



Chapter 6 Religion



Religion

- Where are religions located?
- Why do they have different distributions?
- Effects on landscape
- Why does conflict arise among religious groups?

What is Religion?

System of beliefs regarding conduct in accordance with either divine commands found in sacred writings, or declared by authoritative teachers

What is Religion?

- Most involve a god or gods, but some are ethical or psychological belief systems
- Some do not address the nature of god/s or an afterlife



Types of Religions

Universalizing
 Universalizing has universal appeal
 Appeals to all people

- Ethnic
 - Local appeal
 - Appeals mainly to group in one place



Types of Religions

- 60% of world belongs to universalizing religion,
- 24% to an ethnic religion,
- 15% to no religion



Types of Religions

Atheist – no gods
Monotheist – one god
Polytheist – many gods



Why study?

All religions have
Hearth
Pattern of Diffusion
Current Distribution



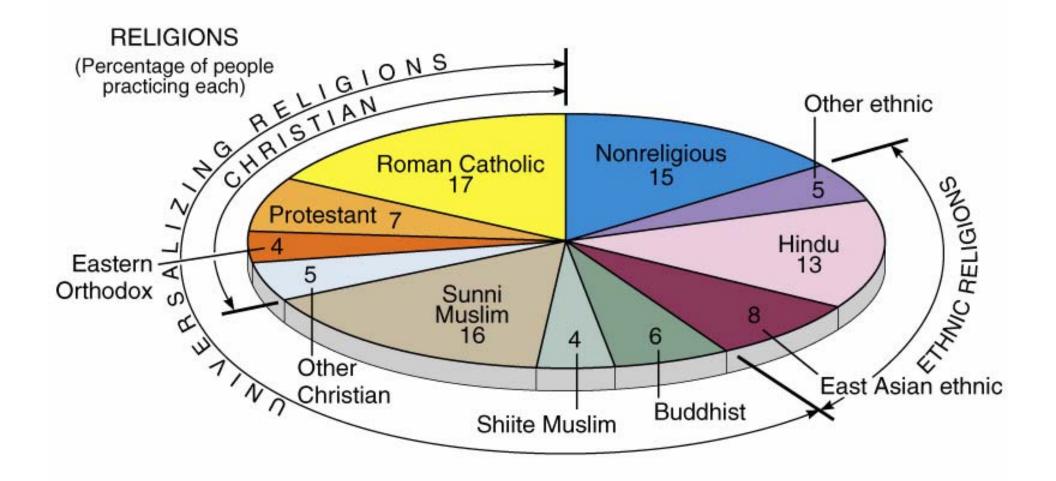
Biggies

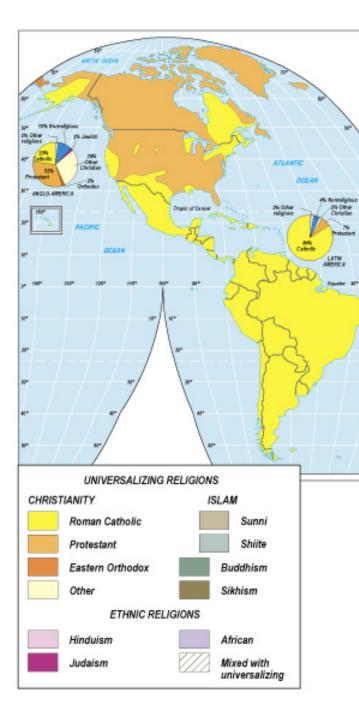
Christians
 Catholics
 Protestants
 Eastern Orthodox
 Muslim
 Hindu
 900 Million
 Buddhist
 350 Million

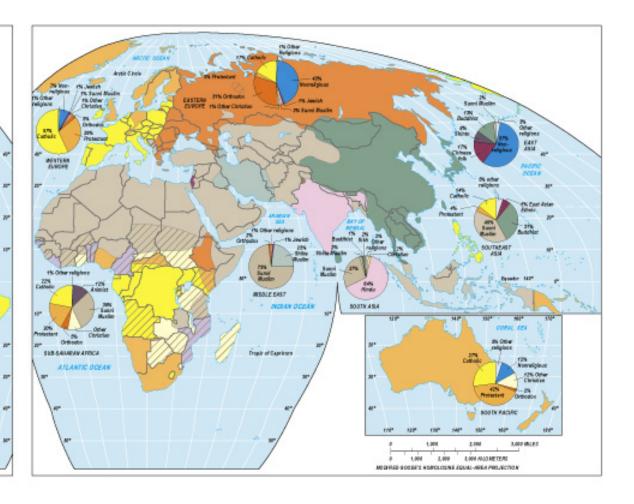


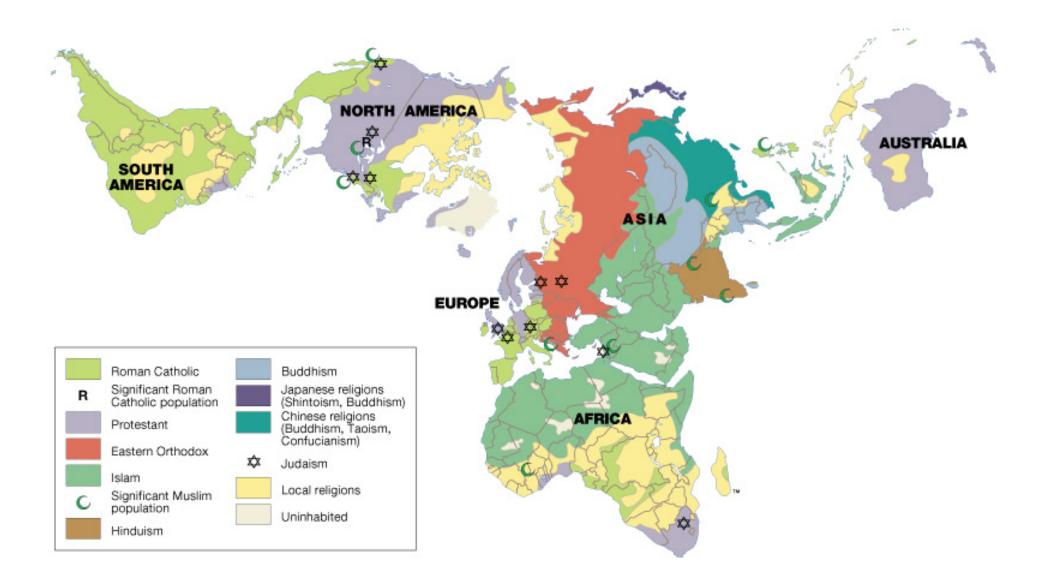
Universalizing Religions

- Christianity
- Islam
- Buddhism
- Sikhs
- Baha'i









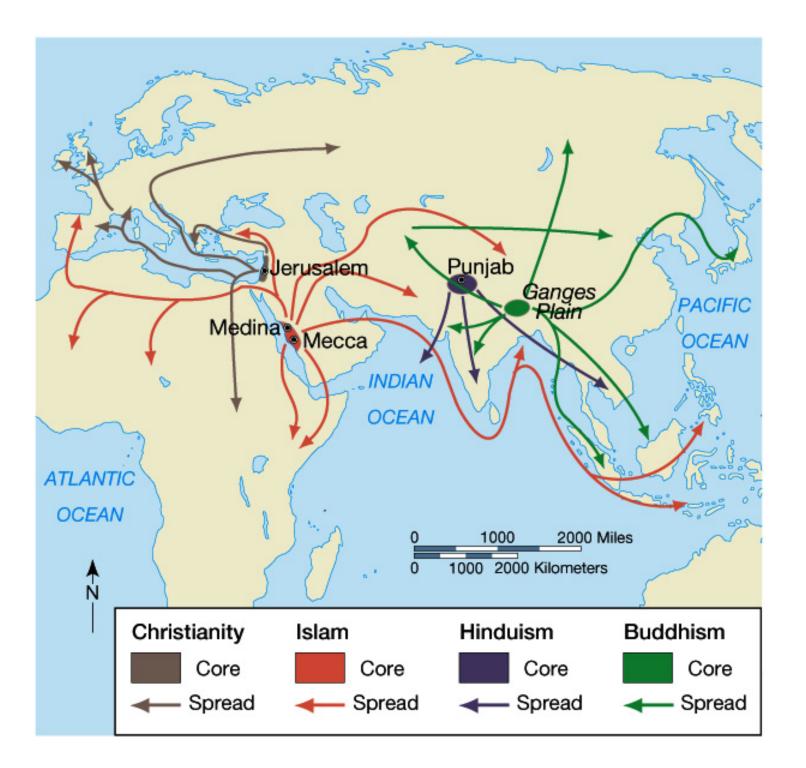


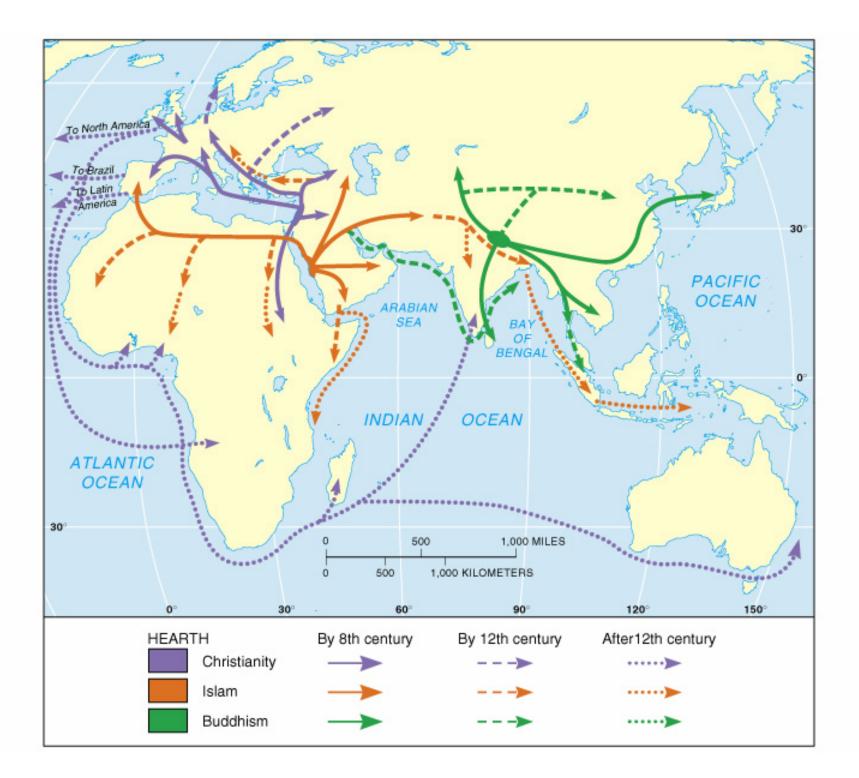
Christianity

- Belief that God lived on Earth as Jesus
- Largest religion in world
- 3 main branches
 Roman Catholic
 - Protestant
 - Eastern Orthodox

Diffusion patterns

- Relocation diffusion by missionaries
- Contagious diffusion within Roman empire
- Hierarchical diffusion by Roman Emperor Constantine in AD 313, also Emperor Theodosius in AD 380, also King Harald Fairhair in Norway AD 1000ish

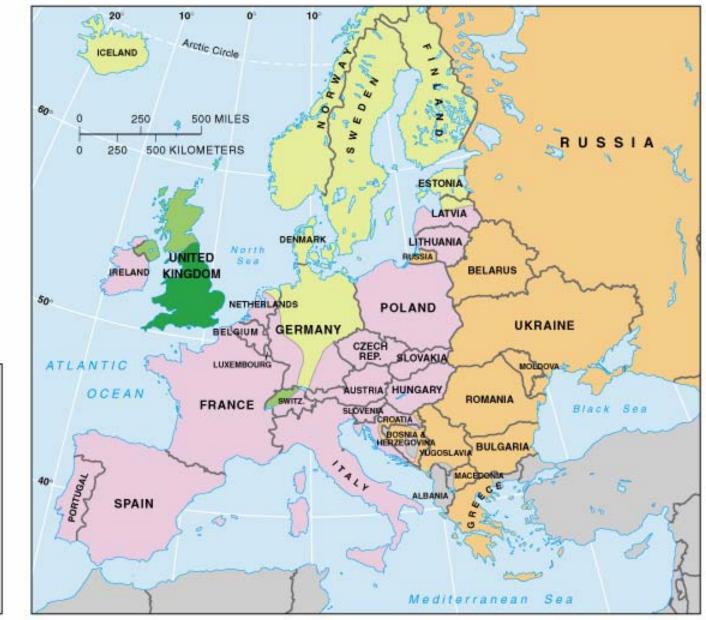


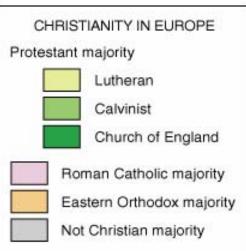




Spatial Patterns

- Northwest Europe and its colonies largely Protestant, including US
- Southwest and Eastern Europe and its colonies largely Roman Catholic
- Eastern and Southeastern Europe largely Greek Orthodox

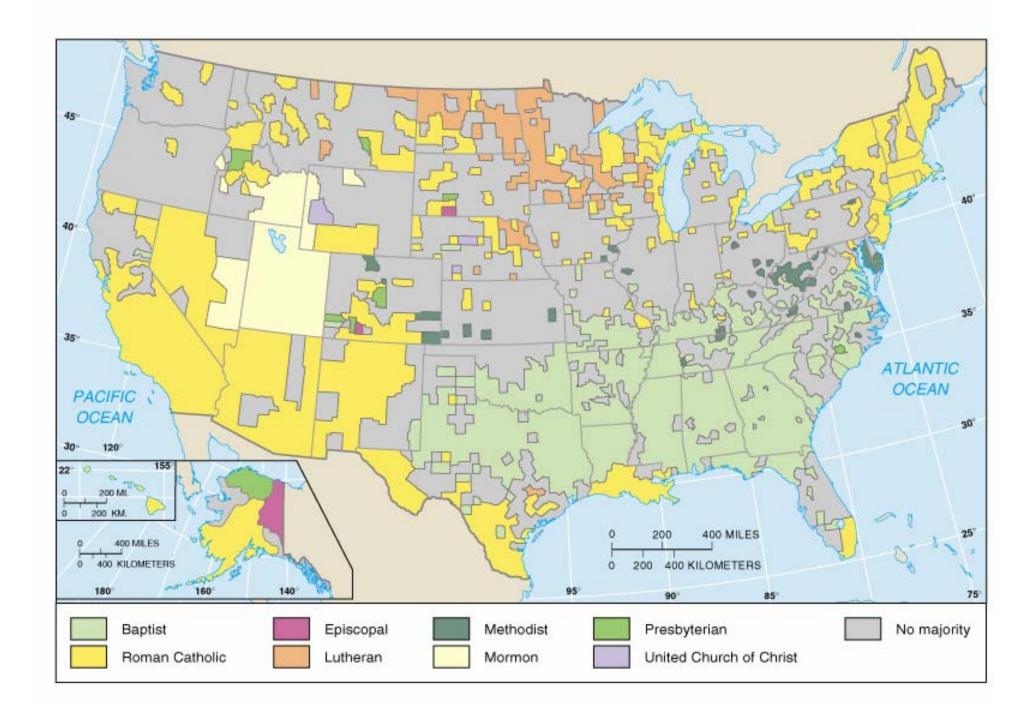


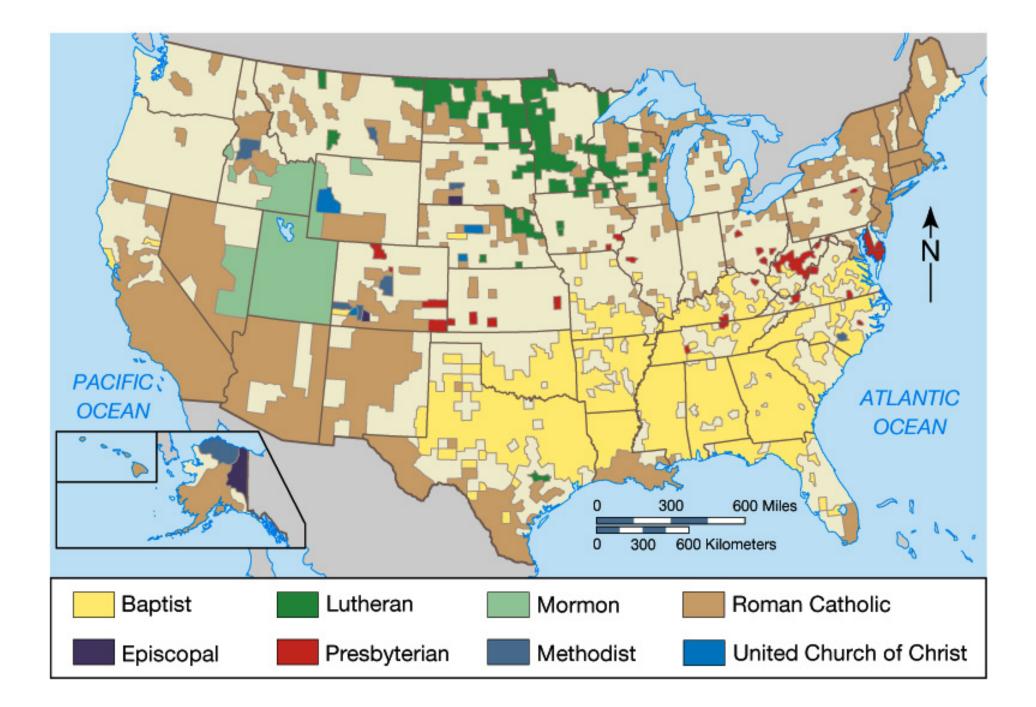


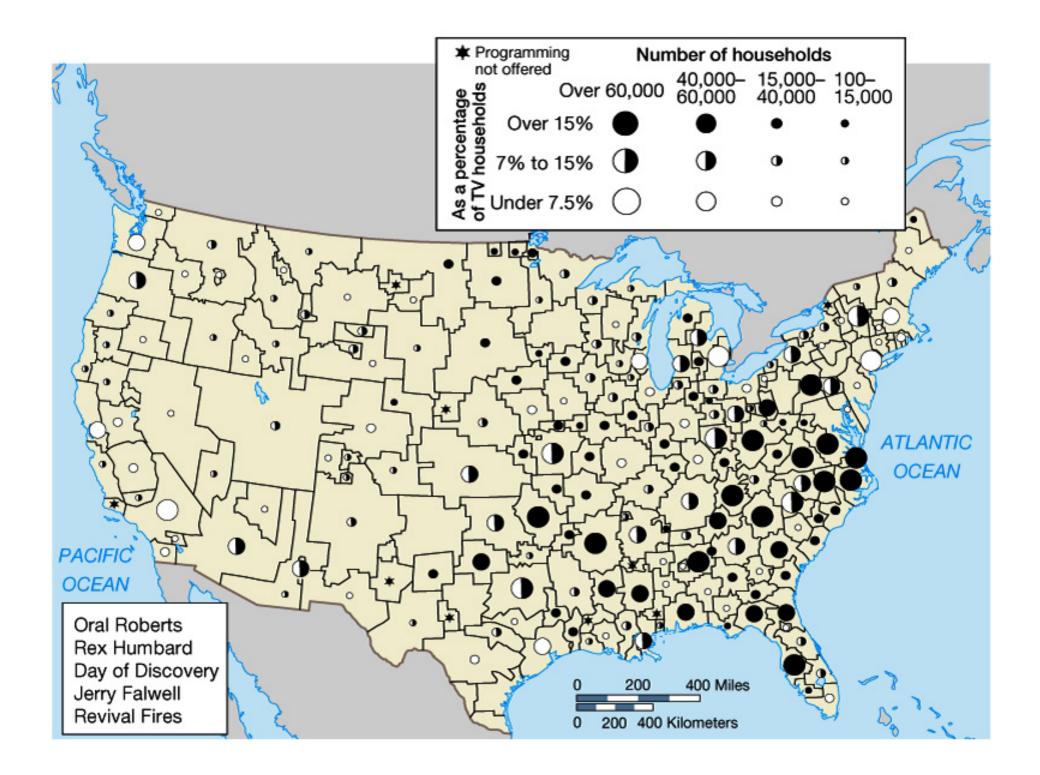


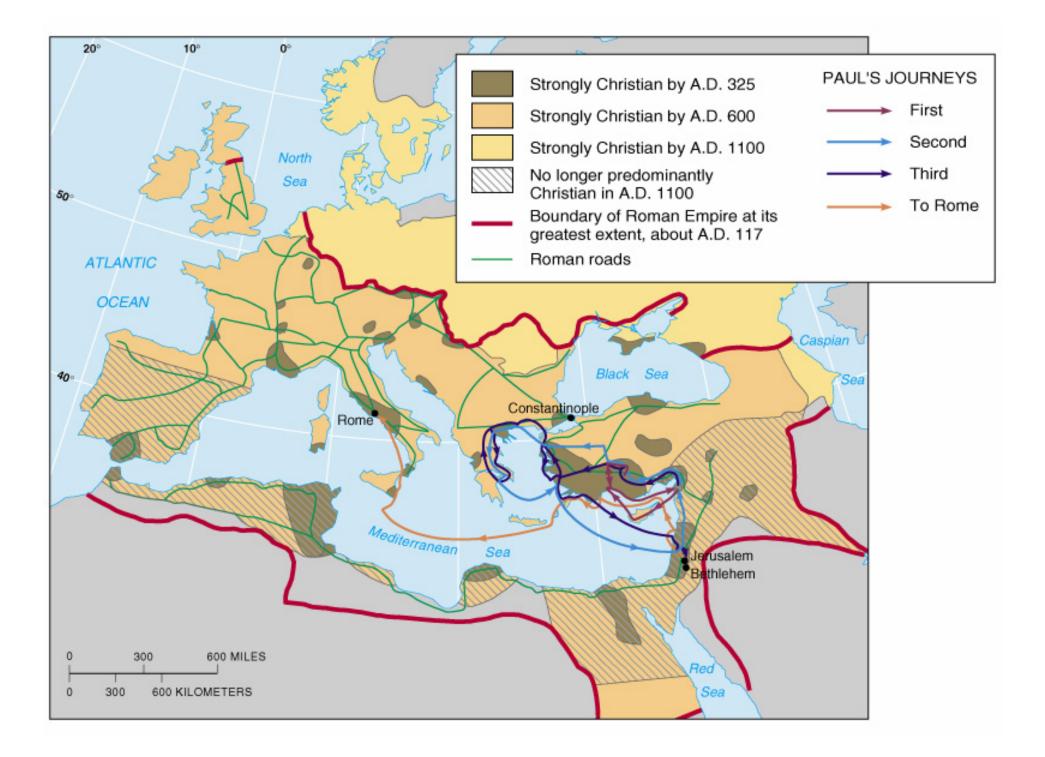
Spatial Patterns

- US mainly protestant
- Baptist in southeast
- Catholic in southwest
- Latin and South America Roman Catholic











Islam

- Second largest religion in world
- Fastest growing
- Islam means submission to will of Allah
- One who submits is a Muslim

5 Pillars of Islam

- There is no god but Allah, and Mohammad is his prophet
- Pray 5 times a day facing Makkah
- Give generously to charity
- Fast during the month of Ramadan
- Make pilgrimage to Makkah

History and Diffusion of Islam

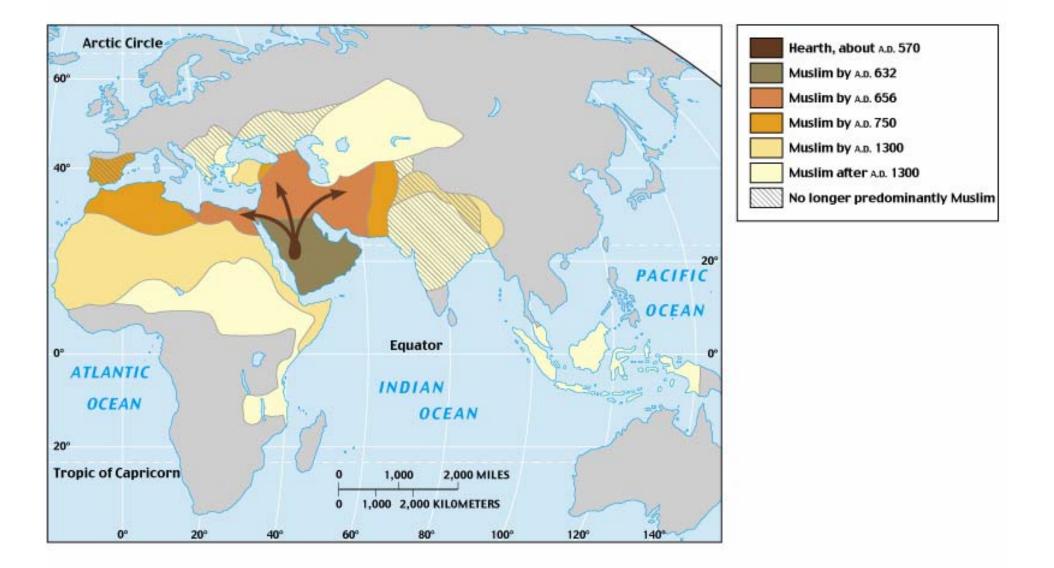
- Mohammad born in 570 in Makkah
- At age 40 got revelation from Angel Gabriel and wrote Q'uran

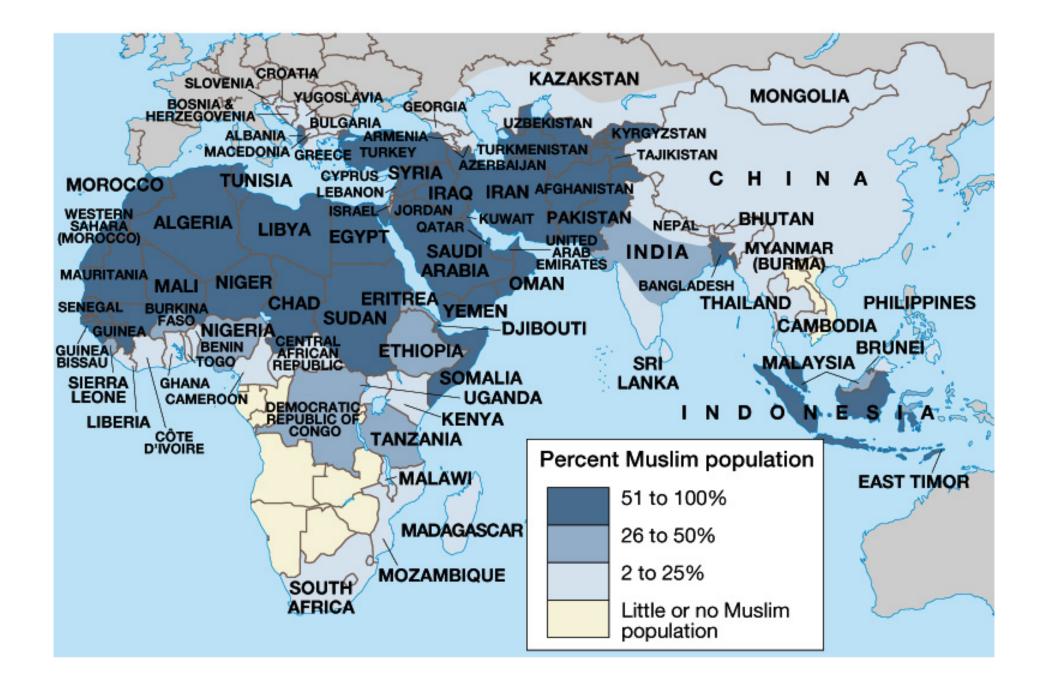


Sects of Islam

Shi'a or Shi'ites 15% Prince Ali, cousin of Mohammad ■ 12 Imams Imam Mahdi – the hidden Imam Sunni 85% Abu Bakr – Father-in-Law of Mohammad Sufi

Mystical branch

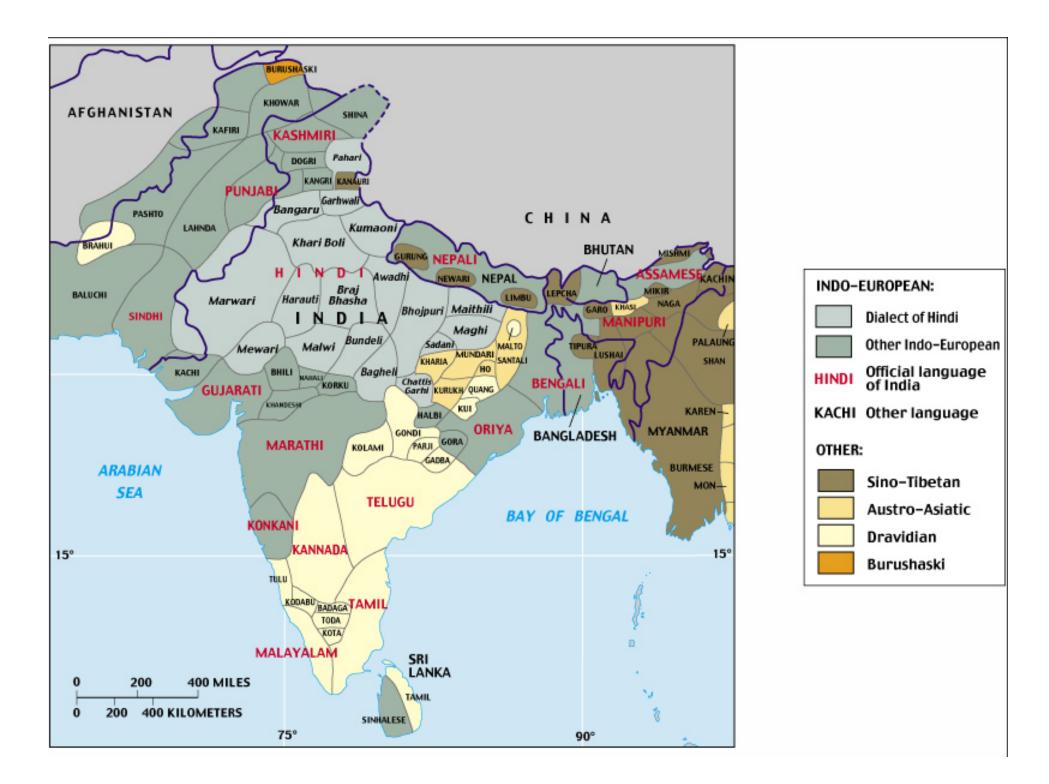






Hinduism

- Actually means "religions of India"
- One of world's oldest
- Texts date to at least 1800 BCE
- Religion introduced by Aryan people





Hinduism

- One God consciousness = Brahman
 Three emanations
 Brahma the creator
 Vishnu the preserver
 Shiva the destroyer
- 1000s of other deities Ganesh,
 Krishna, Hanuman, and on and on

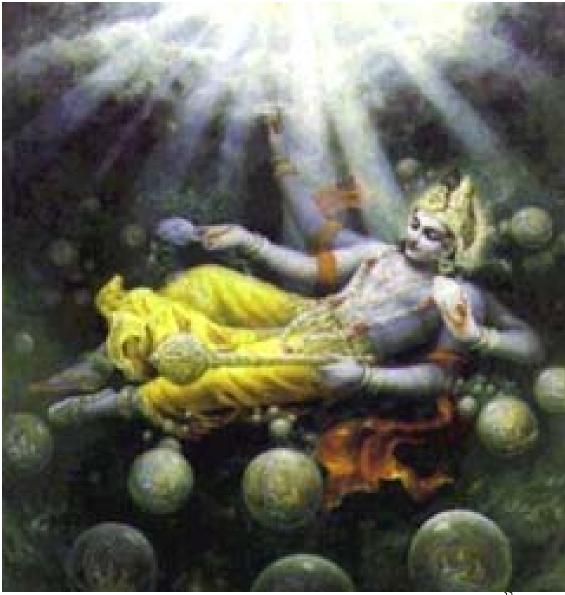


Brahma





Vishnu





Vishnu



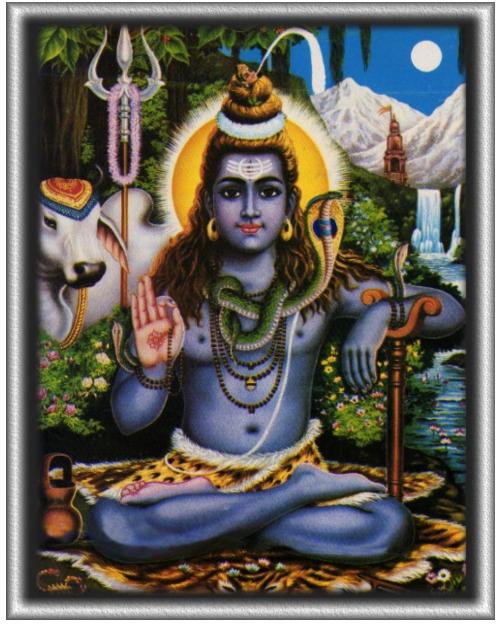


Shiva





Shiva





Shiva Natraj





Ganesh



Baby Krishna



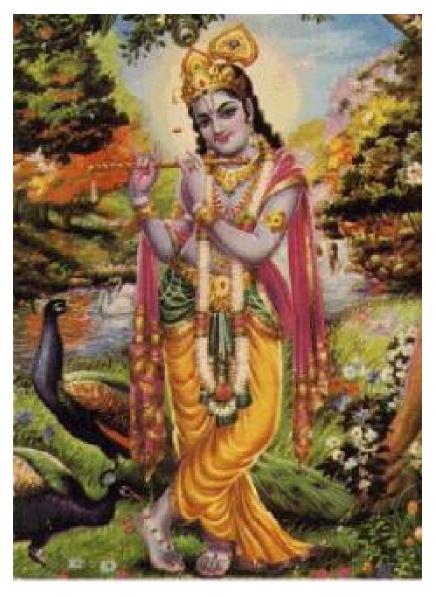


 Krishna asking for butter by Jamini Roy





Krishna



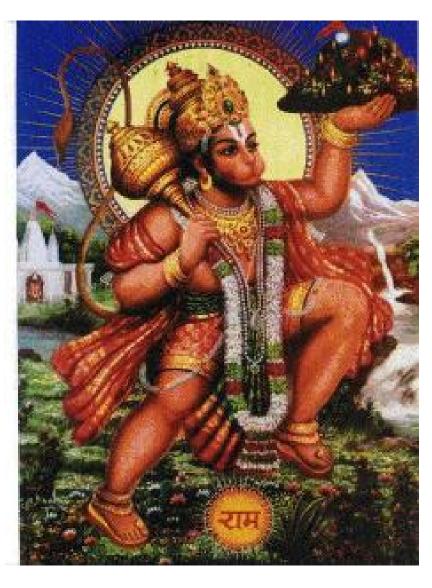


Krishna with Radha



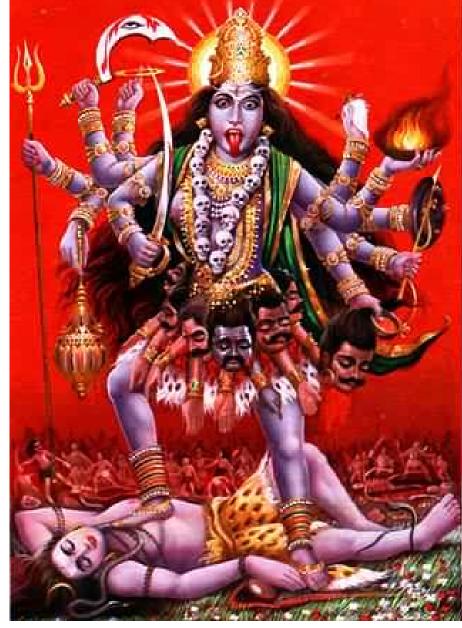


Hanuman





Kali Durga

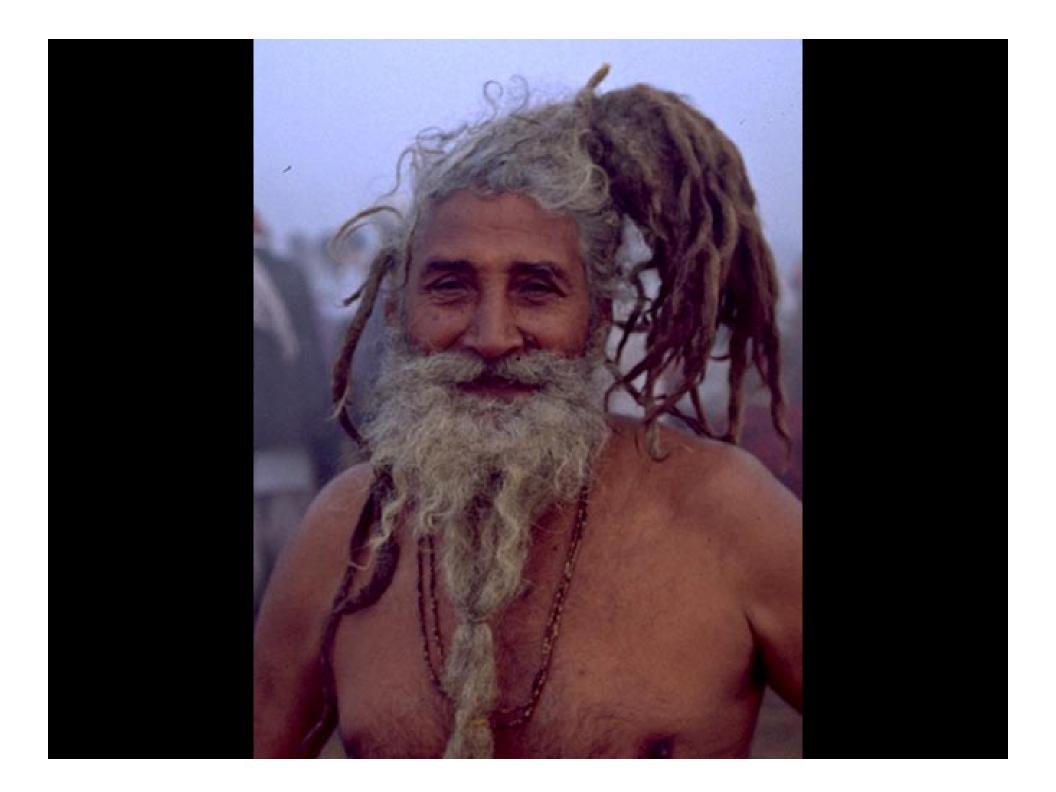




Kali Durga



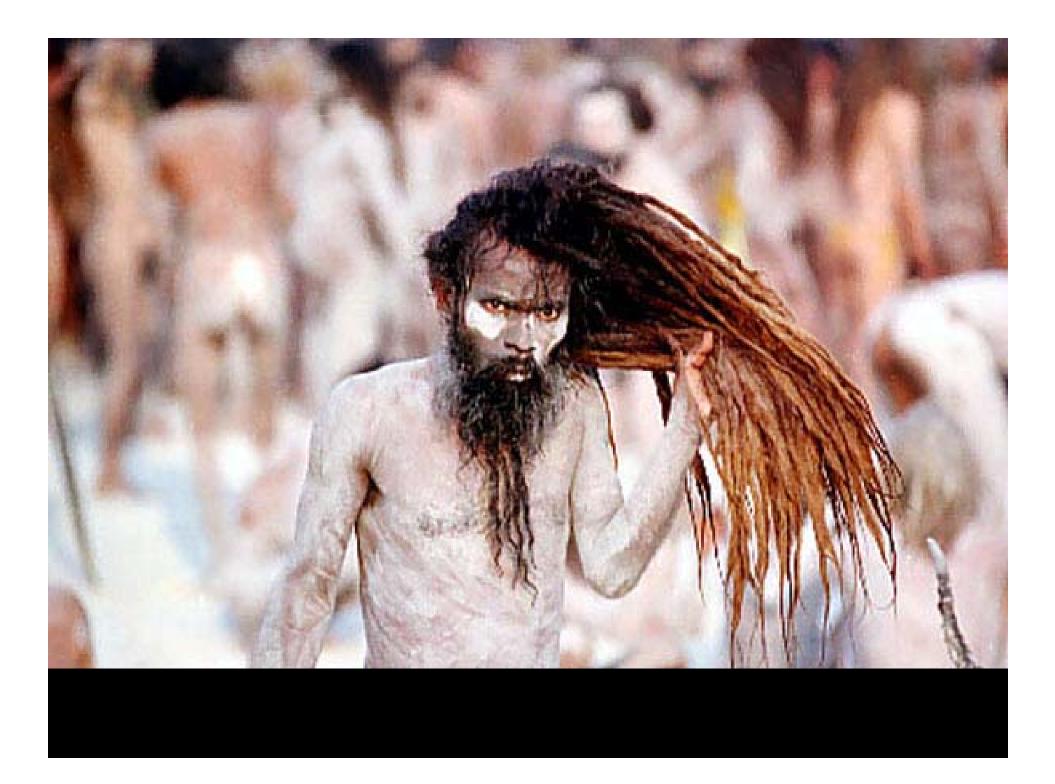


















Hinduism

- Goal (?) is to reach Nirvana
- Escape cyclical existence
- Present is based on past = karma
- Karma is simple causality, not active force



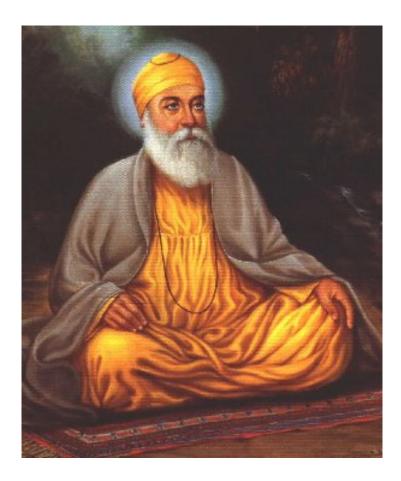
Caste system

Outlawed by constitution of 1950

- Four castes
 - 🛤 Brahman
 - warrior
 - 🖬 tradesman
 - servant
- Dalit/untouchables



Sikhs



- Guru Nanak
- Was Hindu and Muslim
- Opposed priesthood and caste systems
- Men named Singh = lion
- Women named Kaur
 princess



Sikhs



- Guru Gobind Singh
- 10th Sikh Guru revised Guru Granth



5 Ks

- Kesh
- Kanga
- Kirpan
- Kachh

Kara



5 Ks

- Kesh Hair and beard not cut
- Kanga Hair neatly combed
- Kirpan Sword kept at all times
- Kachh Soldiers shorts
- Kara Iron bracelet







Buddhism

- Founded by Siddartha Gautama, born in 563 BCE
- Born in Nepal/India
- Father was King
- Became enlightened, not god
- Buddha means enlightened one

Four Noble Truths

- There is suffering
- Suffering has cause attachment and desire
- Suffering ends when these end
- Freedom from suffering is possible by eight fold path



Eight fold path

- Right view
- Right thought
- Right speech
- Right action
- Right livelihood
- Right effort
- Right mindfulness
- Right concentration



Big ideas

- Incorporated many Hindu beliefs
 Karma
 reincarnation
- Two main branches
 - Theravada/Hinayana way of the elders or lesser vehicle (raft)
 - Mahayana greater vehicle



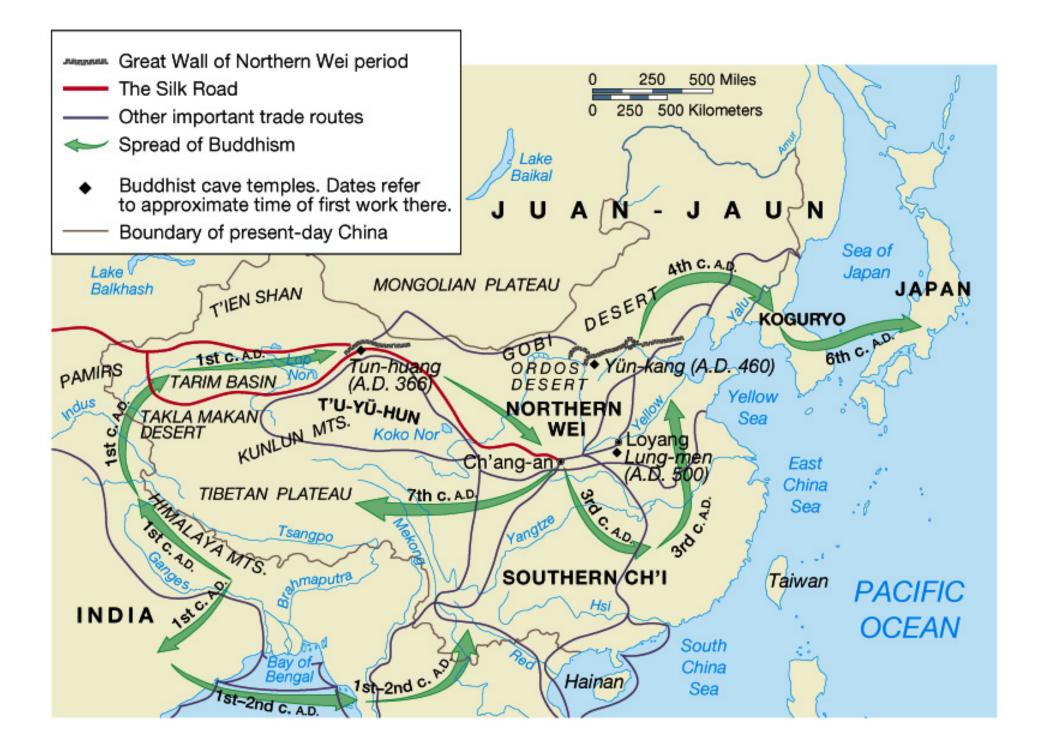
Main branches

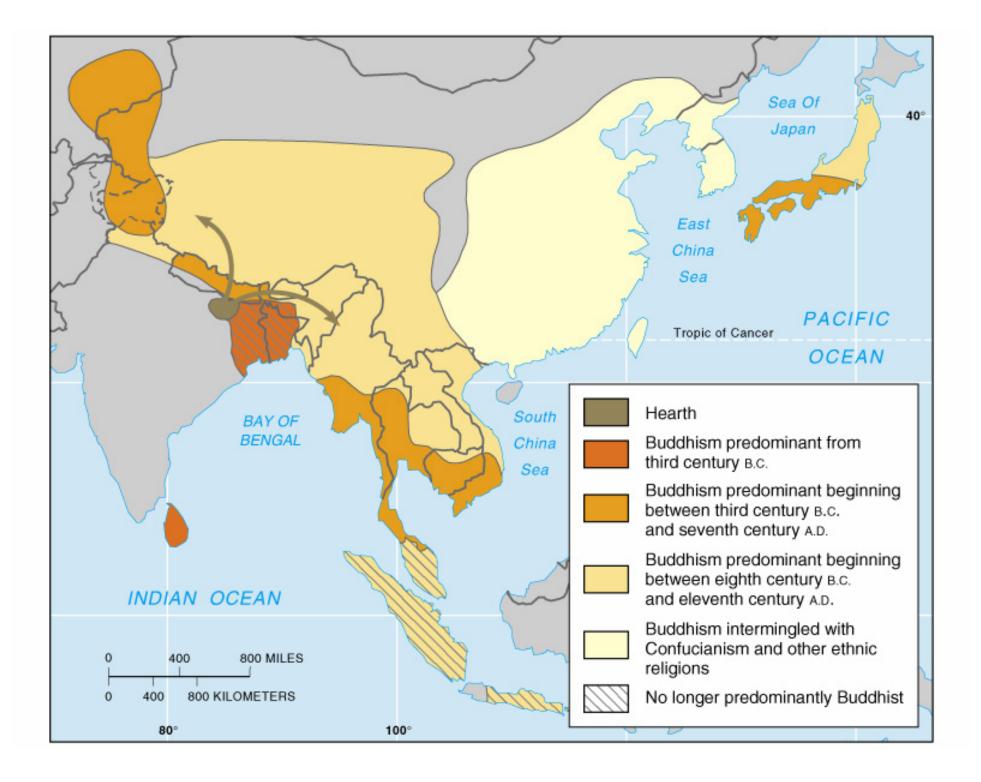
- Theravada way of the elders or Hinayana – lesser vehicle (raft)
- Southeast Asia
- Full time monks
- Emphasis on knowledge

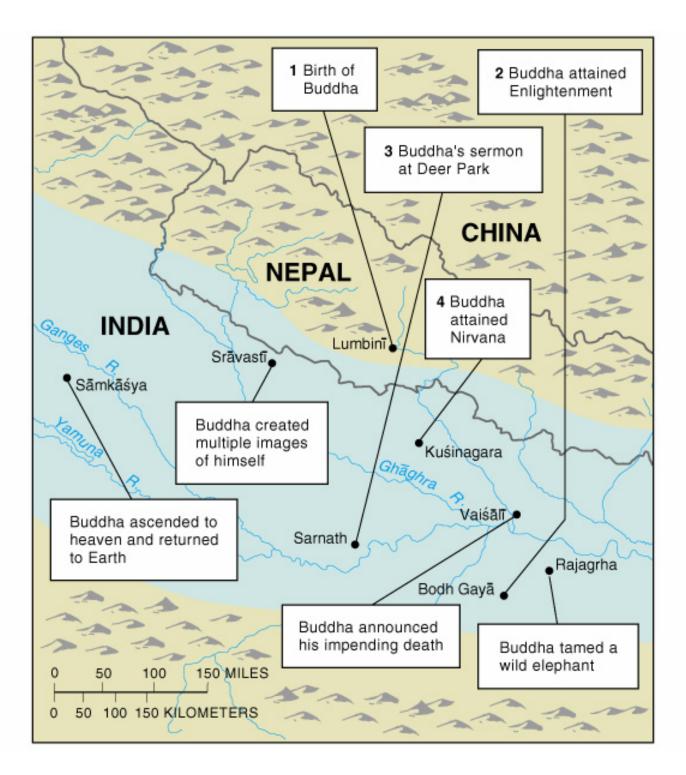


Main branches

Mahayana – greater vehicle
Tibet, China, Japan
Emphasis on compassion







Chenrezig Or Avelokiteshvara



Six classes of beings

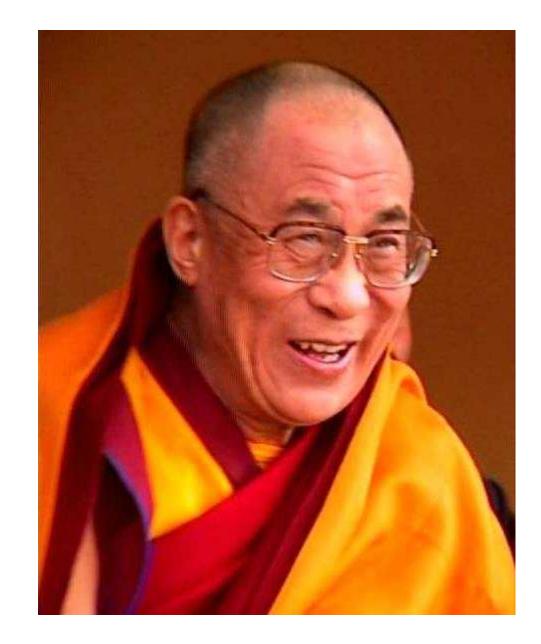
- Gods = universes or galaxies
- Demi-Gods = like Greek or Roman
- Humans = best
- Animal
- Hungry Ghosts
- Hell beings

Chenrezig Or Avelokiteshvara





HH the 14th Dalai Lama





Chinese invasion of Tibet

- 1949-1950 China invaded
- I787 monasteries / 1780 destroyed
- Population was 6,000,000
- 1,000,000 killed
- 150,000 refugees

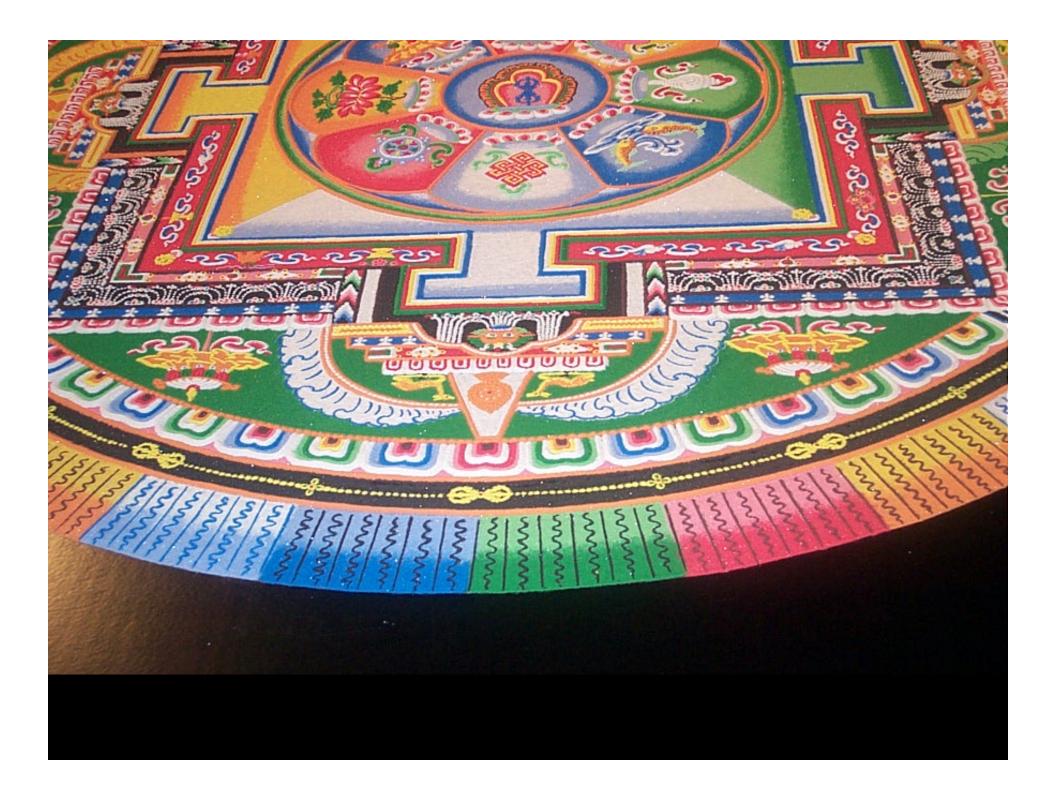


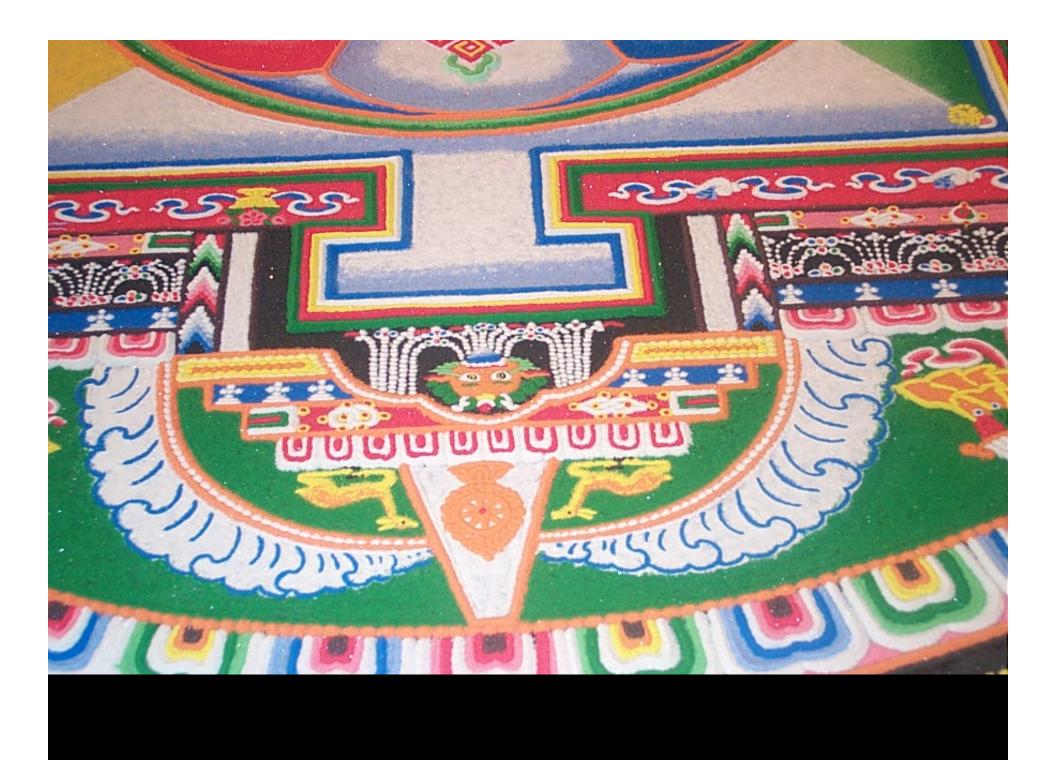
Chinese invasion

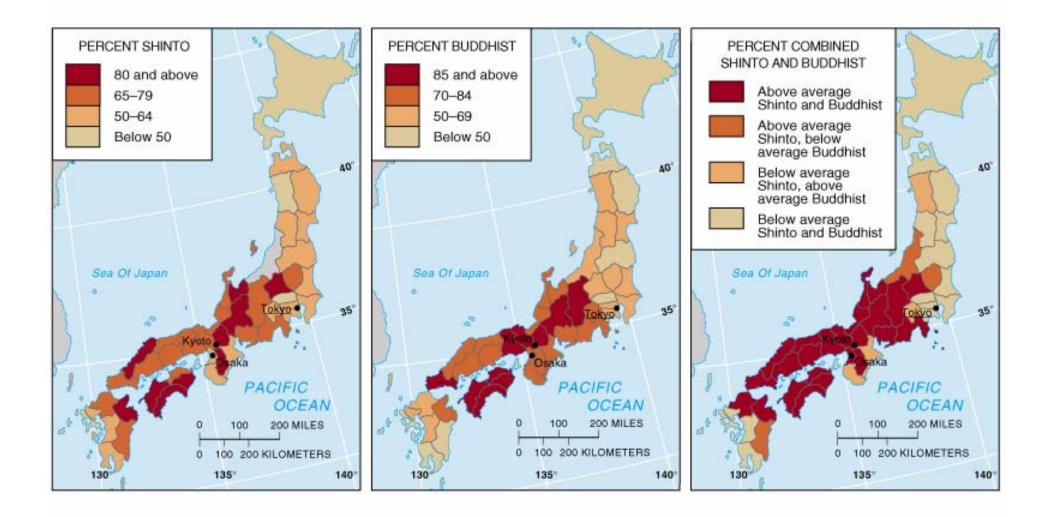
- 10th Panchen Lama died in Chinese custody
- 11th identified by Dalai Lama on May 14, 1995
- May 15, 1995 Panchen Lama kidnapped by Chinese govt. Hasn't been seen since













K'ung Fu-Tze

- Lived around 500 BCE
- Wrote <u>the Analects</u>
- Strived for harmony in society
- Harmony found by obedience, patience, sincerity, fulfillment of obligations between parents/children or rulers/subjects

K'ung Fu-Tze

- 1-1. The Master said, "Is it not pleasant to learn with a constant perseverance and application?
- "Is it not delightful to have friends coming from distant quarters?
- "Is he not a man of complete virtue, who feels no discomposure though men may take no note of him?"
- 1-2. The philosopher Yu said, "They are few who, being filial and fraternal, are fond of offending against their superiors. There have been none, who, not liking to offend against their superiors, have been fond of stirring up confusion.
- "The superior man bends his attention to what is radical. That being established, all practical courses naturally grow up. Filial piety and fraternal submission,are they not the root of all benevolent actions?"
- 1-3. The Master said, "Fine words and an insinuating appearance are seldom associated with true virtue."



Taoism

- Founded by Lao Tze
- Name means Mr. Old Man
- Strived for harmony
- Main text Tao Te Ching -



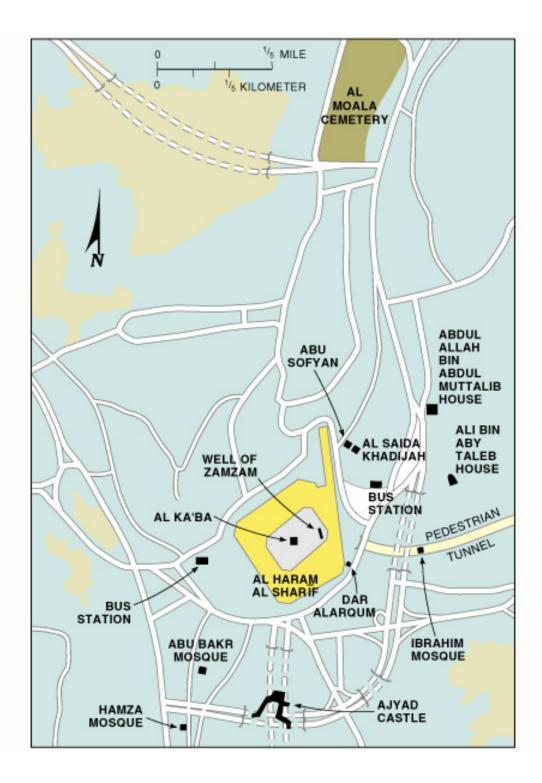
Tao Te Ching

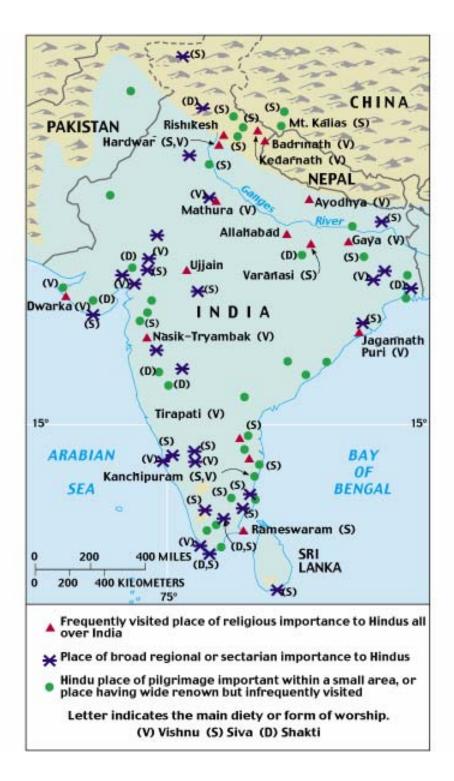
Chapter 63: Consider beginnings

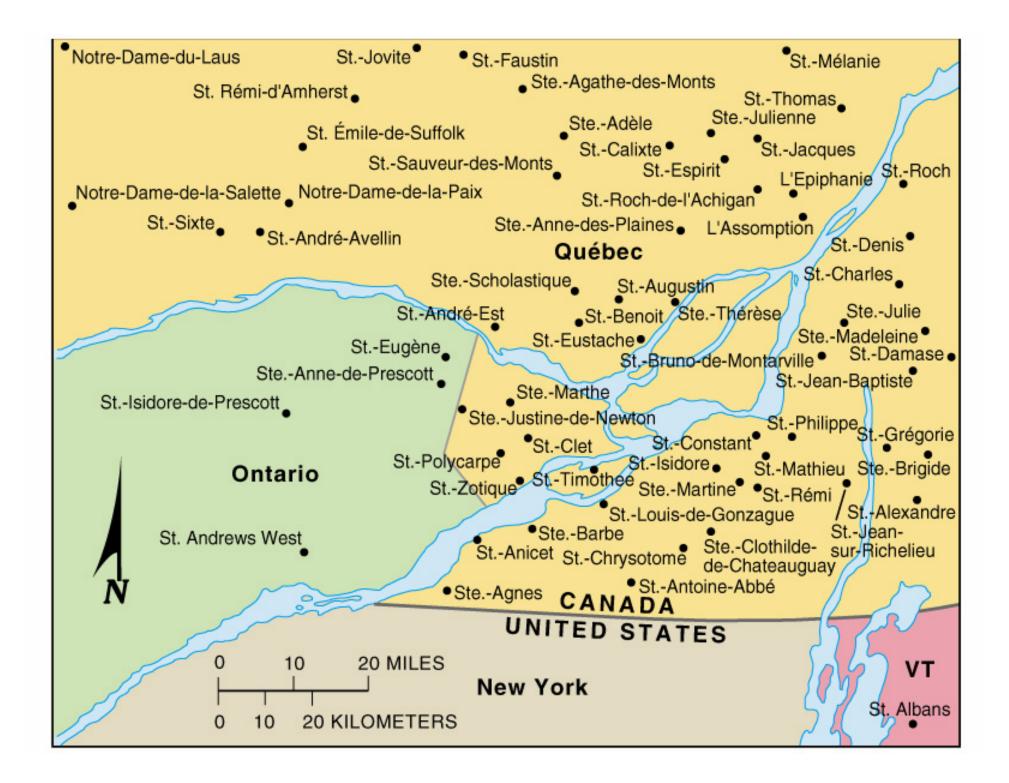
Do without doing. Act without action. Savor the flavorless. Treat the small as large, the few as many.

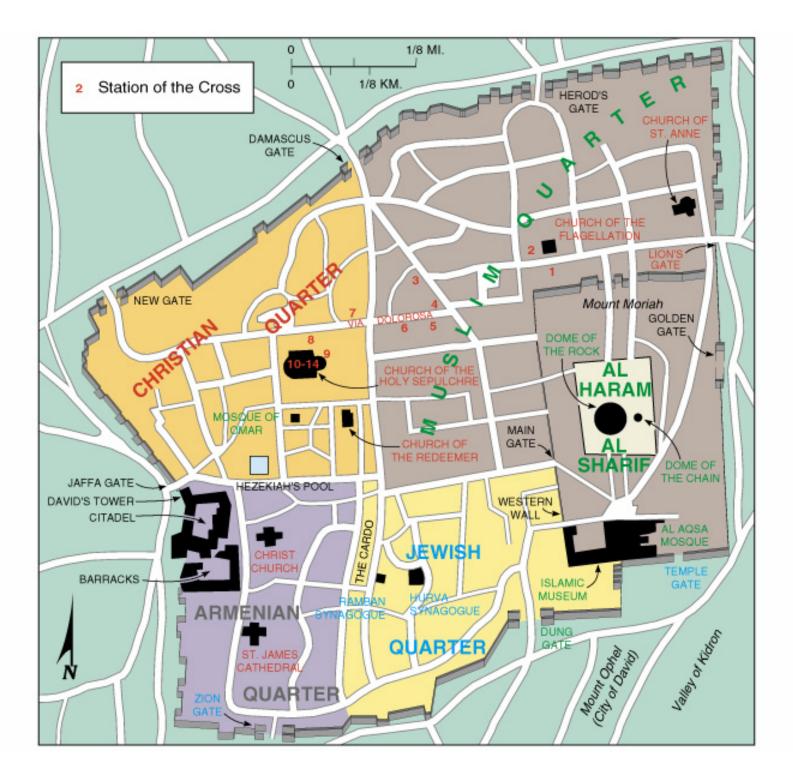
Meet injury with the power of goodness.

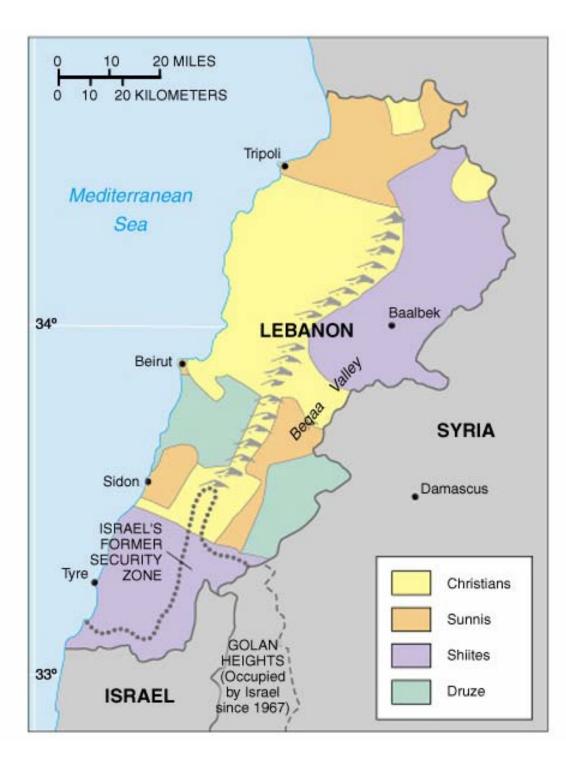
- Study the hard while it's easy. Do the big things while they're small. The hardest jobs in the world start out easy, the great affairs of the world start out small.
- So the wise soul, by never dealing with great things, gets great things done.
- Now, since taking things too lightly makes them worthless, and taking things too easy makes them hard, the wise soul, by treating the easy as hard, doesn't find anything hard.

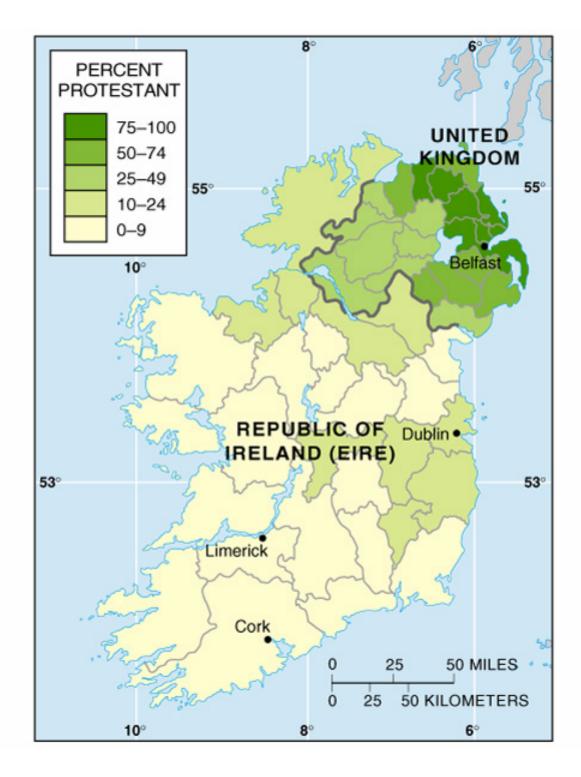


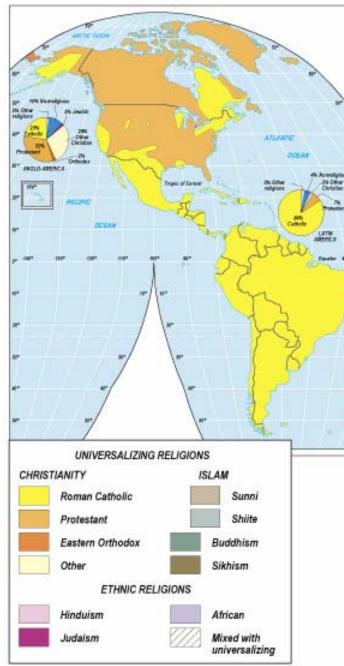


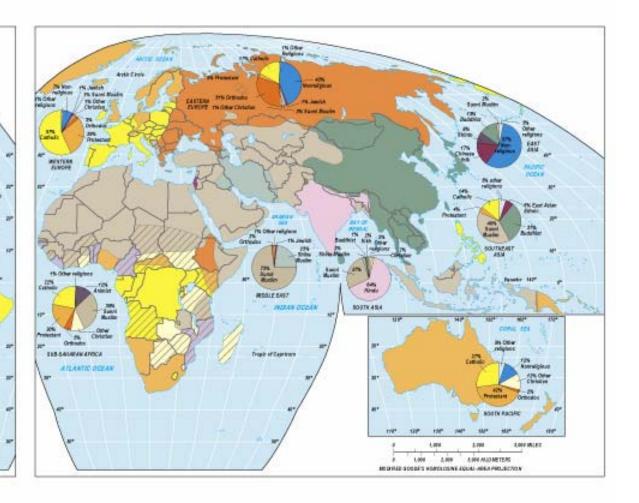














Animism

Inanimate objects have spirits/awareness



Shamanism

Direct communication with spirits
Usually in trance state
Drumming
Dancing
Fasting
Entheogens