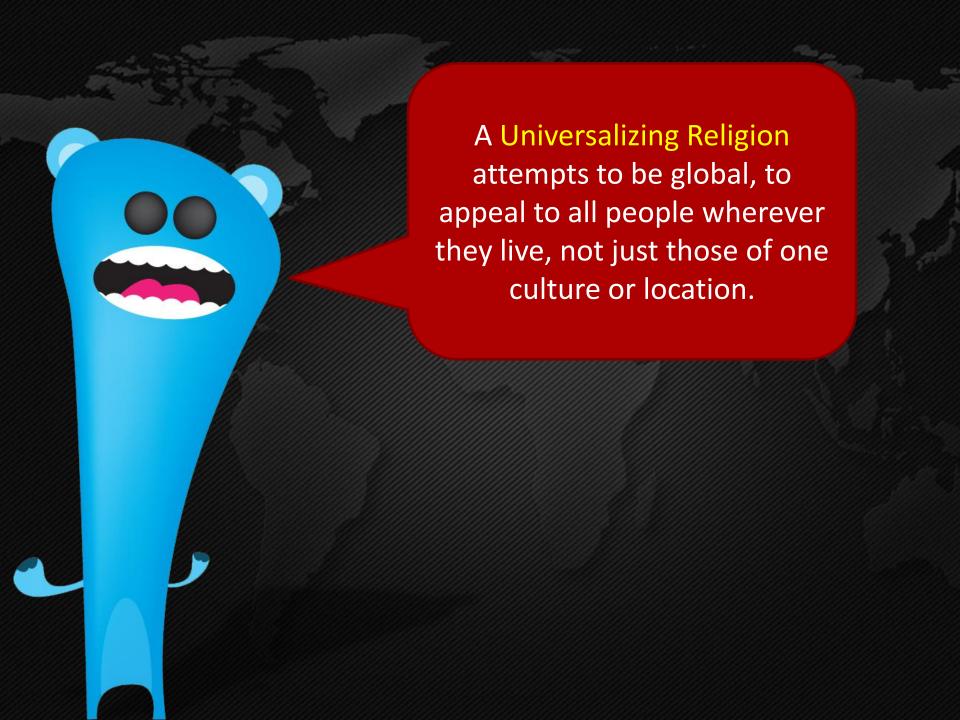


What is a Universalizing Religion?



The Five Major Universalizing Religions

(According to Their Age)

- Buddhism (2500yrs ago)
 - Christianity (2000yrs ago)
 - Islam (1500yrs ago)
 - Sikhism (15th Century)
- Baha'i (19th Century)



What are similar traits in Universalizing Religions?

Each Major Universalizing Religion Is Divided Into:

Branches

Large and fundamental division within a religion.

Denominations

A division of a branch that unites a number of local congregations into a single administrative body.

Sects

A relatively small group that has broken away from an established denomination.

Each Major Universalizing Religion Generally Believes:

Cosmogony

Beliefs in creation tend to explain the mystical – (ex. Origins of the Soul/Spirit)

Calendars

Dates focus on important lives to the founders of the religion.

Places

Tend to be located at places important to the founder or where important events occurred in the founder's life.

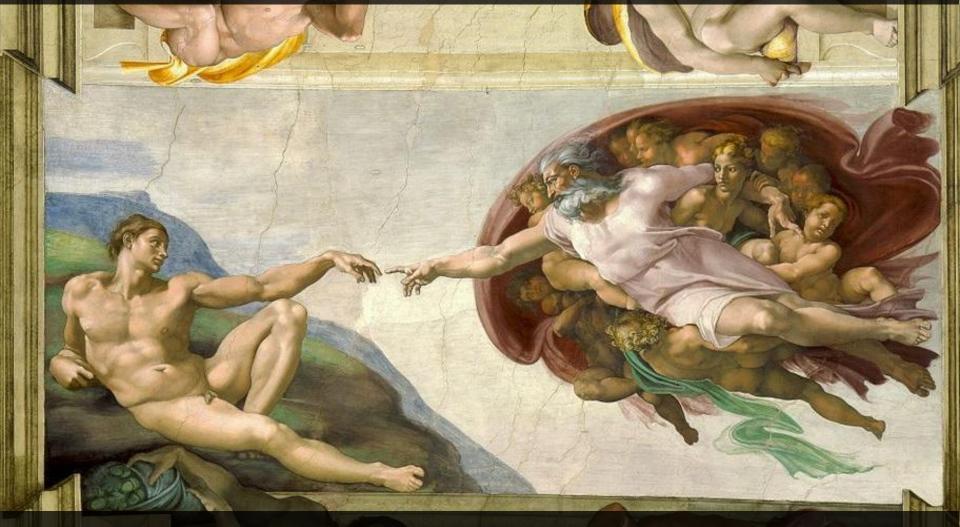


Section B: Christianity



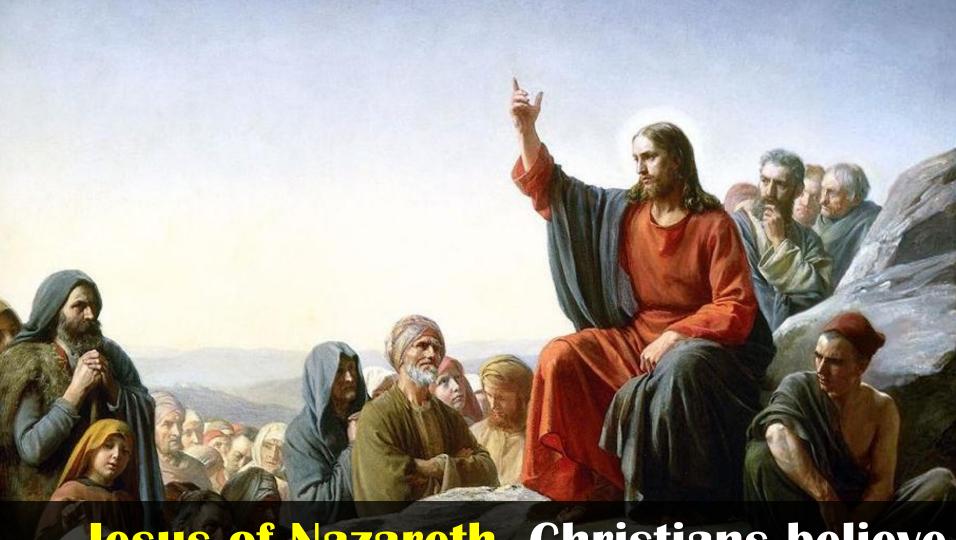
What are the general beliefs held by the Christian religion?

Christianity is:



Monotheistic. Christians believe in the Judeo-Christian God

Christianity was founded by:



Jesus of Nazareth. Christians believe that he was the son of God

Christianity's Important Holidays:



Christmas (Birth of Jesus), Easter (Death of Jesus)

Christianity's Important Places:



The Vatican, Bethlehem, Jerusalem



What are the origins and diffusion patterns of Christianity?

What did the early areas (ca. 300) of Christian diffusion have in common?



3 Types of Christian Diffusion

Relocation Diffusion

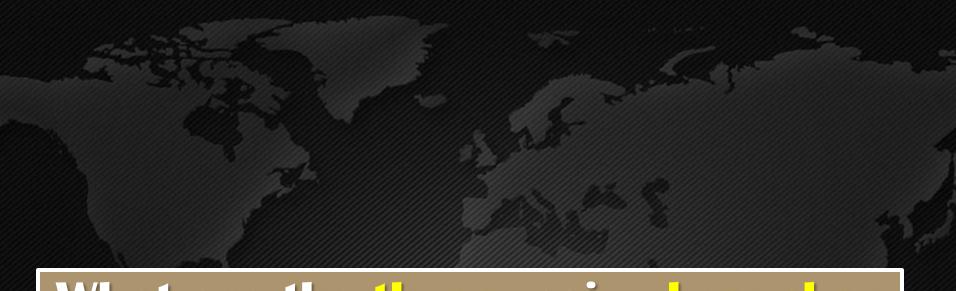
- Christian Missionaries moved from city to city bringing the teachings of Christianity to new places.
- Roman Soldiers as they conquered new lands.
- Through trade routes across the Western world.

Contagious Diffusion

As people converted, they spread the teachings from person to person.

Hierarchical Diffusion

- As leaders of countries were converted, their influence caused their subjects to convert as well.
- European Conquest and Imperialism of the 16th 19th century to places such as North America, Africa, Asia, Etc.



What are the three major branches of Christianity?

Three Major Branches of Christianity

Roman Catholicism

- 51% of Christianity
- Concentrations in Latin America, French Canada, Central Africa, and Southern and Eastern Europe.

Protestantism

- 24% of Christianity
- Split from the Roman Catholic church in the 16th century.
- Concentrations in North America, Northern Europe, Britain, South Africa, and Australia

Eastern Orthodox

- 11% of Christianity
- Split from the Roman Catholic church in the 11th Century.
- Concentrations in Eastern Europe and Russia.





What are the largest Protestant denominations in the United States?

