

Regional Timeline/Outline for: Religion

RHS

Mrs. Osborn's APWH

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

	Post-Classical 600-1450	Early Modern 1450-1750	Modern 1750-1900	Contemporary 1900-Present
East Asia	Neo-Confucianism Daoism, Confucianism, Legalism = philosophies/semi religion Ancestor worship Leaders - Mandate of Heaven Foot binding less due to silk road	Influence of Buddhism- Samurai 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	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 Reformation; Catholic Counter Reformation	Christianity Influx of Islam Freedom of religion
Eastern Europe	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	Ashoka - Buddhism, Classical - religion flourished; subverted caste system – Brahmins angry	Gupta-caste system, Hinduism Classical-religion flourished Islam-major force Outlaw 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	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	Greater women's right (Muhammad's wife higher) Islam - submission Acceptance of people of the Book (Jews, Christians) 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 Tanzimat reforms – religious tolerance, schools for women	Persecution of Jews Majority Islam – Sunnis vs. Shiites
Major Themes/Turning Points	Spanish-Christianity Mohammed Spread of trade Persian Ulama – conservative backlash Spread of trade (Mongol, silk road)	Schism - great split Orthodox and Catholic Reformation-protestant and Catholic Intellectual movements Atlantic trade	Colonization Missionaries Secular Industrialization More trade	Globalization Flat world Technology – Internet