Chapter 6, Figure 6-1
Branches of Christianity in Europe.
Chapter 6, Figure 6-2
Distribution of Christians in the United States.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Religion</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 million nonreligious or atheist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 million Buddhists</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 million Hindus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 million Jews</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 million Muslims</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 million other faiths</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>161 million Christians</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66 million Roman Catholics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 million Orthodox</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 million a church of the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of America</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 million another Orthodox church</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82 million Protestants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37 million a Baptist church</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 million a Southern Baptist Convention church</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 million a National Baptist Convention, U.S.A., church</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 million a National Baptist Convention of America church</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 million a National Missionary Baptist Convention of America church</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 million a Progressive National Baptist Convention church</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 million an American Baptist Church, USA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 million another Baptist church</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 million a Methodist church</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 million a United Methodist church</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 million an African Methodist Episcopal or Episcopal Zion church</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 million a Pentecostal church</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 million a Church of God in Christ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 million one of the Assemblies of God churches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 million one of the Pentecostal Assemblies of the world churches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 million a Lutheran church</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 million an Evangelical Lutheran Church in America</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 million one of the Lutheran Church Missouri Synod churches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 million a Presbyterian Church U.S.A.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 million a Reformed church</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 million a United Church of Christ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 million another Reformed Church</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 million an Episcopal church</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 million one of the Churches of Christ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 million a Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 million a Seventh Day Adventist church</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 million other Christians</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 million a Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 million a Jehovah’s Witness church</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 million other Christians</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 6, Figure 6-3
World distribution of religions.
Chapter 6, Figure 6-3a
World distribution of religions.
Chapter 6, Figure 6-3b
World distribution of religions.

The map illustrates the global distribution of major religions, showing percentages of people practicing each religion in various regions of the world. For example, in Europe, Roman Catholicism is dominant with 38% of the population practicing it, followed by Protestantism with 15%. In South Asia, Hinduism is prevalent with 13% of the population practicing it, while in West Asia, Sunni Islam is the major religion with 19% of the population practicing it. The map also highlights the presence of other religions and non-religious individuals in different regions.
Chapter 6, Figure 6-3c
World distribution of religions.

RELIGIONS
(Percentage of people practicing each)
Hindus bathe in the Ganges River.
Chapter 6, Figure 6-5
Hindus bathe in the Ganges River.
Chapter 6, Figure 6-6
Origin of Christianity.
Chapter 6, Figure 6-7
Origin of Islam.
Chapter 6, Figure 6-8
Diffusion of universalizing religions.
Chapter 6, Figure 6-9
Diffusion of Christianity.
Chapter 6, Figure 6-10
Diffusion of Islam.

Diffusion of Buddhism.

- Buddhism predominant from third century B.C.
- Buddhism predominant beginning between third century B.C. and seventh century A.D.
- Buddhism predominant beginning between eighth century B.C. and eleventh century A.D.
- Buddhism intermingled with Confucianism and other ethnic religions
- No longer predominantly Buddhist
Holy places in Buddhism.

1. Birth of Buddha
2. Buddha attained Enlightenment
3. Buddha's sermon at Deer Park
4. Buddha attained Nirvana
5. Buddha announced his impending death
6. Buddha tamed a wild elephant
7. Buddha ascended to heaven and returned to Earth
8. Buddha created multiple images of himself
Chapter 6, Figure 6-13
Holy places in Buddhism.
Chapter 6, Figure 6-13
Buddhist shrine.
Chapter 6, Figure 6-14
Makkah (Mecca), in Saudi Arabia, is the holiest city for Muslims because Muhammad was born there.
Chapter 6, Figure 6-15
The black, cubelike structure in the center of Masjid al-Haram, called al-Ka’ba, once had been a shrine to tribal idols until Muhammad rededicated it to Allah.
Chapter 6, Figure 6-16
The Darbar Sahib, or Golden Temple, at Amritsar, the most holy structure for Sikhs, most of whom live in northwestern India.
Hierachy of Hindu holy places.
Chapter 6, Figure 6-18
Ethnic religious holiday.
Bahá’í Temple, Panama City, Panama.
Chapter 6, Figure 6-21
Religious toponyms.

Canada
- Ottawa
- Montreal
- Quebec City
- Toronto
- Vancouver

United States
- New York
- Washington, D.C.
- Los Angeles
- Chicago

Notre-Dame-du-Laus
Notre-Dame-de-la-Salette
St.-Sixte
St.-André-Avellin
St.-Isidore-de-Prescott
Ste.-Anne-de-Prescott
St.-Bruno-de-Montarville
Notre-Dame-de-la-Paix
St. Émile-de-Suffolk
St. Rémi-d'Amherst
St.-Jovite
St.-Faustin
Ste.-Agathe-des-Monts
Ste.-Adèle
St.-Calixte
St.-Espirit
St.-Thomas
Ste.-Julienne
St.-Mélanie
St.-Jacques
L'Assomption
Ste.-Anne-des-Plaines
Ste.-Scholastique
St.-Eustache
St.-André-Est
St.-Eugène
Ste.-Marthe
St.-Clet
St.-Polycarpe
St. Andrews West
St.-Zotique
Ste.-Barbe
St.-Anicet
Ste.-Agnes
Ste.-Justine-de-Newton
St.-Augustin
Ste.-Thérèse
St.-Benoit
L'Epiphanie
St.-Roch
St.-Denis
St.-Charles
Ste.-Madeleine
St.-Damase
St.-Jean-Baptiste
St.-Philippe
St.-Mathieu
St.-Louis-de-Gonzague
Ste.-Clothilde-de-Chateauguay
St.-Chrysotome
St.-Antoine-Abbé
St.-Rémi
St.-Jean-sur-Richelieu
St.-Constant
St.-Isidore
Ste.-Martine
St.-Gratégory
Ste.-Brigide
St.-Alexandre
St. Albans
Ste.-Julie
St.-Roch-de-l'Achigan
St.-Sauveur-des-Monts
0
10 20 KILOMETERS
10 20 MILES
Chapter 6, Figure 6-22
Religious toponyms.
Chapter 6, Figure 6-23
Distribution of Protestants in Ireland, 1911.

Chapter 6, Figure 6-24a

Jerusalem's contested space.

Chapter 6, Figure 6-24
Jerusalem’s contested space.
Chapter 6, Figure 6-25a

Boundary changes in Palestine/Israel.
Chapter 6, Figure 6-25b

Boundary changes in Palestine/Israel.

The Cultural Landscape: An Introduction to Human Geography, 10e
Chapter 6, Figure 6-25
Boundary changes in Palestine/Israel.

Two perspectives on Palestine/Israel.

The Cultural Landscape: An Introduction to Human Geography, 10e

Chapter 6, Figure 6-27a

Israel's "separation fence."

- Dirt road for military vehicles
- Paved road for border police
- Fine sand to preserve footprints
- Surveillance camera
- 2m ditch
- Barbed wire fence
- 3m wire fence with electronic sensors
- 1.8m barbed wire coils

Legend:
- Control
- Some Palestinian
- Captured by Israel
- Returned to Egypt
- Captured by Israel
- Occupied by Israel

Middle East since 1967 War

Boundary changes in Palestine/Israel.
Chapter 6, Figure 6-27
Israel's "separation fence.


[Map showing political regions and control boundaries in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict area, with labels for key locations such as Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Ramallah, Jordan, and the West Bank.]

Security Barrier built or planned by Israel
"Green Line" Border between Israel and Jordan, 1949-1967
Israeli settlement in the West Bank

Under full or partial Palestinian control
Israel control
1949–1967 Boundary
Barrier erected or planned by Israel

ELEVATION IN METERS

-<0
0–150
150–300
300–600
600–900
900–1200