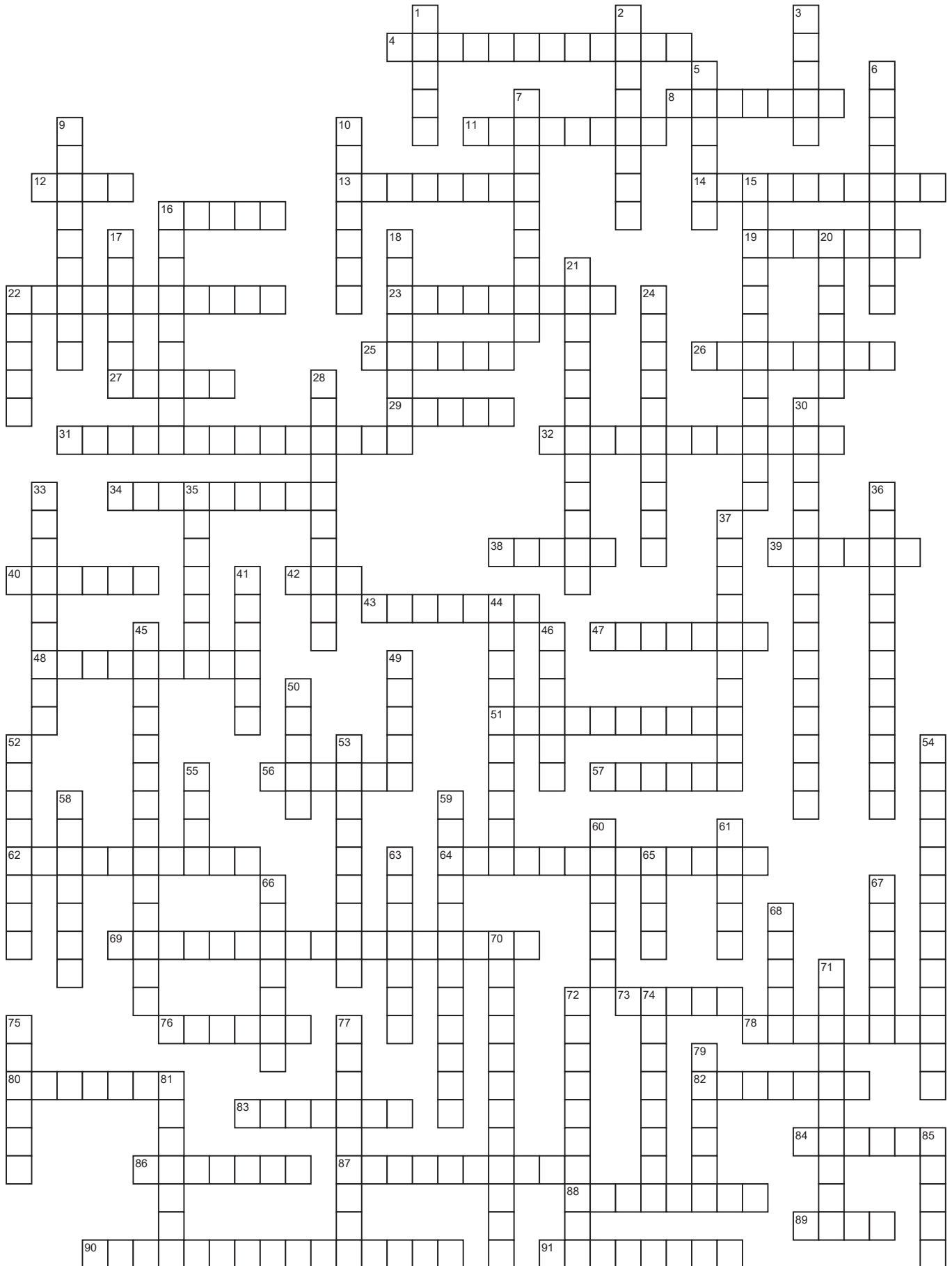


# Religion Review 2015 - 2016



## ACROSS

- 4 group mostly displaced by the establishment of modern-day Israel. For decades they have lived in squalid refugee camps often under Israeli military occupation in places like the West Bank and Gaza Strip (plural).
- 8 largest national denomination within the Eastern Orthodox branch of Christianity.
- 11 branch of Buddhism that is most prevalent in East Asia
- 12 country where Shiite Islam is mainly clustered
- 13 the prevalence of this Protestant denomination in the Upper Midwest and Northern Great Plains is due to the in-migration of Germans and Scandinavians looking for farmland in the mid-to-late 1800s.
- 14 this vernacular region (also known as Southwest Asia) is the hearth of all three major monotheistic religions (two words).
- 16 the leader of this Buddhist area controlled by China is in exile while the communist government discourages religious observance.
- 19 this West African country is torn by conflict between a mostly Muslim north and a Christian/Animist south.
- 22 intricate handwriting that often decorate Islamic art and architecture because of that religion's prohibition on figurative art.
- 23 this has been limited in ethnic religions as their beliefs are closely tied to a specific physical environment and they are unconcerned with proselytizing (Judaism, however, is an exception).
- 25 Christian place of worship which can display architectural and stylistic differences between branches and denominations.
- 26 the world's largest ethnic religion
- 27 European nation dominated by Muslims for centuries after it was conquered during the 7th/8th century.
- 29 rounded building serving as a depository for Buddhist relics in South Asia
- 31 a religious philosophy that relies on the basic beliefs of a faith and relies on a literal interpretation of a holy scripture.
- 32 description of the organizational structure of the Roman Catholic Church which is highly centralized and has an explicit ranking of authority.
- 34 religion found itself in conflict with this type of government whose official policy was atheism.
- 38 this is a play on words for the Arabic acronym for ISIS which translates into "a bigot who imposes his will on others."
- 39 a large and fundamental division within a religion
- 40 adjective describing Catholic churches which reflects one of the main differences between Protestant and Catholic belief systems.
- 42 spiritual force which people who follow Confucianism and Daoism believe represents darkness, the female, coldness, depth, passivity and death.
- 43 Protestant Christian religious denomination by which most whites and blacks in the southeastern U.S. self-identify.
- 47 these Muslims believe that the rightful heir to Muhammad as caliph should descend from his bloodline (plural).
- 48 world's most populous predominantly Islamic state
- 51 type of diffusion which gave the United States a distinctive distribution pattern of the type of Christianity practiced in different regions.
- 56 stylistically distinctive East Asian tiered tower with multiple eaves that marks the site of Buddhist relics.
- 57 in universalizing religions this is viewed as a gift from God to be used by humans while in ethnic religions it is often viewed as a part of God.
- 62 descriptive (adj.) term for a religion that attempts to convert or recruit
- 64 this is the largest branch of Christianity (two words).
- 69 the founder of Buddhism who is said to have found enlightenment (full name).
- 73 the second largest universalizing religion and the fastest growing faith due to higher crude birth rates in the areas where it is predominantly practiced.
- 76 region with a mixture of religions within the former Yugoslavia whose Muslim population suffered under ethnic cleansing at the hands of both the neighboring Serbs and Croats (just use the simplified name).
- 78 Daoism would manifest itself on the cultural landscape

- through the use of this Chinese system of arranging and harmonizing physical items (buildings, furniture, etc.) with the surrounding environment (two words).
- 80 minor universalizing faith that is clustered mainly in the Punjab region of northern India was intended to combine positive features of the karmic religions of South Asia and the egalitarianism (equality) of Islam.
- 82 the belief that inanimate objects and natural events have spirits.
- 83 Islamic fundamentalist and extremist group who banned some leisure activities and imposed severe penalties on homosexuals, prostitutes and women accused of adultery when they were the government of Afghanistan in the 1990s.
- 84 this river is believed by Hindus to cleanse one of sin.
- 86 holy month of fasting for Muslims. Because Islam follows a lunar calendar, this holiday's observation is not linked to the seasons.
- 87 non-religious belief system that is strongest in Europe.
- 88 a believer in or follower of a particular idea or religion.
- 89 spiritual force which people who follow Confucianism and Daoism believe represents heaven, light, the male, heat, activity and life.
- 90 this area is one of the few areas left in the world where there is sometimes violent sectarian conflict between Catholics and Protestant Christians (two words).
- 91 this open space would most likely be found in societies which practice a monotheistic or Abrahamic religion due to their preferred method for disposal of the dead.

## DOWN

- 1 minor universalizing faith whose goal is to overcome disunity among religions. It originated in modern-day Iran and has a famous place of worship in Wilmette.
- 2 holiest city and pilgrimage destination for Hindus looking to wash away their sins in the Ganges River. This city is also called Benares.
- 3 a collection of hymns, prayers and magic spells that are considered the holiest writings in Hinduism.
- 5 since grains are planted during this season in Israel, the holiest Jewish holidays are also observed then.
- 6 most common practice for the disposal of the dead in Hinduism and Buddhism.
- 7 Japanese ethnic religion that is highly syncretic with Buddhism and therefore it is hard to measure its extent or number of adherents.
- 9 this city's geography makes an important religious conflict difficult to resolve because sacred sites to Jews and Muslims are literally built one on top of the other.
- 10 Islamic faith is built on five of these basic requirements (plural).
- 15 a division of a religious branch that unites a number of local congregations in a single legal and administrative body. There are many examples of this under the Protestant branch of Christianity.
- 16 branch of Buddhism most prevalent in Sri Lanka and Southeast Asia except for Vietnam (also known as Hinayana).
- 17 Roman Catholic settlements and churches are more likely to reference these in their toponyms because of their special role as intercessories between the worshipper and God (plural).
- 18 religion that originated in India but is not widely practiced there any longer. It diffused from its hearth to East and Southeast Asia.
- 20 this type of religion is usually found in a particular culture, is spatially concentrated and does not seek outside converts
- 21 Chinese religion/philosophy that stresses proper behavior and five key relationships.
- 22 this symbol of Christianity reflects doctrinal differences between branches with the Protestant version being the most plain, the Eastern Orthodox having additional elements and the Roman Catholic being the most figurative.
- 24 branch of Buddhism most prevalent in Tibet and Mongolia (also known as Vajrayana.)
- 28 Hinduism is the largest ethnic religion and also the largest religion following THIS PRACTICE which is in contrast with the beliefs of the Abrahamic religions
- 30 Russians, Serbs, Greeks and Romanians follow this branch of the Christianity (two words)
- 33 groups are often classified by this description when they mix fundamentalist religious belief with violent action (adj.)
- 35 religious group clustered in the American Intermountain West/Great Basin area whose distribution was caused by relocation diffusion resulting from religious persecution (plural).
- 36 conflict arising from perceived differences between subdivisions within a group.
- 37 prehistoric shrine in England aligned with the solstice.
- 41 these Indo-European speakers brought the foundations for Hinduism into the Indian subcontinent (plural).
- 44 practicing two faiths simultaneously, borrowing of ideas between faiths, the blending of faiths.
- 45 this type of religion attempts to appeal to all people of many ethnicities and living in a wide variety of locations because they believe that their ideas and religious beliefs apply to all people.
- 46 one who surrenders to God (Allah).
- 49 Indian emperor who ordered missionaries to spread Buddhism to neighboring lands.
- 50 word derived from the Latin for "countryside"; it has come to mean one who practices polytheism.
- 52 the spreading of the Jews from their homeland after the Roman destruction of Jerusalem has led Judaism to be (historically) an exception to the pattern that ethnic religions are highly clustered in their areas of origin.
- 53 Islamic fundamentalist, extremist and terrorist organization operating in Northern Nigeria (two words).
- 54 Hindus and Buddhist both believe that individuals are caught in this cycle.
- 55 a relatively small group that has broken away from an established church
- 58 belief that the Jews should reestablish their own homeland and avoid being absorbed into other societies.
- 59 the world's largest and most widespread universalizing religion
- 60 Chinese philosophy/religion which stresses that followers should find balance with nature.
- 61 for Muslims, this is a holy war that guarantees entrance into paradise. It is sometimes considered to be the "sixth" pillar and can also be interpreted to be an internal struggle to be more faithful rather than just a struggle against non-believers.
- 63 this faith is mostly clustered in one country in the Middle East, the United States and in large metropolitan areas in Europe and the Americas.
- 65 Arabic word for the pilgrimage to Mecca required of all financially and physically able Muslims once in their lifetime.
- 66 one who disagrees with church doctrine
- 67 Title of the Islamic leader considered to be the successor to Muhammad.
- 68 adherence to this system of social division found in India has led some conservative Hindus to come into conflict with those seeking to promote social equality.
- 70 these proselytizers are key to the spread of universalizing religions (plural).
- 71 former country in Southeastern Europe which devolved into sectarian conflict in the early 1990s.
- 72 religious journey to sacred places.
- 74 day when the sun is either the highest or lowest in the sky representing either the longest or shortest day of the year. The celebration of this is closely linked to pagan and animistic religions and has influenced (through syncretism) the day recognized as the birthdate of Jesus Christ.
- 75 Muslim community space that is not "sanctified" but does serve as a center of daily prayers.
- 77 geometric designs that often decorate Islamic art and architecture because of that religion's prohibition on figurative art.
- 79 these animals are considered sacred in Hinduism and cannot be killed for meat. They wander freely through the streets unharmed. Obviously this has a huge impact on the physical landscape! (plural form, lots of this animal together).
- 81 distinctive tower attached to mosques from which the faithful are called to prayer.
- 85 this is the dominant branch of Islam practiced by over 80% of Muslims.