



Judaism, Christianity, and Islam

SS6G11- The student will describe the cultural characteristics of Europe.

b. Describe the major religions in Europe; include Judaism, Christianity, and Islam.







Why do we do this?

We study different religious faiths in order to understand other people. Many people have strong religious convictions, and it would be impossible to understand them without first understanding their beliefs.

Why do we do this?

People are often mistreated for their beliefs. In the last century as many as six million Jews were murdered in the Holocaust. Religious conflicts persist in Ireland, the Middle East and in many other parts of the world. The attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon on September 11, 2001 are likely the result of religious conflicts. By understanding one another, we can hope to develop tolerance and respect for all people

Background Information

These faiths are often called western religions to distinguish them from the eastern religions (Hinduism, Buddhism, etc.) practiced primarily in Asia.



Background Information

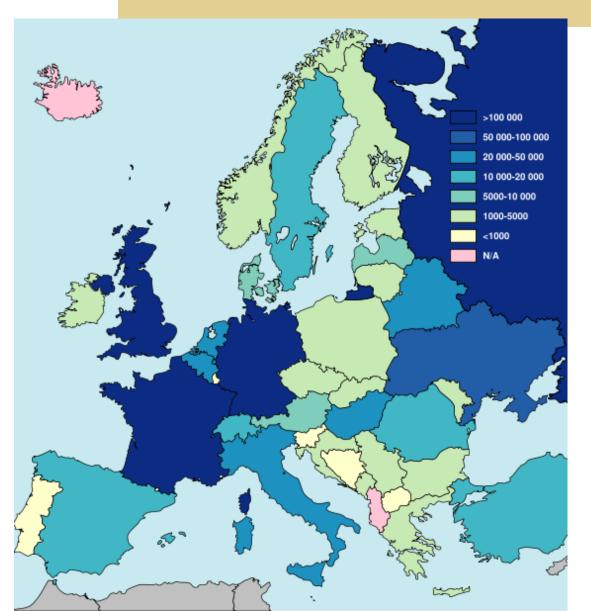
Believers in Judaism, Christianity, and Islam are found on every populated continent, but tend to be concentrated in North and South America, Europe, Australia, Western Asia and North Africa.

Where Practiced-Judaism

Ost Jews live in the United States (5.8) million) and Israel (4.8 million). Europe was once home to millions of Jewish people, but most of the survivors of the Holocaust immigrated to other nations (between 5-6 million died in the Holocaust). Today only 2.3 million

Jews remain in Europe.

Where Practiced-Judaism cont.



Judaism is found in higher numbers in the **United Kingdom**, France, Germany, and Russia.

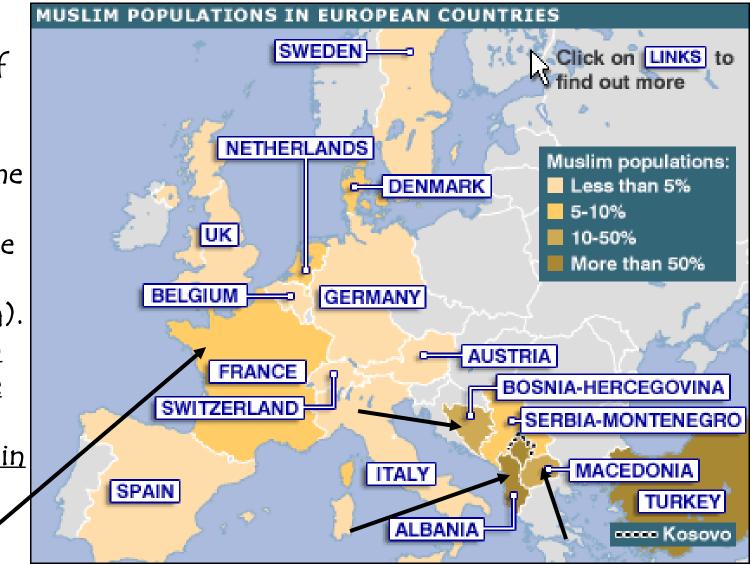
Where Practiced-Islam

The European countries with a Muslim majority in Europe are Albania and Kosovo.

Some European cities (Marseille in France, Rotterdam in the Netherlands, and Malmö in Sweden) have Muslim populations of 25%.

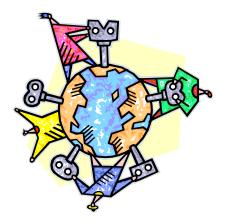
Where Practiced-Islam cont.

The largest numbers of Muslims in Europe are located on the southeast corner of the continent (nearest Asia). In Western Europe the largest numbers are in Southern France



Where Practiced - Christianity

Almost two billion Christians live on every continent.
Approximately 76% of Europeans practice some form of Christianity.



Where Practiced - Christianity



Where Practiced - Europe

Predominant Religions Christianity (C)* Roman Catholic Protestant Mormon (LDS) Eastern Churches Mixed Sects Islam (M) Sunni Shi'a Buddhism (B) Hinavanistic Lamaistic Hinduism (H) Judaism (J) Sikhism Animism (Tribal) Chinese Complex (Confucianism, Taoism, and Buddhism) Korean Complex (Buddhism, Confucianism, Christianity, and Chondogyo) Japanese Complex (Shinto and Buddhism) Vietnamese Complex (Buddhism, Taoism Confucianism, and Cao Dail Unpopulated Regions

Capital letters indicate the presence of locally important minority adherents of nonpredominant faiths.



- Christianity is the largest religion found <u>throughout</u> <u>Europe and Russia.</u>
 - Judaism has a strong presence in <u>southern United</u> <u>Kingdom</u>, <u>Northern France</u>, and the <u>European side of</u> <u>Russia</u>
- Islam has a strong presence in the southern part of France.



Followers Called

Judaism-<u>Jews</u>
Islam-<u>Muslims</u>
Christianity-<u>Christians</u>



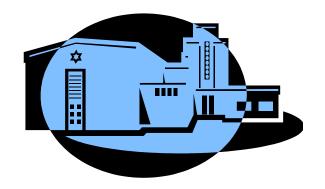




House of Worship

Judaism- <u>Synagogue</u>
Islam- <u>Mosque</u>
Christianity- <u>Church</u>, Chapel, Cathedral





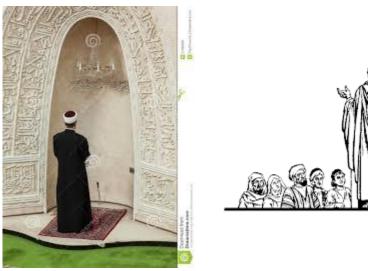




Leader/Teacher

Judaism- <u>Rabbi</u> <u>Islam- Imam</u> Christianity- priest, pastor, minister







Monotheism

Judaism, Christianity, and Islam are <u>all monotheistic faiths</u> practiced by about half of the world's population. Monotheism refers to the belief in one God.



Three Religions-One God

Judaism, Christianity, and Islam were <u>all born in the Middle East</u> and are all linked to one another. Christianity was born from within the Jewish tradition, and Islam developed from both Christianity and Judaism.

Three Religions-One God

- While some argue that each religion worships their own god, many believe that they are worshipping the same God.
- This argument is based on the fact that they all share a common set of religious traditions.
 - They all follow monotheistic beliefs that developed among Hebrew tribes in the deserts of what is now Israel.
 - They all claim to trace their beliefs back to Abraham, who is believed to be the first worshipper of God.

Three Religions-One God

- Christianity- <u>God</u>- One God, who exists in three distinct persons (The Trinity): Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
- Islam-<u>Allah</u>-One God, who is not a trinity. The Islamic view of God is called strict Monotheism.
- Judaism- <u>Yahweh</u>- One God who can not be made of different parts.

Holy Books

- Judaism- <u>Torah</u>- the Holy Book of Judaism (the first 5 books of the Old Testament-Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy). The Talmud is interpretations of the texts and oral traditions.
- Islam- <u>Quran (Koran)</u>
- Christianity-Bible





Founder

Judaism-<u>Abraham</u>
Christianity-<u>Jesus</u>
Islam-<u>Muhammad</u>

Thoughts on Jesus

- Christianity-<u>Son of God</u>, God in the flesh, <u>savior</u> of the world.
- Judaism- false prophet (false, because while he did bring the word of God, he was proclaimed > by others> to be the Savior, the king of the Jews & many people did not believe this to be the case)
- Islam true prophet of God, whose message has been corrupted. Muhammad was then sent to fix things.





Christian <u>CHRISTMAS</u> (Birth of Jesus) <u>EASTER</u> (Resurrection of Jesus)





Holy Days



- 🔮 Judaism
 - ROSH HASHANAH (Jewish New Year- Celebrates creation as told in Genesis)
 - YOM KIPPUR (Day of Atonement- observed by twenty-four hours of fasting and prayer in order to cleanse oneself of any sins.
 - HANUKKAH (Festival of Lights celebrates victory of the Maccabees and rededication of temple in Jerusalem.

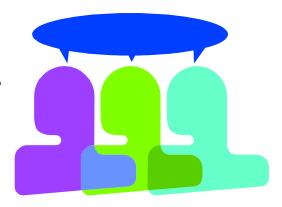


Holy Days

- Eid-ul-Fitr (This marks the end of Ramadan, the month of fasting, and is a festival of great celebration. Muslims thank Allah for the strength he gave them to help them practice self-control.)
- Eid-ul-Adha (This fiesta symbols the end of the Hajj or holy pilgrimage, which is one of the 5 pillars of Islam. though it is celebrated by all Muslims, not just individuals who are on the pilgrimage. Marks the anniversary of Abraham's willingness to sacrifice his own son when God ordered.)
- Ramadan (holy month in which Muslims practice fasting).

Basic Tenets of Judaism

- 1. God exists.
- 2. God is one and unique.
- 3. Prayer is to be directed to God alone.
- 4. There will be no other God.
- 5. God knows the thoughts and deeds of men.
- 6. God will reward the good and punish the wicked.
- 7. The Messiah will come.
- 8. The dead will be resurrected.



Basic Tenets of Christianity

- God loves us and would like for us to live eternally with Him in glory.
- Because of our sin, we are separated from God.
- We cannot overcome sin by our own efforts.
- Because God loves us, He came to earth in human form (as Jesus) and died on the cross to take the penalty for our sins.
- Because Christ has died for us, salvation is available as a free gift to anyone who is willing to receive it. We receive salvation by making a life-changing commitment to Christ, not merely by accepting doctrines or joining an organization.

Basic Tenets of Islam

- 5 Pillars (Things You Must Do)
 - Profess that there is one God and Muhammad is his messenger
 - Pray 5 times a day toward Mecca
 - Observe Ramadan which occurs once a year, by fasting from dawn to sunset each day of the month
 - Give some of your wealth to the poor
 - Make at least one pilgrimage in your lifetime to Mecca which is in Saudi Arabia