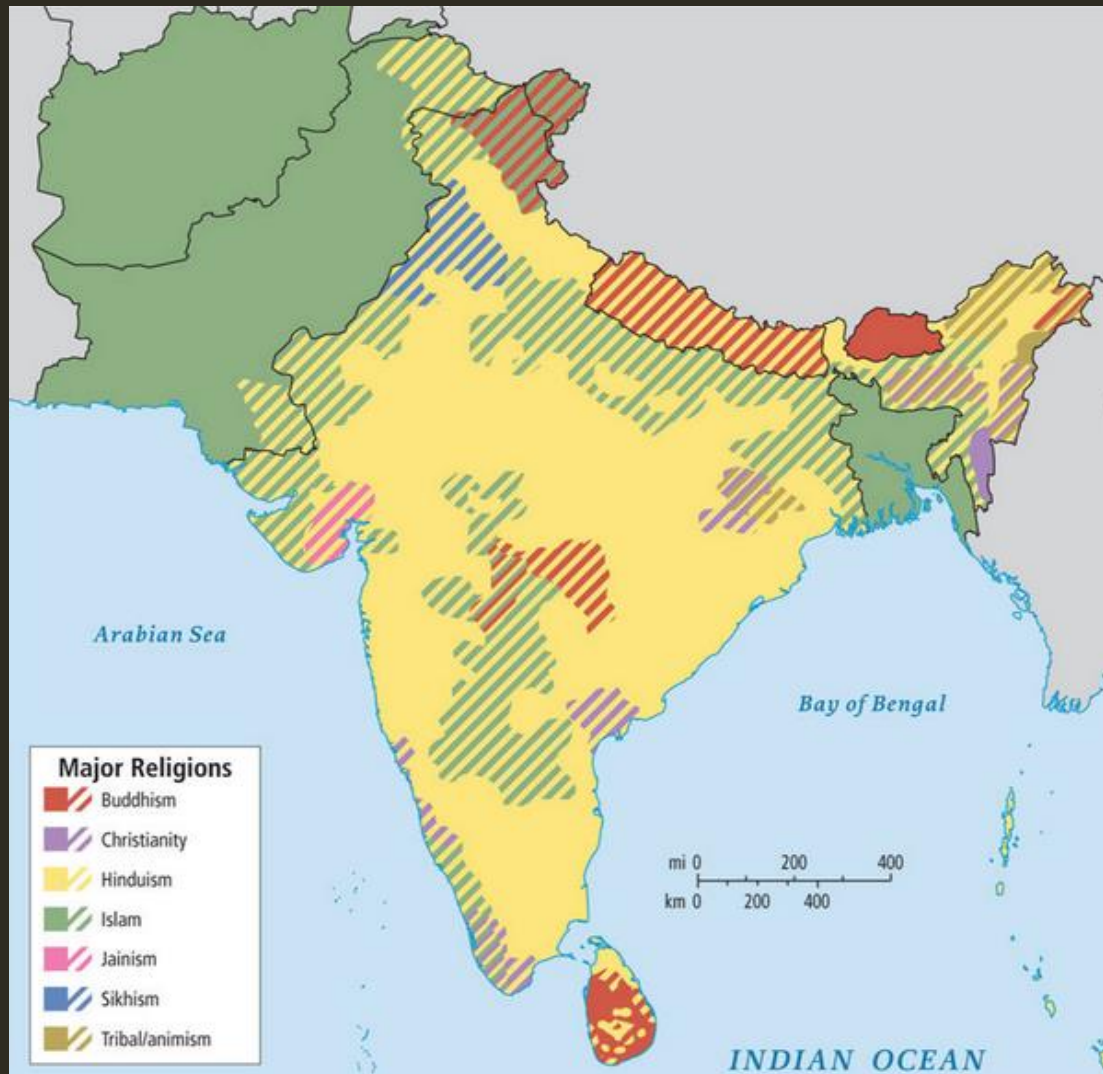


SIKHISM

- Punjab region of India circa 1500 A.D.
- Guru Nanak Dev Ji
- Golden Temple of Amritsar
- Blends Hinduism and Islam
- Reincarnation
- Monotheism



RELIGIONS OF SOUTH ASIA



BAHA'I



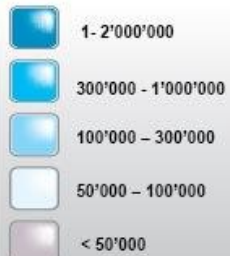
- Circa 1850 in Iran
- Baha'u'llah
- Attempts to unify all faiths
- All major religions are connected
- Centered on peaceful world order



Bahà'í Faith



Countries with Large Number of Bahà'ís



Sources: Adherents.com, Wikipedia.org
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Note: Note: The Bahá'í Faith is one of the youngest and widespread independent religions today.

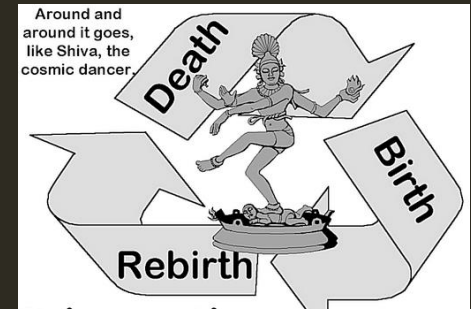
Hinduism

- ethnic religion w/ largest number of followers
 - 900 million adherents
- world's third-largest religion
- No founder
- Centered in India, Nepal
- Various regional interpretations
- Brahmin



FUNDAMENTAL BELIEFS OF HINDUISM

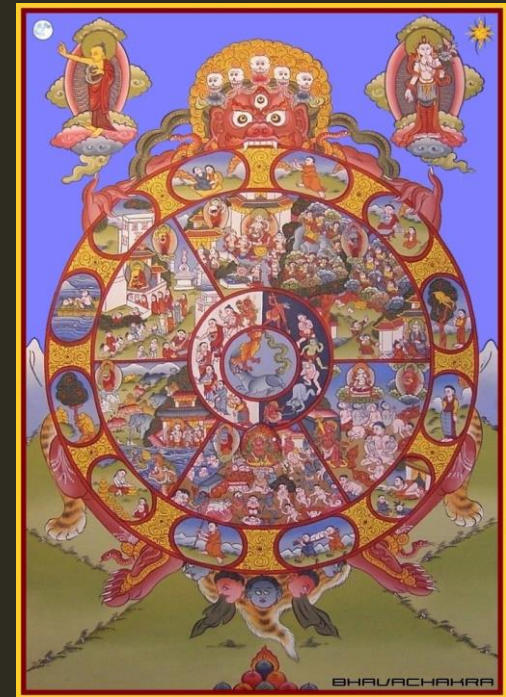
- Atman**- the soul of each individual
- Samsara** – reincarnation, the soul passes through a series of bodies
- Moksha**– release from worldly life and unification with the universal spirit (called Brahman)
- Dharma** – set of religious and ethical duties to which each creature in the universe is subject
- **Karma** – the effects of the activities on its atman



KARMA



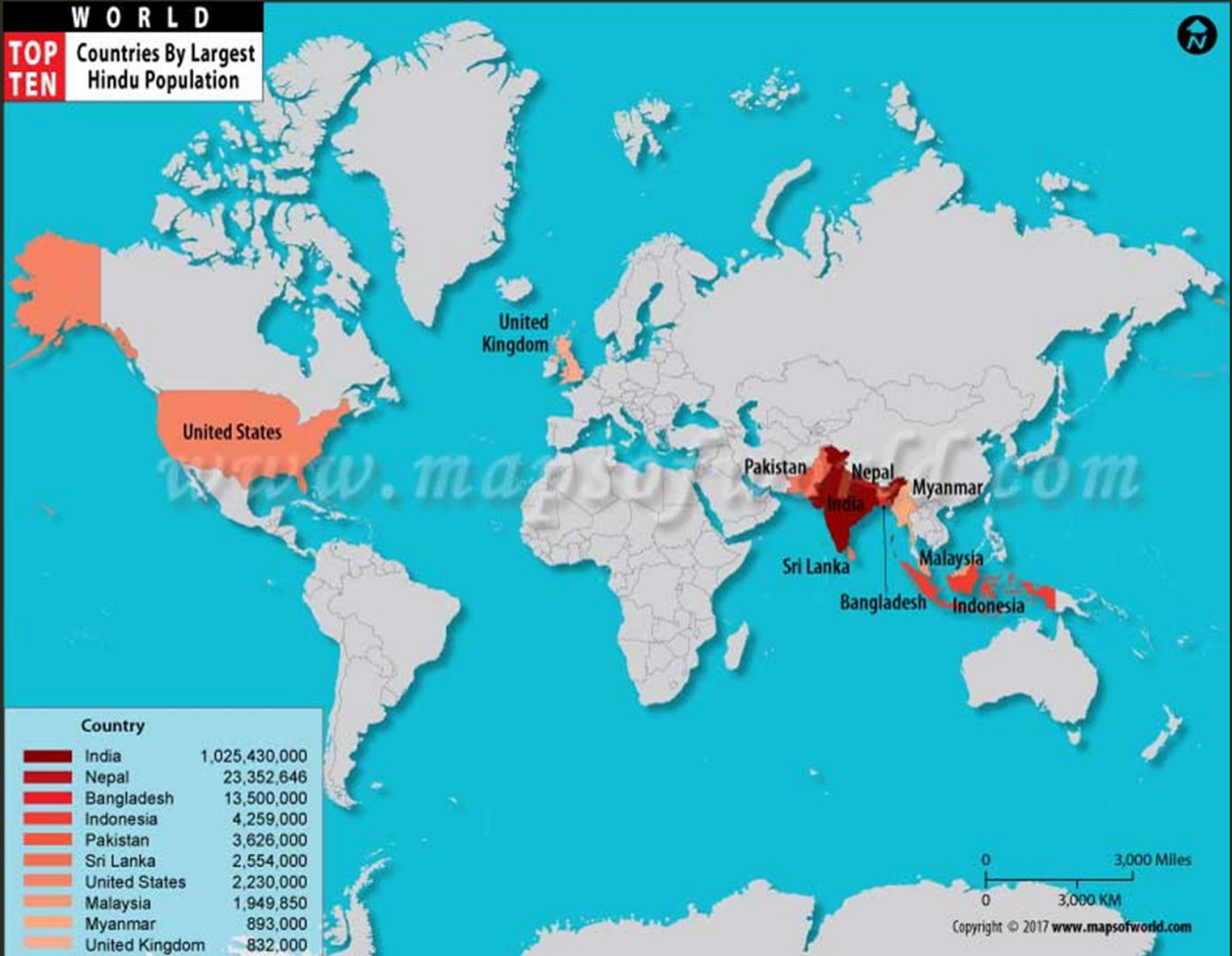
do good things
and good things
will come your way



WORLD

**TOP
TEN**

**Countries By Largest
Hindu Population**



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Confucianism

水

- Confucius circa 500 BC
- Code of moral conduct
- China and East Asia
- Filial Piety
- Five Relationships



Early Confucianism, c. 200 B.C.

 Extent of Confucianism



Daoism (Taoism)

- Lao-Zi
- China
- Daoists seek dao
 - means way or path
- Based on balance in nature
- Yin-Yang

LIFE IS ALL ABOUT
**BALANCE AND
HARMONY**

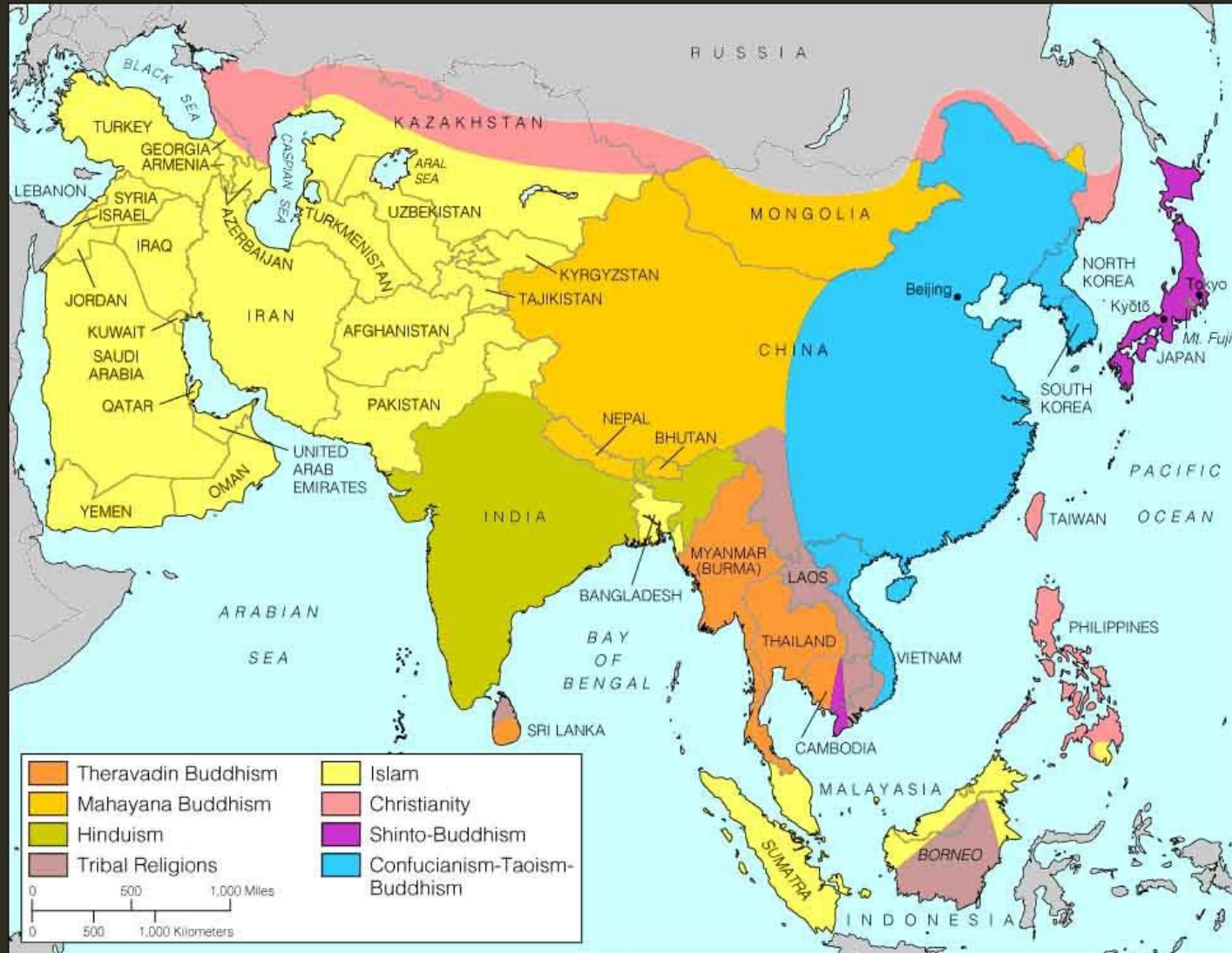


SHINTOISM

- Ethnic religion of Japan
- originally worshipped forces of nature and ancestors
 - Kami
 - Mountains, rivers, sun
- Tori Gate



RELIGIONS OF ASIA

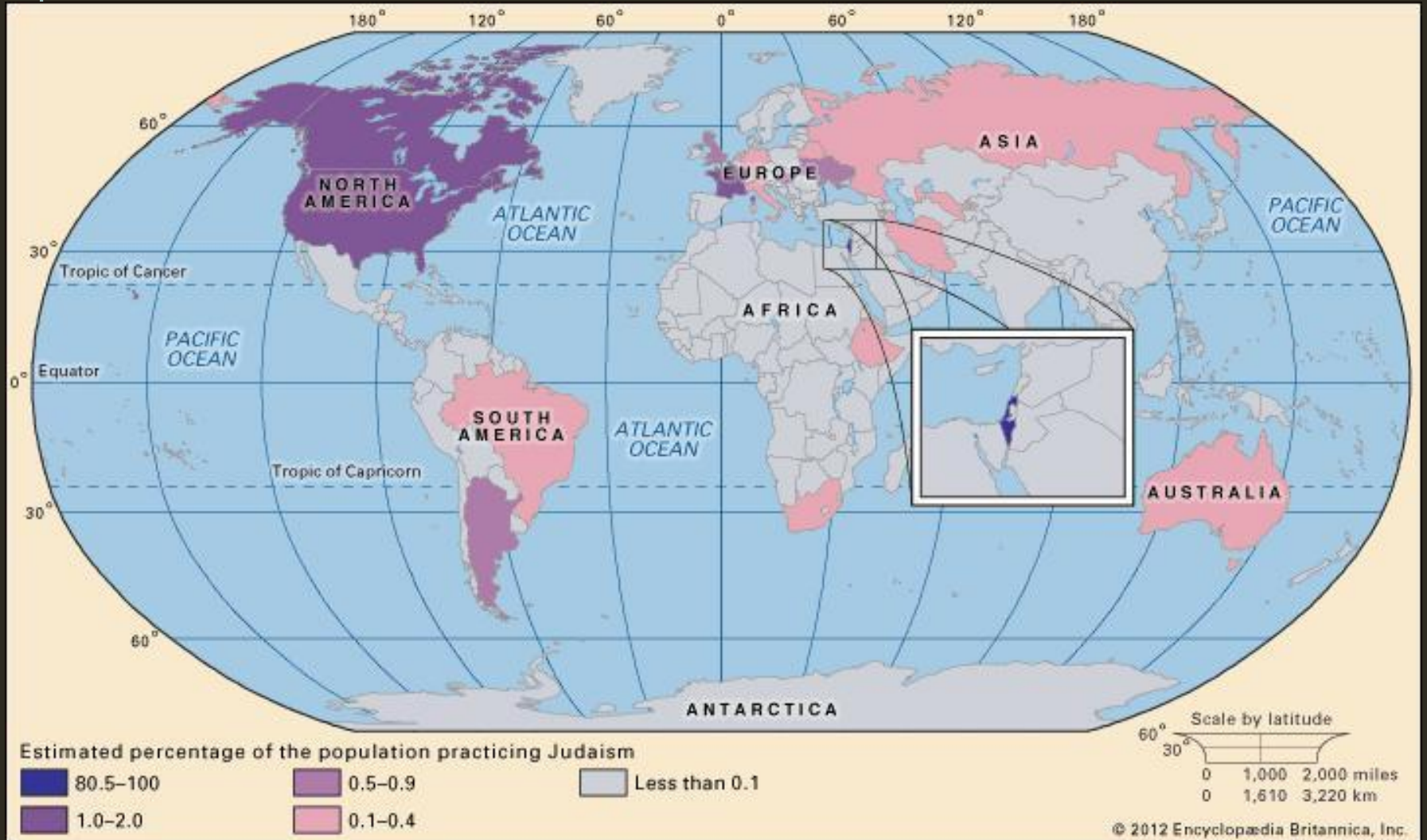


JUDAISM

- Founder: Abraham
- 1800 BC
- 1st monotheistic religion
- Heavily influenced Christianity and Islam
- Mostly in Israel & US
- Israel 1st majority Jewish state since biblical times



JEWISH POPULATIONS AROUND THE WORLD



AFRICAN ANIMISM

- 12% of Africa
- Animism- plants, rocks, forces of nature have conscious life and spirit
- One supreme god & many other gods under him
- Rites of passage
- Ritual sacrifice

