

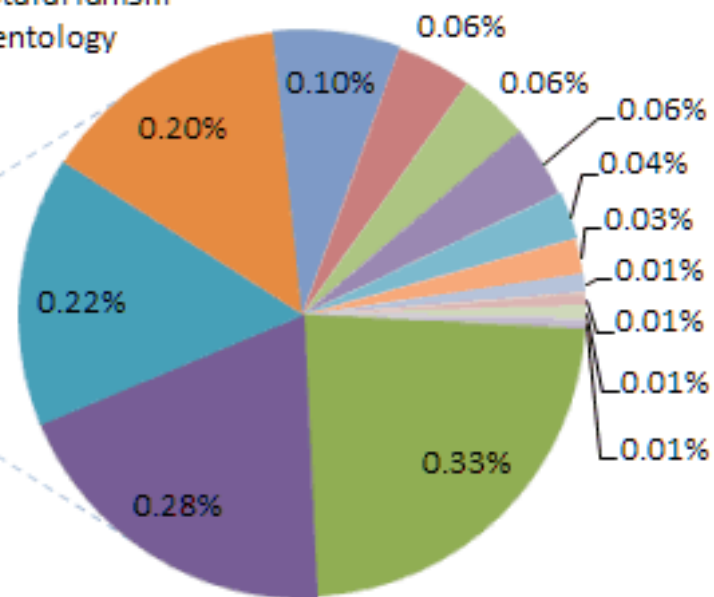
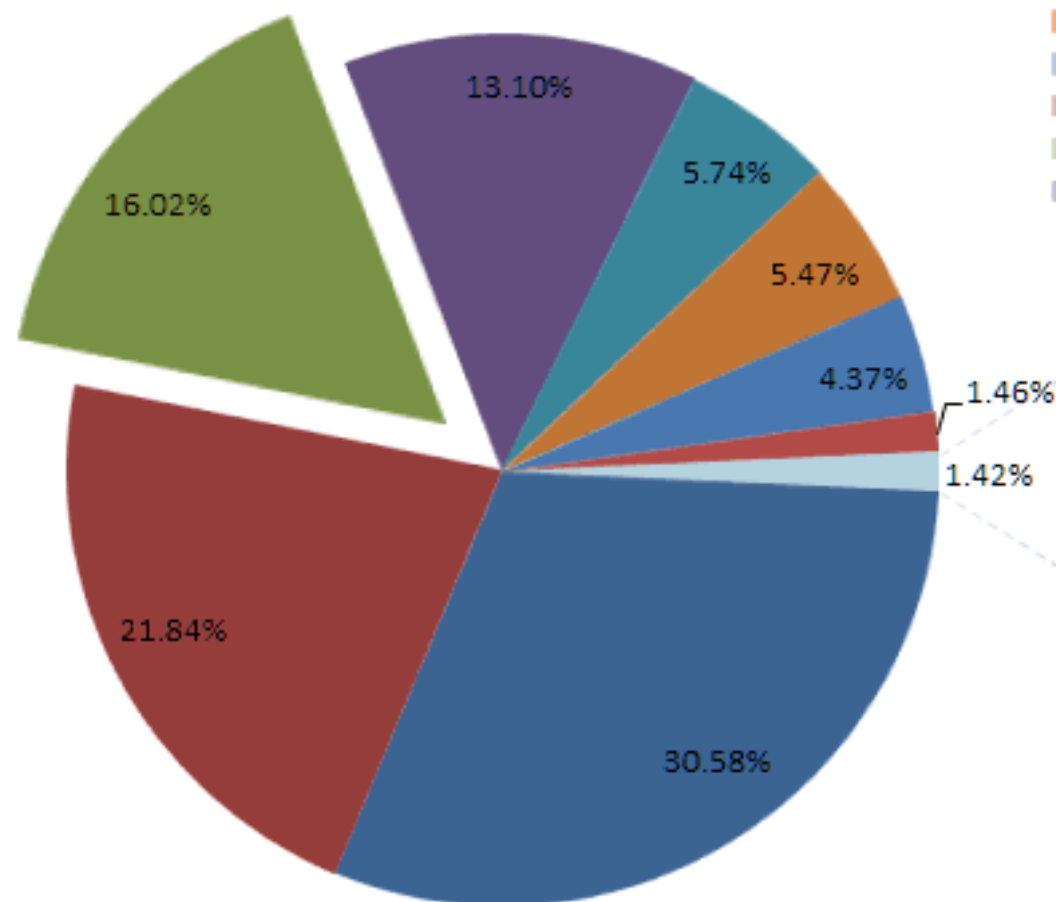
D. B.I.L.T.: Beliefs

1. What people believe influence what they do, say, wear, eat, etc.

**Does this have to be associated with an organized religion?
What would be an example of your beliefs influencing your culture?**

- Christianity
- Islam
- Secular/Nonreligious/Agnostic/Atheist
- Hinduism
- Chinese traditional religion
- Buddhism
- primal-indigenous
- African Traditional & Diasporic

- Sikhism
- Juche
- Spiritism
- Judaism
- Baha'i
- Jainism
- Shinto
- Cao Dai
- Zoroastrianism
- Tenrikyo
- Neo-Paganism
- Unitarian-Universalism
- Rastafarianism
- Scientology



2. World Religions

a. Universal Religions

- 1) Seek followers everywhere
- 2) Beliefs spread fast due to missionaries
- 3) Hope to appeal to many cultures



4) Five Universal Religions

- a) **Christianity**—most widely distributed
—dominates in Europe, North & South America,
Australia, South Africa, & Russia.
- b) **Islam**—dominates North Africa, SW Asia, &
Indonesia
- c) **Buddhism**—originated in India but is
now in the minority in India—strong in
SE Asia, China & Japan.

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- d) **Sikhism** —originated in India and is primarily practiced there today.
 - e) **Baha'i**—originated in Iran and spread to the Ottoman empire. Today, the majority of Baha'is live in Asia, Africa, and Latin America.
(The largest Baha'i communities in the world are in India, Iran, the US, and Brazil.
Currently, no country has a Baha'i majority.)

b. Cultural/Ethnic Religions

(dominates one national culture)

- 1) Generally do not spread into other cultures**
- 2) Conversion of others is not the main goal**
- 3) Beliefs, legends and customs of different ethnic groups shape these religions**

4) Examples of Cultural/Ethnic Religions

- a) **Hinduism**--in India
- b) **Confucianism** & **Taoism**--in China
- c) **Shintoism**--in Japan
- d) **Judaism**--Israel & around the world.

c. Traditional/Animist Religions

- 1) Believe in Spirits or forces of nature
- 2) Polytheistic (many gods)
- 3) Often considered ethnic religions practiced by the indigenous population
- 3) Very old

4) Examples:



a) Native Americans ex. Navajo in the US



b) Africa ex. Masai in Kenya

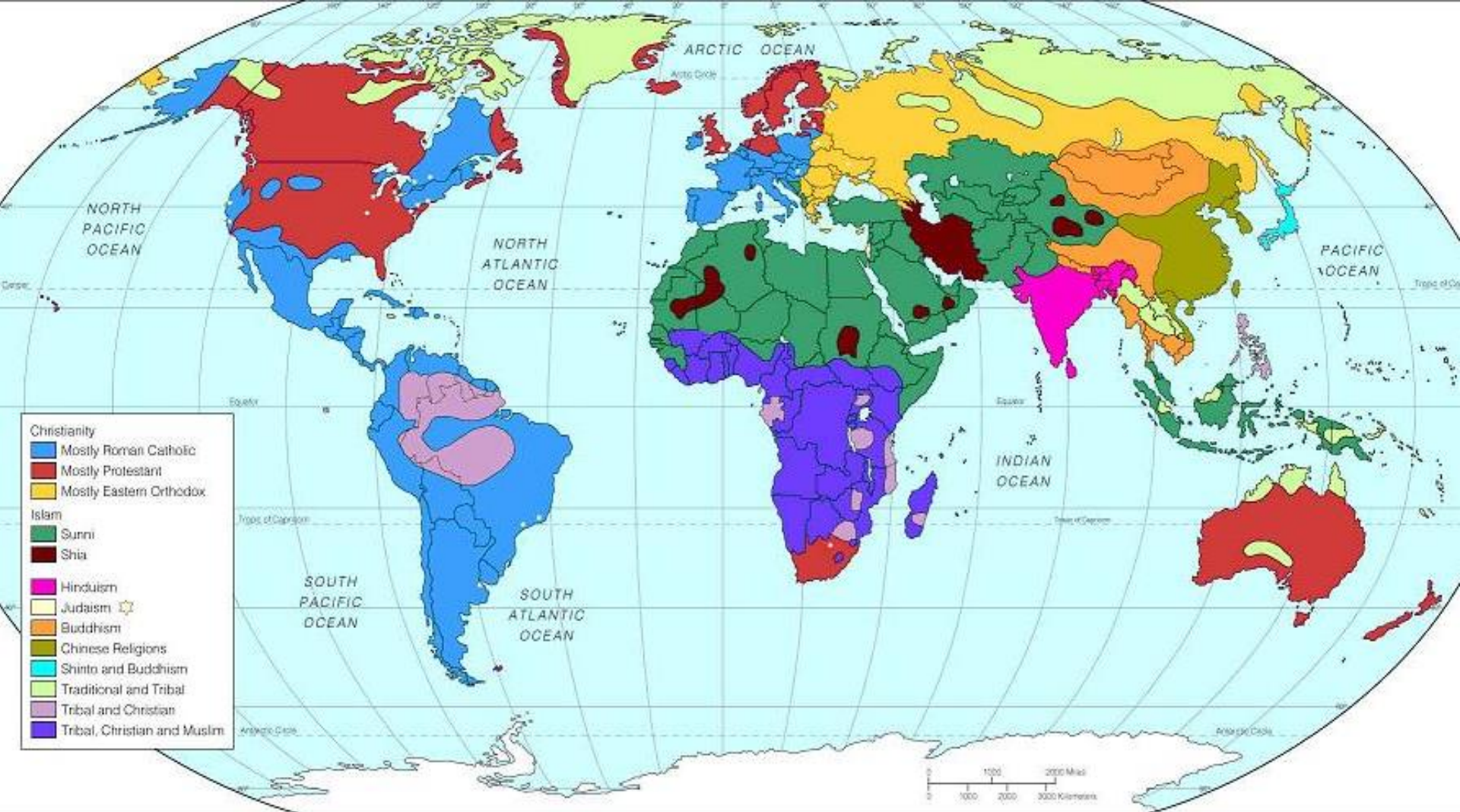
c) South America ex. Jumana in Brazil

d) SE Asia ex. Asaro in Papua New Guinea

e) Northern Australia ex. Jamba in northern

Australia





What is the correlation between this World Religion map and the Language Family map?

Why is the Roman Catholic Church strong in the southern part of the US?

Where are most of the Traditional/Tribal beliefs practiced? Why in these locations?



d. Hinduism



- 1) **Originated in the Indus Valley**
- 2) **Believe in many lesser gods**
- 3) **Believe Brahma “The All” is the overall god**
- 4) **3 beliefs Karma, Reincarnation & Nirvana**
- 5) **Sacred Books: *Vedas, Bhagavad Gita***
- 6) **The caste system is no longer legal but the Brahman were the highest class & the “untouchables” were the lowest class**
- 7) **Mostly vegetarian—all life is sacred**





b. Sikhism



- 1) Founder was Guru Nanak who was born in 1469.
 - a) preached a message of love and understanding
 - b) criticized the blind rituals of the Hindus and Muslims.
- 2) Main Beliefs
 - a) believe in one God.
 - b) must lead an exemplary existence so that one may merge with God.
 - c) Sikhs should remember God at all times
 - d) will achieve salvation and merge with God by living the life of a householder, earning a honest living and avoiding worldly temptations and sins.
 - e) condemns blind rituals such as fasting, visiting places of pilgrimage, superstitions, worship of the dead, idol worship etc.
 - f) preaches that people of different races, religions, or sex are all equal in the eyes of God. It teaches the full equality of men and women.



c. Buddhism



- 1) Originated in India, not strong there today, strong in SE Asia, China & Japan
- 2) Founder is Siddhartha Gautama – (Buddha) means "the Enlightened one"
- 3) Spoke out against the Hindu caste system
- 4) Believed that a better way of life is achieved through self-purification
- 5) Believe all life is sacred & reincarnation
- 6) In East Asia Buddha is seen as God

7. Four Noble Truths

8. Eightfold Path

- a) give up wealth**
- b) act in a worthy manner**
- c) speak truthfully**
- d) live righteously**
- e) respect all living things**
- f) meditate**

7. Nirvana

8. Sutras



d. Confucianism



- 1) Constructed a blueprint for Chinese civilization—philosophy, government, education etc.
- 2) Believe that the real meaning of life lay in the present not the future
- 2) Believe that service to one's fellowman is more important than service to spirits
- 3) Believe in harmony in human relations
- 4) Not really a “religion” but a philosophy.



e. Taoism



- 1) Follow the teachings of Lao Tsu
- 2) Means “the way”
- 3) Believe in the harmony of nature—focuses on the oneness between man & nature
- 4) Balance between Yin & Yang? **Confucianism?**

Buddhism blended with Confucianism & Taoism develop a “Chinese way of life”—although officially no religion is practiced in China



f. Shintoism



- 1) Practiced in Japan
- 2) Followers of the way of the gods
- 3) Emperor worship—believe the leaders are descendents of their gods—Emperors have not been able to rule in Japan since WWII and some of their practices have be outlawed.
- 4) A reverence (respect) for beloved places, the Japanese lifestyle, nature, land & the nation.



f. Judaism



- 1) **Originated in SW Asia**
- 2) **First monotheistic religion**
- 3) **Follow the rules of behavior based on the laws written in the *Torah***
- 4) **Follow the teachings of Abraham**
- 5) **Holy City is Jerusalem**
- 6) **Believe in the prophecy of Moses—led Hebrews out of Egypt & the 10 Commandments**
- 7) **State of Israel established in 1948**
- 8) **Believe in eternal life (Heaven)**

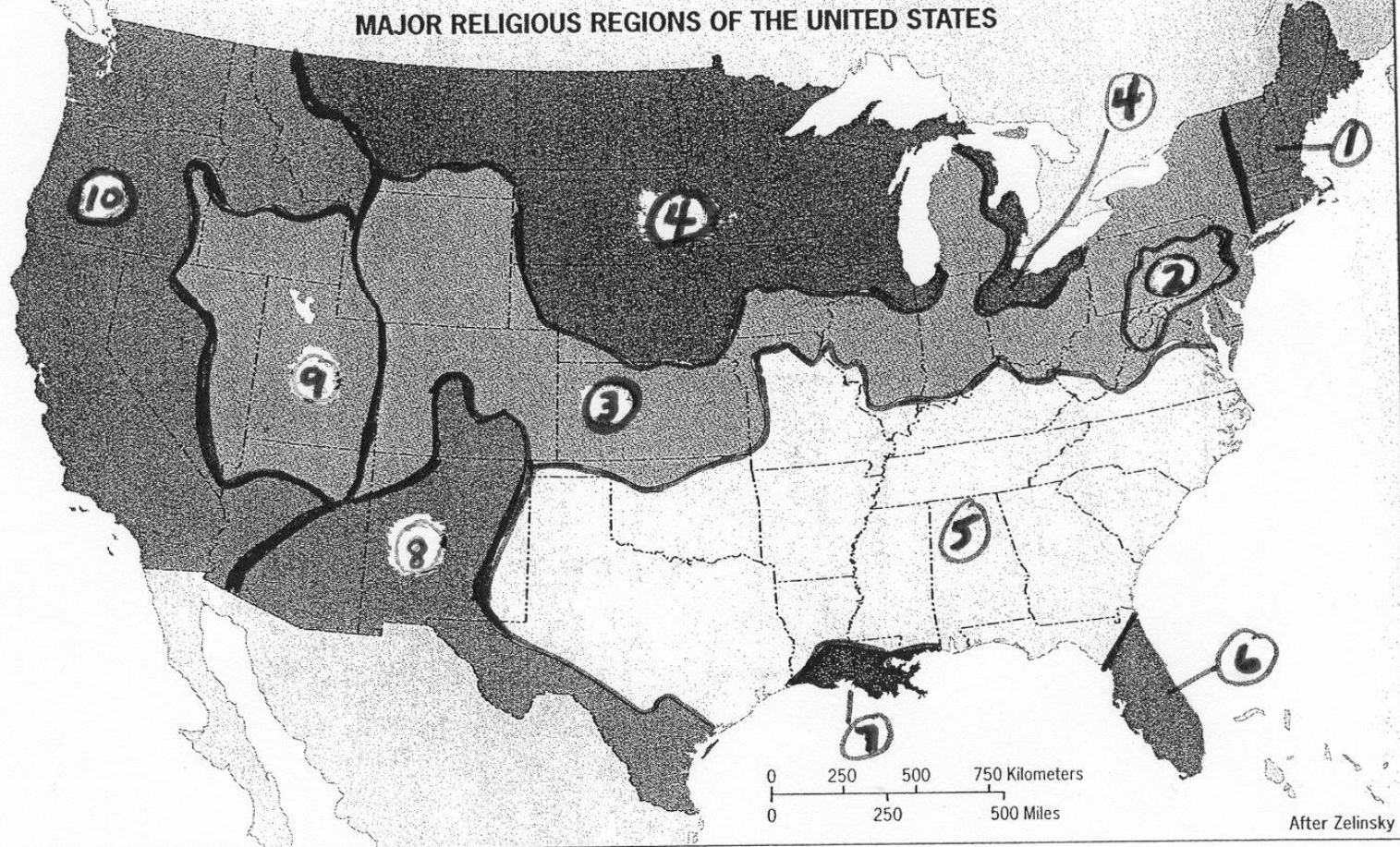


g. Christianity



- 1) Most widely distributed through Europe, The Americas, Australia, South Africa, & Russia
- 2) Originated in SW Asia
- 3) Monotheistic
- 4) Believe that Jesus is the Son of God
- 5) Follows the teachings of Jesus
- 6) Follow the *Bible*
- 7) There are 4 branches: Eastern Orthodox, Roman Catholicism, Protestant & Others

MAJOR RELIGIOUS REGIONS OF THE UNITED STATES



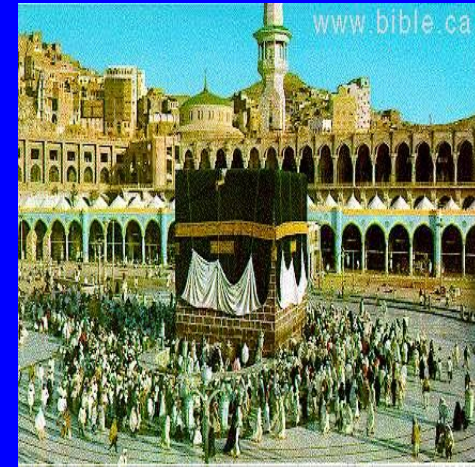
- | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|-----------------|
| ① | New England (Catholic) | ⑤ | Southern (Baptist) | ⑨ | Mormon |
| ② | Pennsylvania German | ⑥ | Peninsular Florida (Mixed) | ⑩ | Western (Mixed) |
| ③ | Midland (Methodist) | ⑦ | French Catholic | | |
| ④ | Upper Middle Western (Lutheran) | ⑧ | Spanish Catholic | | |

Figure 12-2 Major Religious Regions of the United States. A generalized map of religious regions in the United States shows concentrations of the major religions. *Source: Modified from W. Zelinsky, "An Approach to the Religious Geography of the United States," Annals of the AAG 51, 1961, p. 139.*



h. Islam

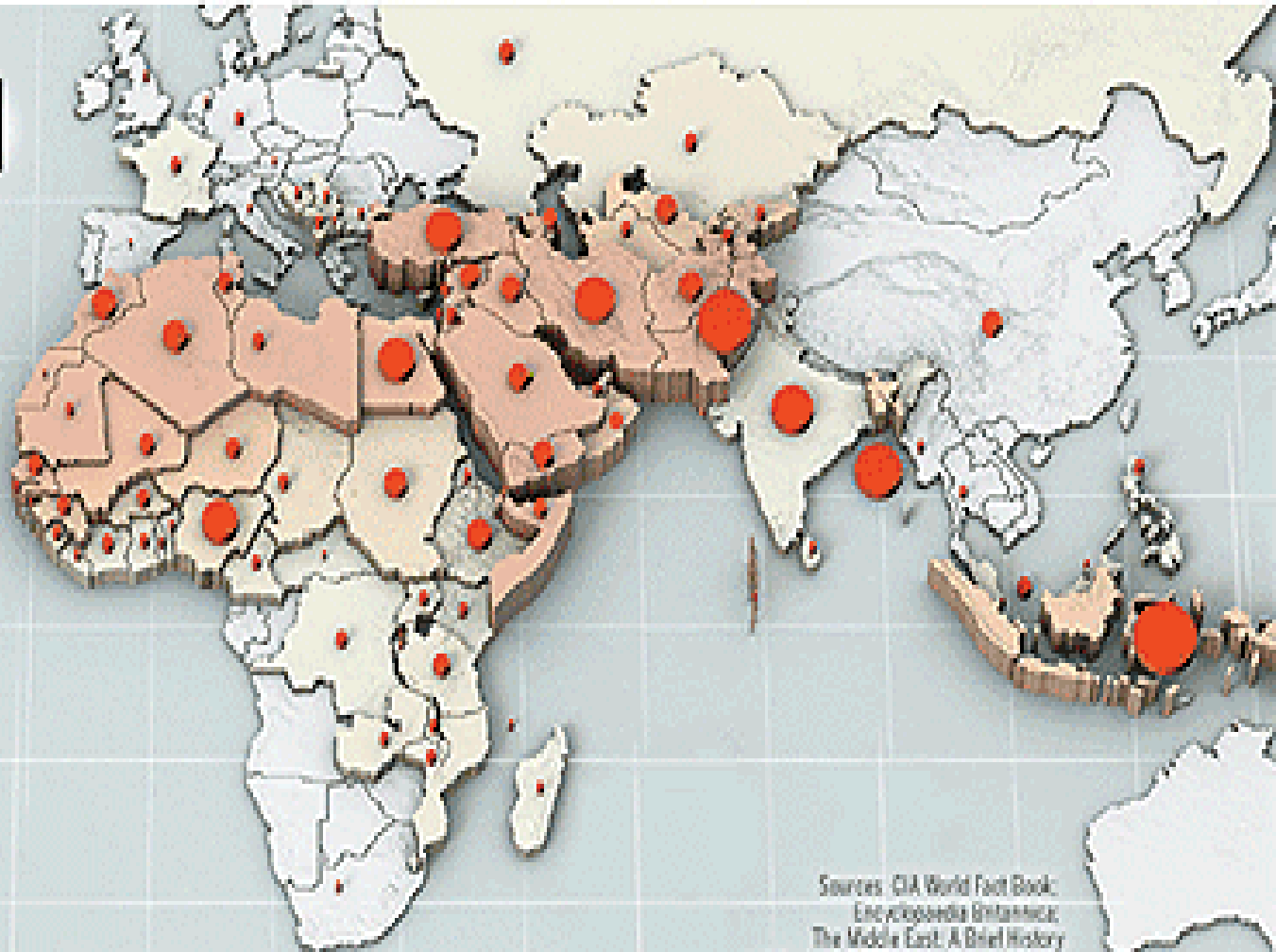
- 1) Dominates North Africa, SW Asia & Indonesia
- 2) Mecca is the holy city, Medina—capital
- 3) Youngest major religion
- 4) Believe in one god – “Allah”
- 5) Follow the prophet Mohammed
- 6) Followers of Islam are Muslims
- 7) Follow the 5 pillars of the *Koran* (faith, prayer, hajj, alms, fast)
- 8) *Koran* rules every part of life—laws set out by Mohammed
- 9) 2 branches—Shi’ite & Sunni



Islam Around The World

A rapidly expanding religion of more than 1 billion believers, it has been shaped by centuries of struggle

TIME Graphic
by Joe Lertola,
Kathleen Adams

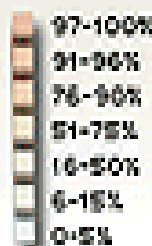


Sources: CIA World Fact Book;
Encyclopedia Britannica;
The Middle East: A Brief History
of the Last 2000 Years, Bernard Lewis

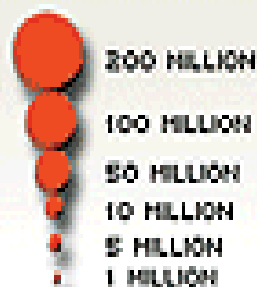
IslamUncovered.com



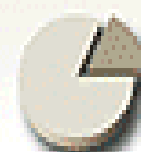
MUSLIM AS A
PERCENTAGE
OF TOTAL
POPULATION



MUSLIM
POPULATION

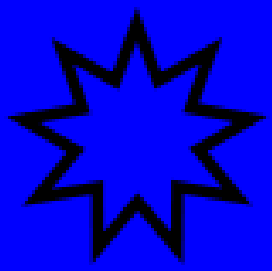


BACKGROUND OF
THE WORLD'S MUSLIM
POPULATION



ARAB:
ABOUT 18%

NON-ARAB:
ABOUT 82%



i. Baha'i

- 1) The Bahá'í Faith is the religion founded by Bahá'u'lláh in 19th-century Persia (Iran).
- 2) There are around six million Bahá'ís in more than 200 countries around the world

