11/5/21: APHUG

Grab the handouts on the back table



E 3.7.2 Diffusion of Religion

https://youtu.be/paVXPXoyDdo



Objective and Essential Learning

- 3.7 Explain what factors lead to the diffusion of universalizing and ethnic religions.
 - Religions have distinct places of origin from which they diffused to other locations through different processes. Practices and belief systems impacted how widespread the religion diffused.
 - Universalizing religions, including Christianity, Islam, Buddhism, and Sikhism, are spread through expansion and relocation diffusion.
 - Ethnic religions, including Hinduism and Judaism, are generally found near the hearth or spread through relocation diffusion.

Overview of World Religions

A geographer's viewpoint on religion...

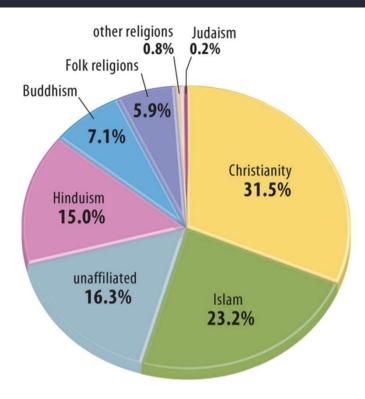
- 1. Spatial Distribution of Religion
 - a. Hearths
 - b. Diffusion
 - c. Distribution
- 2. Impact on the Cultural Landscape
 - a. Architecture
 - b. Symbols
 - c. Pilgrimages & Holy Sites
 - d. Burial Practices



Overview of World Religions

The Big Four: 77% of the world's people

- Christianity 2.2 billion
- Islam 1.6 billion
- Hinduism 1 billion
- Unaffiliated 1.2 billion
- Buddhism 500 million



Universalizing vs. Ethnic

UNIVERSALIZING

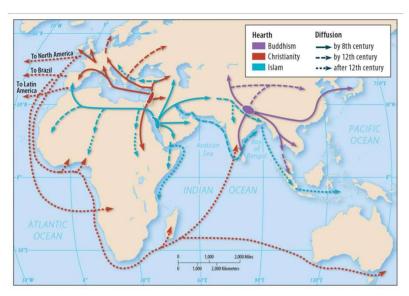
- Widely diffused from the hearth through both expansion and relocation diffusion.
- Not confined to a specific location.
- Missionary attempt to convert people to join.
- Examples: Christianity, Islam, Buddhism, Sikhism

ETHNIC

- Smaller diffusion and overall distribution from hearth. Restricted to relocation diffusion.
- Tied to a specific location and/or ethnic group.
- Does NOT recruit new adherents.
- Examples: Hinduism, Judaism, Shintoism, traditional religions

Christianity - Contagious

- Hearth: The West Bank, present day Israel.
- Small group of followers of Jesus Christ traveled through the Mediterranean & spread Christianity.
 - Disciples Today, missionaries
 perform a similar process of
 traveling to spread the religion and
 convert new adherents.



Christianity - Hierarchical

- Emperor Theodosius declared
 Christianity the official religion of the Roman Empire.
- The Crusades in which Christians fought Muslims in order to gain control of Israel and gain followers.
- Spanish Inquisition in which non-Christians were forced to convert or faced harsh torture, punishments, and/or death.

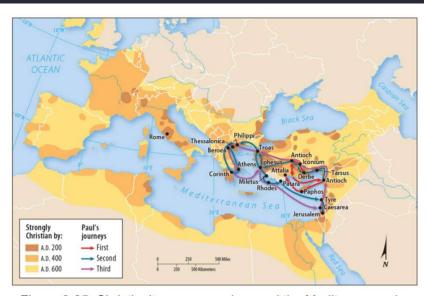
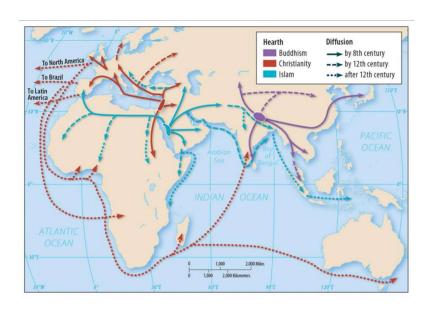


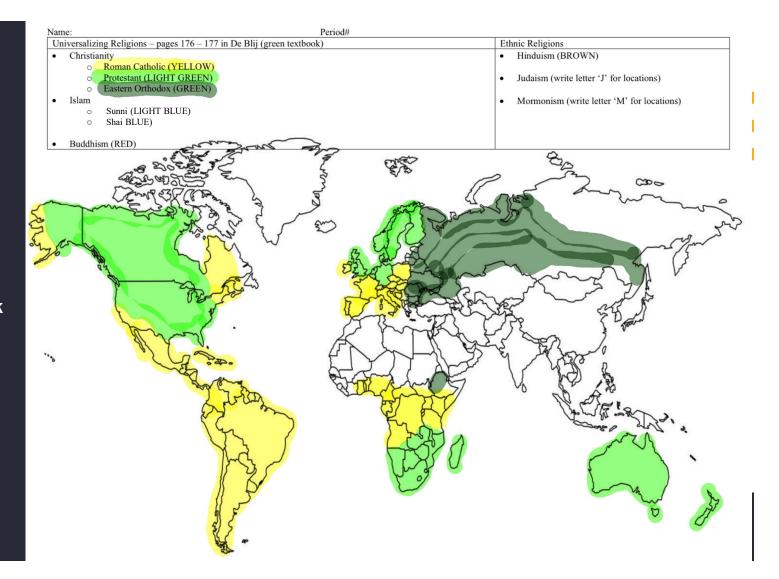
Figure 6-25: Christianity was spread around the Mediterranean by missionaries and the conversion of rulers.

Christianity - Relocation, Contagious AND hierarchical.

Imperialism and colonization facilitated the spread Christianity through a combination of missionary activity as well as colonizers from Europe that influenced rulers in Africa and Southeast Asia to convert their people.

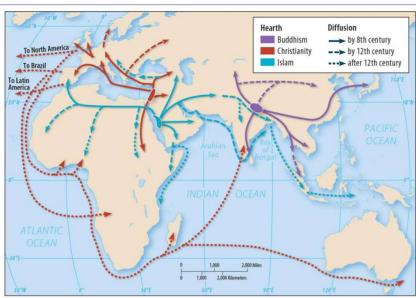


Color in Christianity
Roman Catholic
Protestant
Eastern Orthodox



Islam - Contagious

- Hearth: Mecca and Medina in Saudi
 Arabia
- Muhammad directly taught people in the Arabian Pennisula & spread Islam.
 - Muhammad is the grandson of Abraham, the founder of Judiasm.
- Muslim traders through India and into Indonesia.
 - Indonesia has the largest number of Muslims in the world.



Islam - Hierarchical

- Muslim empires spread throughout
 South Asia into India and through North
 Africa through military conquest.
 - Overtime, large cities converted to Islam, then smaller cities until millions of people claimed the Islamic faith.
 - Islamic intellectuals in major cities influenced the populations to convert as well.

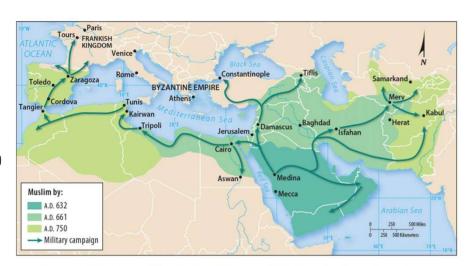
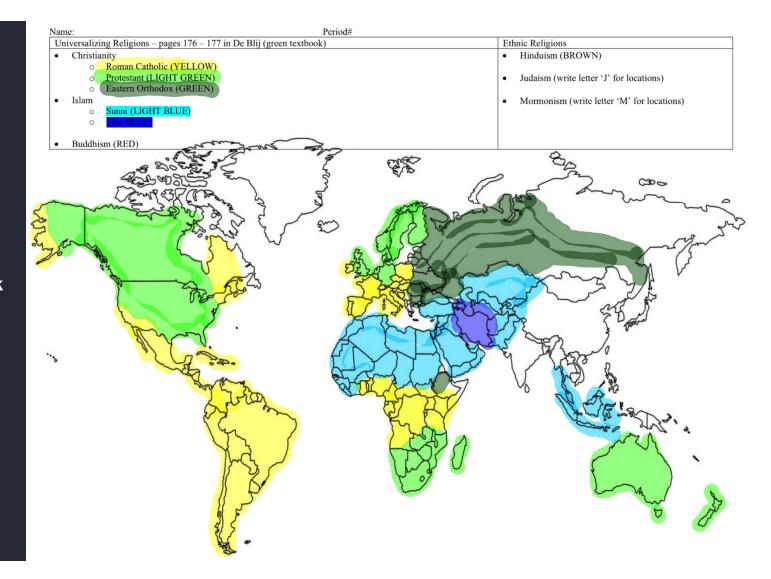


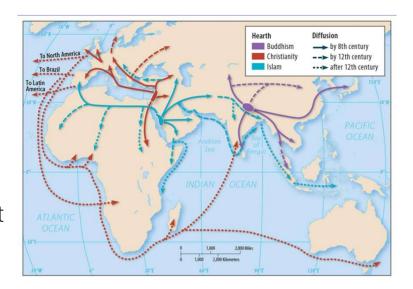
Figure 6-26: Islam diffused through a combination of military campaigns and missionary activity.

Color in Islam Sunni Shia



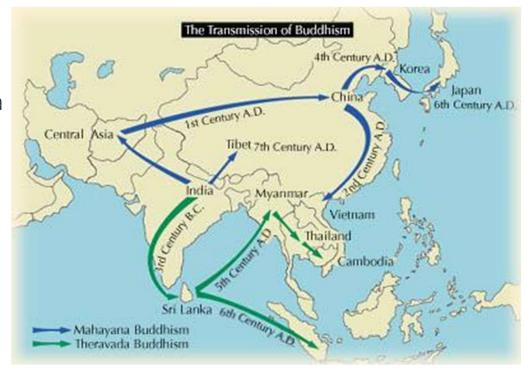
Buddhism - Contagious

- Hearth: Northern India/Nepal
- Buddha traveled throughout the region and spread Buddhism. Buddha is referred to as "the Enlightened One" and directly taught followers.
- Buddhist missionaries traveled through East and Southeast Asia to spread the philosophy of Buddha both before and after Emperor Ashoka's reign.
- Buddhist **traders**

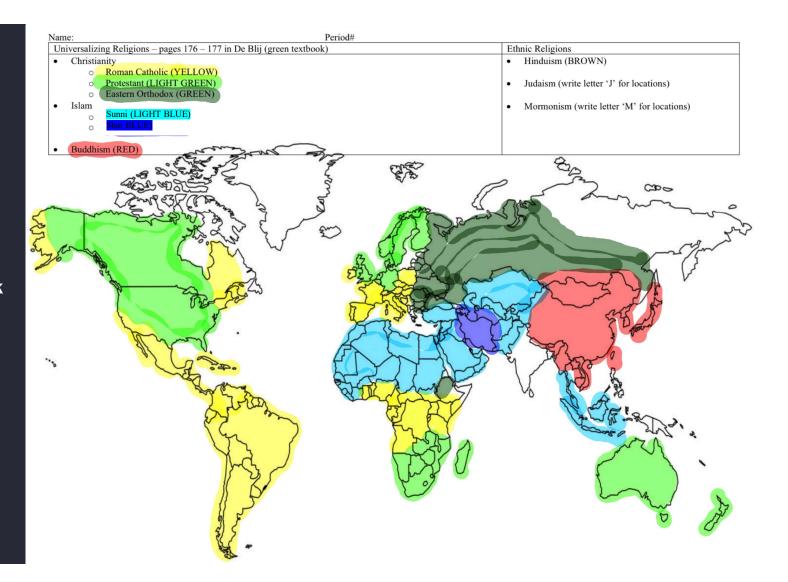


Buddhism - Hierarchical

 Emperor Ashoka who ruled much of South Asia converted to Buddhism and spread throughout his empire.



Color in Buddhism



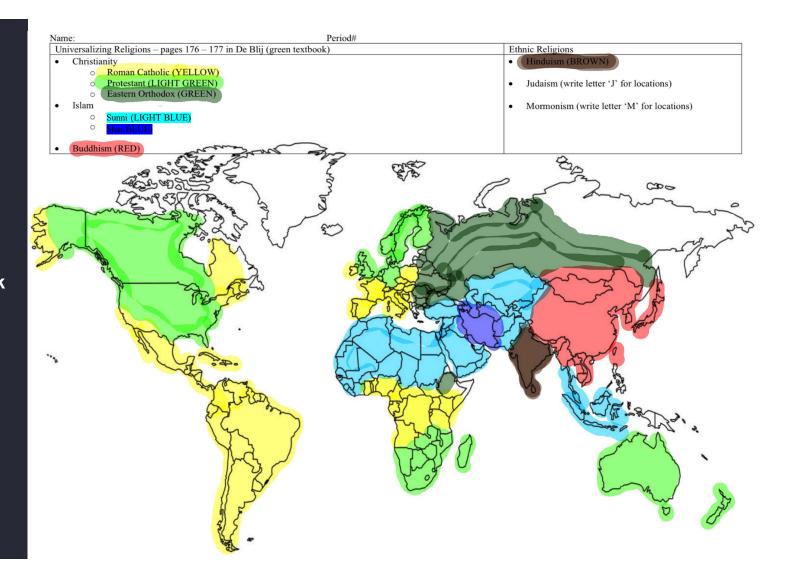
Hearths & Diffusion of Religion - Ethnic

Hinduism - Relocation

- Hearth: India
- Belief that the Ganges River is sacred.
- Diffusion is contained mostly to South Asia. There are Hindus in other areas of the world, but their presence in those locations date back to an initial relocation of followers from South Asia.
- Migration of Hindus from India can be seen in former British colonies, Great Britain and the US.



Color in Hinduism



Hearths & Diffusion of Religion - Ethnic

Judaism - Relocation

- Hearth: Israel/Lebanon
- Abraham was a prophet and founded the religion.
- Large numbers of Jews were forced out of Israel during the Roman Empire's reign and forced into South and East Europe.
- Jews were forced to convert to Christianity, leave Christian kingdoms or be killed during the Crusades.

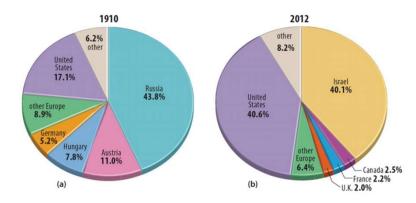
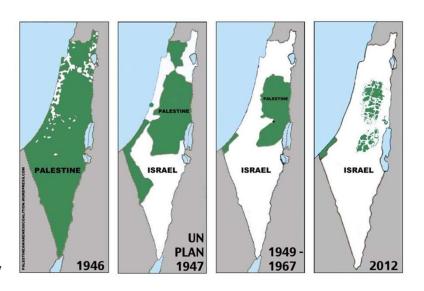


Figure 6-36: The Jewish population has undergone a major change in distribution from being mostly in Europe to mostly in the United States and Israel.

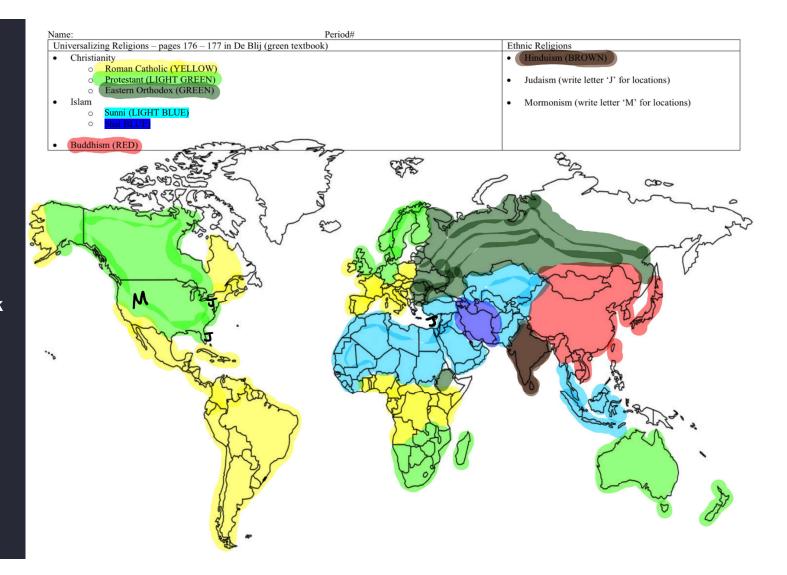
Hearths & Diffusion of Religion - Ethnic

Judaism - Relocation

- In 19th century, Jews were persecuted in Russia and forced to relocate.
- The Holocaust resulted in the widespread genocide of Jews in Europe, as well as forced migrations.
- After the Holocaust, the Jewish nation-state Israel was founded in which resulted in about 90,000 Jews relocating back to the "homeland."



Label Judaism and Mormonism



Current Distribution of Religion

A Darker Shading Represents a Greater Prevalence of the Majority Religion.

