

## SRS 1112 - Emma Anderson

- **Cosmogonic myths (indigenous traditions)**
- **Co creation**
- **Dreams are seen as real life, answers questions one may have**
- **They believe we have 2 souls, an animating soul (makes our hearts beat and our lungs work) and a voyaging soul (has fun at night in dreams) they also believe they have to wake someone up gently so the voyaging soul will have time to reunite with the animating soul**
- **Inter human rules (be polite, kind, respectful, open, etc) if it's good enough for humans, it's even better for animals**
- **The man who was incapable of hunting - moral is that the animal decides who gets to kill it, based on who is respectful and who isn't**
- **Humans can be transformed into animals and vice versa**
- **Story of Atahensic - powerful chief had a dream that if he wanted corn he had to throw out his daughter, so he did. His daughter fell into this marine environment with turtles, fish, etc. the turtle became best friends with the daughter but the daughter soon realized she couldn't stay with the turtle forever. So the marine animals went to the depths of the oceans to find a home for her. But they all drowned, except one, who transformed into "Turtle Island"**
- **The great raven - mean village chief who is keeping the celestial bodies to himself - raven makes himself into a seed - chief's daughter swallows it - the seed becomes the daughter's child - grandfather releases the celestial bodies for the child to play with**
- **Haida world - really dark, no sun**
- **Connects to greek mythology - the raven and prometheus are culture heroes**
- **Prometheus gave humans fire, the raven gave humans light and peace**
- **Indigenous rituals - dreams were a way that the innu could contact animal spirits - also shaking tents**
- **Indigenous people were really big on evidence - without evidence, they wouldn't believe some aspects of your faith**
- **Dreams can unlock answers to your most burning questions - they are also revelations to our desires**
- **Things like lust, greed or wrath could make one very sick or ill, and dreams could reveal where one went wrong and how they can solve their problem and get better**
- **Burning of bones as a divination practice - burn bones and look at the torch marks**
- **Diff between innu and inuit - inuit are in the far north, innu are further south**
- **Sedna, the aquatic goddess - actually a human girl/woman, had lots of adventures, her finger got cut off, mother of the sea, if she's angry she will not let the people**

have food, and the inuit shaman has to descend to her realm to negotiate with her on the community's behalf.

- **Childhood education and coming of age rituals - very gendered education (girls separate from boys) families would be separated by gender for most of the day - innu ppl had different ideas about gender stereotypes (what different genders could do)**
- **Innu education is implicit - our education is explicit - innu education was a “watch and imitate” kinda thing - boys would learn hunting techniques - girls would learn things like cooking and sewing**
- **Vision quest - coming of age ritual - point is to make yourself vulnerable - no food or water - lots of hallucination - try to find a mentor or guardian - usually an animal - cannot eat that animal's flesh (if your mentor is a rabbit you can't eat rabbit meat)**
- **Children were seen as gifts to the community and the whole community supported them - children are innocent**
- **Divorce was very frowned upon, however for the innu, polygamy is a solution for unbalance of the genders**
- **Death and the afterlife - Funerals - they would place the dead body in a fetal position - in the afterworld people hunt and cook and do all that stuff at night and sleep during the day - in western christianity there's this idea that good people go here and bad people go there - the innu believe in reincarnation**
- **The wendat people (or the huron) - feast of the dead - they would bring all the dead bodies into an ossuary pit - represented collectivism and unity - the dead bodies would be given gifts and food to help with their transition to the afterlife.**
- **One of the pits was excavated and all the dead bodies were brought to the royal ontario museum in toronto where they were studied for over 50 years - they were eventually reburied in the same pit in 1999**
- **Rather than trying to change native people's way of life, french settlers adopted aboriginal technologies to cope with a new geography and climate/adapt to a new environment**
- **Samuel de Champlain sent missionaries to colonial canada in 1615**
- **The recollets were franciscans (st francis of assisi), the jesuits were very christocentric (st ignatius of loyola), oblates (founded the university of ottawa to train young boys to become priests - women weren't allowed (except nuns) so as not to tempt them into sin)**
- **Catholic missionaries were very exclusivistic and used fear to promote their religion (if you don't believe this, you will go to hell into the eternal fire)**
- **Indigenous people often criticized catholics and their beliefs**

- **Barriers to religious dialogue between missionaries and indigenous people - missionaries had to learn the language before they could preach, which was very time consuming**
- **Many indigenous people didn't understand simple concepts like eucharist, the good shepherd, etc**
- **Iconoclasm**
- **Mary wears red over blue, for Jesus it's the opposite**
- **St Anne has a shrine in Beaupre Quebec**
- **The United Church of Canada**
- **Judaism - the mother of Christianity and Islam - orthodox, conservative, reform (know the difference)**
- **Monotheism - the belief that there is only one (1) God - monotheistic religions: Christianity, Judaism, Islam**
- **Aniconism - the belief that people who venerate icons are committing idolatry against God - led to the smashing and breaking of icons (aka iconoclasm) - then**
- **Polytheism - the belief that there are multiple gods**
- **Henotheism - the belief that "my god is better than yours"**
- **Prophets/Patriarchs - Abraham (the father/founder of Christianity) - David (known for writing the Psalms) - Moses (led the Jews out of slavery) - Noah (built an ark) - Jonah (got swallowed by a whale)**
- **Enslavement of the Jews by the Egyptians - they are rescued by Moses - this is why they have Passover**
- **Theodicy - "why does God allow evil in this world?"**
- **Massada - the place where many Jews were killed or took their own lives**
- **Rituals/practices - orthopraxy (correct practice) - orthodoxy (correct way/practices/beliefs)**
- **Rosh Hashanah - kind of like a New Year**
- **Anti-Semitism then and now - both medieval Catholics and 20th century Nazis tried to distinguish/identify them from the rest of society by having them wear clothing with specific colours (usually yellow), having them wear hats or badges, forbidding them to work, etc.**
- **Anti-Semitism in early Christianity - people claimed that the Jews were "Christ killers"**
- **Blood libel**
- **Host torture**
- **Jewish theology in the shadow of the Holocaust - how could Jewish survivors continue believing in God after witnessing such hatred and evil?**
- **Stephen Jacobs - believed that there was a limited God (that God loved all his children and wanted to help them, but couldn't)**

- **However, some people - like elie weisel - became an atheist instead (why worship a God who doesn't even help you or care about you?)**
- **But others, like the more conservative jews, took to the example of the prophet job and continued to be proudly jewish and believe in god (yes the Holocaust happened and we lost everything, but this was merely a trial, we need to submit to God's will and trust in Him, even though we might not know why it's happening)**
- **Hell houses - kind of like haunted houses - designed for catholics who didn't believe in halloween**