

**Judaism**  
 Descendants of Abraham. God's chosen people. Still waiting for the Messiah - they do not believe it was Jesus.

**Christianity (A.D. 33 - 1054)**  
 Believes Jesus is the Savior. Established & spread by the Apostles, later by the Church Fathers (Justin Martyr, Irenaeus, Athanasius, Basil, Gregory, Augustine).  
 - Church Councils: Nicaea, Constantinople, Ephesus, Chalcedon - Gathered reps from major Christian cities to agree on common beliefs

**Roman Catholicism**  
 Structured under the primacy of the Bishop of Rome (Pope) as Peter's successor. Western Christianity did not enjoy the political stability & security of the Eastern Roman Empire after the Fall of Rome. Forged its own political & ecclesial path among European political vacuums.  
 - Notable theological figures: Anselm, Thomas Aquinas  
 - Latin bible, increasingly diverse vernacular languages

**Eastern Orthodoxy**  
 Structured around churches & bishops of the Eastern Roman Empire (Antioch, Jerusalem, Alexandria, Constantinople), broke with Rome over role of Pope (1054) & Crusaders' sack of Constantinople (1204) before falling under Ottoman dominance (1453).  
 - Notable theological figure: Maximus the Confessor  
 - Greek speaking, influence & translation extended into Slavic territory, added Patriarch (Bishop) of Moscow.

**Protestant Reformation**  
 To reform abuses in Catholic belief and practices.

**Henry VIII - Church of England, aka Anglicanism**  
 Started for political & religious independence from Rome. Kept the visible structure of Catholic hierarchy & worship. Shaped largely by Swiss Reformed

**Episcopalianism**

**Arminianism/Wesleyanism**  
 - Jacobus Arminius (Dutch) & John Wesley (English)  
 - Modified Reformed doctrine & worship with greater emphasis on personal holiness.

**Wesleyans**

**Methodists**

**Salvation Army**

**Jean Calvin (Swiss) – Reformed Church**  
 Went beyond Luther in push for doctrinal reform & distinction from governmental protection. Received no legal recognition for a century. Found its havens in Netherlands, England, Scotland, France, Bavaria, & eventually, the US.

**Congregationalism (Puritans)**

**Baptists**

**Pentecostal**  
 Broader charismatic stem from interdenominational revivals in early & mid 20<sup>th</sup> century.

**Anabaptist**  
 Took reform far beyond other Protestant groups. Rejecting infant baptism, calling for the freedom of the church from government.

**Mennonites**

**Amish**

**Church of Christ**

**Non-Denominational/Bible Churches**  
 Arose from various Lutheran, Baptist, & Presbyterian changes, particularly in 20<sup>th</sup> century.

**Martin Luther (German) - Lutheranism**  
 Kickstarted Protestant Reformation. Wanted to correct political abuses that comprised church doctrine & practice. Championed translation of Latin Bible into vernacular.

**Other Religions**

**Christian Science, Mormonism, & Jehovah's Witnesses**  
 Arose in 19<sup>th</sup> century U.S.  
 - NOT Christian denominations.  
 - All deny the eternal deity of Jesus Christ.  
 - Mormonism is aka Church of Christ of Latter Day Saints (still NOT Christian)

**Shinto**  
 Traditional Japanese religion

**Hinduism, Jainism, Buddhism, & Sikhism**  
 Traditional Indian religions

**Daoism & Confucianism**  
 Traditional Chinese religion & philosophy

**Islam & Zoroastrianism**  
 Arose in the Middle East