**Western Religions: Study Guide.**

Be able to name sites in Israel that the three traditions each claim.

**Dome of the Rock**

**Church of the Holy Sepulcher**

**Golgotha**

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

Be able to identify the majority religion in all the zones highlighted on the world map from the beginning of the semester.

Know the approximate population of each tradition today, what it is projected to be by 2050, and what factors create that calculation.

**ISLAM**

1. Kaa’ba
2. Ramadan
3. The Five Pillars of Islam
4. The Hajj
5. Hijra
6. Ishmael
7. Rumi – Sufi Sect with erotic images and emptiness, we are a freaking flute and we cant be played with all the gunky punky we have in our damn flutes (from sinning). We want to be empty and uncluttered 😊
8. The Ottoman Empire
9. The Mughal Dynasty
10. Andalusia
11. Bedouins –
12. The Black Stone
13. Akbar the Great
14. Jihad
15. Polygyny
16. Sayd Qutb
17. Call to Prayer
18. Medina
19. Mecca
20. Polygyny

How did Muhammad change the Arab laws governing women’s rights in his time?

Know how Islam defined its own relationship to Judaism and Christianity.

What differentiates the Meccan Qu’ran from the Medinan Qu’ran?

Know how Sufis and Wahabbists differ and the origins of those differences.

From what perspective is it humane for the state to enforce religious laws against sins such as fornication, homosexuality, and theft?

Be able to discuss the five pillars of Islam

Be able to find on a map: Algeria, Libya, Egypt, Turkey, Lebanon, Syria, Israel, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, UAE, Oman, Jordan, Iraq, Iran

Be able to discuss the significance of the Qu’ran, as opposed to that of other scriptures in the world.

**CHRISTIANITY**

1. Catacombs
2. Byzantine church architecture (recognize, identify features)
3. Romanesque church architecture (recognize, identify features)
4. Constantine
5. Zealots
6. Pharisees
7. Dome of the Rock
8. Beguines – womens catholic order in western europe at time of crusades.
9. Gnostic Christians
10. Arius
11. The Crusades
12. Martin Luther
13. Essenes
14. Polycarp
15. Apocalypse
16. Marcionites
17. Orthodoxy
18. Substitutionary Sacrifice
19. Apocrypha
20. Spanish Inquisition
21. Gregorian chant

Be able to discuss themes in the Nicene Creed.

Be able to describe the perception of Massachusetts by Cotton Mather in Theopholis Americana.

Know which parts of Europe are Orthodox, Protestant, and Catholic.

Know where the three major sects have had majorities in Europe and the Americas.

Know when and how CHRISTIANITY entered Africa, China, and India.

Be able to discuss the reasons for the Great Schism and the Protestant Reformation (and how each affected the map of Europe)

Be able to discuss the effect of colonization on the map of the Christian world.

Be able to describe how Constantine, the councils and the creeds that they produced unified early Christianity in the fifth to eighth century.

Know how Charlemagne kept the Christian tradition alive institutionally.

Know when and how Christianity entered each continent (and where it has retreated).

Be able to discuss the relation of Jesus’ teachings in the Gospel to Jewish teachings.

Be familiar with the types of literature in Christian scripture and how the Protestant and Catholic bibles differ.

**JUDAISM**:

1. Zionism
2. Diaspora
3. Sitting shiva
4. Bris
5. Temple layout
6. Passover (what it commemorates)
7. Ark of the Covenant
8. Chanukah
9. Torah
10. Kabbalah
11. Elements of Jewish weddings
12. Holy of Holies
13. Seder
14. Yom Kippur
15. *Isaiah*
16. Covenant with Abraham
17. Bar/Bat Mitzvah
18. The Maccabean Revolt

Know what issues separate reform, conservative and orthodox sects of Judaism.

What is the purpose of prophecy in Hebrew scripture?

Know where most Jews live today (top three countries or regions).

Identify three things that could account for Judaism’s improbable survival in the face of repeated persecutions.

Be able to describe the types of literature making up different parts of Hebrew scripture.

You need to know all ten of the chapters in Jewish history, as each shaped the fulfillment and disappointment of perceived blessings:

1. Creation (two stories in Genesis)
2. Abram and Sarah: The original covenant (land and offspring for obedience)
3. Exodus from Egypt under Moses: c. 1300 BCE
4. Davidic Kingdom (c. 1000 BCE) – FULFILLMENT OF PROMISE, UNITED ISRAEL WITHOUT FOREIGN RULE
5. Assyrian Exile (721 BCE)
6. Babylonian Captivity (587 BCE)
7. Second Temple Period (Temple rebuilt c. 516 BCE)
8. Destruction of the Second Temple (70 CE)
9. Persecution (70 CE – 1947 CE)
10. Creation of the State of Israel (1947 CE)