

Religion

Consider the Following: Polytheism (pantheon) vs. monotheism, enumerated laws, relation to state (theocracy), gender roles, missionaries, major ideologies, schisms, syncretism, economic interests, persecution of minority religions

	8000 – 600 CE	600 – 1450 CE	1450-1750 CE	1750 – 1914 CE	1914 - Present
East Asia	Ancestor worship (China, Japan) Spirits of nature (China) Confucianism, Daoism, Legalism. women treated as subservient (food binding)	Neo-Confucianism Daoism, Confucianism, Legalism= philosophies/semi religion Ancestor worship → Leaders- Mandate of Heaven Foot binding less due to silk road	Influence of Buddhism- Samurais detachment from pain. → Neo Confucianism Religion through trade. Women increased restrictions, lower class better	Christianity Japan Agnostics- believe in god but no religion. Global State sponsored religion-Shintoism →	Both open up Atheism- no god in China Shintoism, sects of Buddhism, and some belief of Confucianism (a combination of all)
Western Europe	Polytheism- many gods Animism- believe in animals Monotheism- single god Christianity, Judaism	Christianity spread- Crusades Theocratic Church powerful economic entity(no tax)	Reformation- split in church Protestant, Catholic Enlightenment Scientific revolution- less religious, secular Inquisition-kill heretics	Persecute Judaism- (later Nazi) → Increasing beliefs in deism and Atheism – due to Enlightenment and affects of Bubonic Plague Protestant (counter-reformation) Strong revival in Roman Catholicism (counter-reformation)	Christianity Influx of Muslim Freedom of religion
Eastern Europe	Animism Christianity- monotheism Judaism- monotheism	Some influence of Islam – due to Mongol influence Christianity (Tsar) Orthodox Christianity	Orthodox Christianity Tsar supported by Church Ortho- right correct dox- thinking, Third Rome Women- dressed like Western	Continued strong belief in Orthodox Christianity Persecute Jews- pogroms	1917-1991- Atheism Christian revival More freedom in religions Still strong belief in Orthodox Christianity Existing influence of Islam
South Asia	Animism Spirits of nature Caste system- through Hinduism Codified laws	Ashoka-Buddhism, classical- religion flourished Subverted caste system- Brahmans angry	Gupta-caste system, Hinduism Classical-religion flourished Islam-major force Out law sati, female aristocrats	Islam continues to grow British colonization affects religion, Christianity	Second largest Muslim nation Hinduism main India split, Pakistan and India
Latin America	Animism Polytheism	Native American religious Sun god- sacrifice Losers of the battle sacrificed to the Gods.	Missionary dominant force to conversion African belief systems (due to slave trade) Christianity- dominant	Christianity dominant Less of traditional gods. Restricted religion	Christianity- limited role (however, strong legacy of Christianity behind)
Middle East	Polytheistic	Greater women's right (Muhammad's wife higher) Islam- submission Acceptance of people of the book (Christianity, Judaism) Allow converts (Malawi) Ulama- fundamentalist Sharia- Islamic laws, veiling	Conservative movements Gunpowder nations - Ottoman Empire- tolerant of non-Muslims. Govern variety – Orthodox, Nestorian, Coptic, Catholic, Protestant , Sunnis, Shiites Harems	Ottoman Empire Islam Secularized- scientific knowledge instead of clergy complaints Tanzimat reforms- religious tolerance, schools for women	Persecution of Jews Majority Islam – Sunnis vs. Shiites
Major Themes/Turning Points	Nation-states- need for organized religion Something to hold them together. Islam- Arabs held by religion	Spanish-Christianity Mohammed Spread of trade Persian Ulama- conservative back lash Spread of trade (Mongol, silk road)	Schism- great split Orthodox and Catholic Reformation-protestant and Catholic Against catholic abuse- intellectual movements Atlantic trade	Colonization Missionaries Secular Industrialization More trade	Globalization Flat world Technology- internet