



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

RELIGION STUDIES P1

NOVEMBER 2014

MEMORANDUM

MARKS: 150

This memorandum consists of 12 pages.

SECTION A (COMPULSORY)**QUESTION 1**

- | | | | |
|-----|--------|--|-----|
| 1.1 | 1.1.1 | D or B ✓ | (1) |
| | 1.1.2 | A ✓ | (1) |
| | 1.1.3 | D ✓ | (1) |
| | 1.1.4 | A ✓ | (1) |
| | 1.1.5 | B ✓ | (1) |
| | 1.1.6 | B or D ✓ | (1) |
| | 1.1.7. | B ✓ | (1) |
| | 1.1.8 | A ✓ | (1) |
| | 1.1.9. | D ✓ | (1) |
| | 1.1.10 | B ✓ | (1) |
| 1.2 | 1.2.1 | C or F ✓ | (1) |
| | 1.2.2 | G ✓ | (1) |
| | 1.2.3 | D ✓ | (1) |
| | 1.2.4 | B ✓ | (1) |
| | 1.2.5 | E ✓ | (1) |
| | | <i>NOTE: Credit the learner if the answer is written instead of the corresponding letter</i> | |
| 1.3 | 1.3.1 | Canon ✓ | (1) |
| | 1.3.2 | Wants/wishes/attachments/desires/cravings/suffering ✓ | (1) |
| | 1.3.3 | Secularism/Secular/Secular humanism ✓ | (1) |
| | 1.3.4 | Hermeneutics/Hermeneutical principles /Scriptural interpretation ✓ | (1) |
| | 1.3.5 | Lao-tzu /Lao/Tzu ✓ | (1) |
| | | <i>NOTE: Incorrect spelling should not be penalised.</i> | |
| 1.4 | 1.4.1 | This is a Christian movement for developing unity among Christian denominations. ✓ The World Council of Churches is a direct descendant of the Ecumenism movement. It is an attempt to re-establish unity of the Christian Church. ✓ | (2) |
| | 1.4.2 | Fundamentalism is a selective interpretation of religious teachings. ✓ It is also conservative/literal, ✓ blending selected elements of modern society, with a view to promoting the interests of a particular religious group within a religion. Fundamentalists are against change ✓ | (2) |
| | 1.4.3 | This is a Christian reformist movement, ✓ started by a German monk called Martin Luther. ✓ The protest was against the abuse of power by the Catholic church/infallibility of the Pope. ✓ It is a branch of Christianity ✓ | (2) |
| | 1.4.4 | These are the two opposing forces in Tao philosophy, ✓ which make up all the processes of the universe. ✓ e.g. good and evil ✓ | (2) |
| | 1.4.5 | The Dalai Lama is the spiritual leader of Tibetan Buddhism ✓ It is believed that the Lama is reincarnated as a Buddha. ✓ He has been in exile for a long time ✓ | (2) |
| | | <i>NOTE: Wording similar to the memorandum must be credited.</i> | |

- 1.5 1.5.1 Jesus /David ✓✓ (2)
- 1.5.2 Caste/ Modimo ✓✓ (2)
- 1.5.3 Taoism ✓✓ (2)
- 1.5.4 African Traditional Religion ✓✓ (2)
- 1.5.5 Tripitaka ✓✓ (2)
- 1.6 1.6.1 FALSE. ✓ It is a collection of Hadith/teachings of the Prophet Muhammad. ✓ (2)
- 1.6.2 FALSE. ✓The supreme being is called Zimu/ Modimo/ Qamata, etc. ✓Ilimo is communal service. ✓ (2)
- 1.6.3 TRUE ✓✓ (2)
- 1.6.4 FALSE. ✓In African Traditional Religion the ancestors are venerated. ✓ (2)
- 1.6.5 FALSE ✓ Baha'u'llah appointed his oldest son Abdul Baha as his successor and leader of the Baha'i faith. ✓ (2)

TOTAL SECTION A: 50

SECTION B

NOTE: In this section, each bullet denotes TWO marks.

QUESTION 2

- 2.1
- In 2012, a short movie called *Innocence of Muslims* was aired on YouTube.
 - This was an attack on the character of Prophet Muhammad.
 - It resulted in violent protests in many Muslim countries.
 - Initially it was reported that the movie was made and funded by Jews in the U.S.
 - It was later found that it was in fact made by a Coptic Christian, living in the USA.
 - It was funded by a Christian company called 'Media for Christ'
 - This act led to a heightening of tensions between Christians and Muslims. (12)
 - Media should remain sensitive, impartial and objective.
- NOTE:** Any other example of attacks on religion in social media must be credited. A maximum of 6 marks should be awarded if a learner has merely stated several examples

- 2.2
- Social media companies should have a zero tolerance policy regarding religious insults.
 - There should be severe sanctions against account holders who abuse the media (e.g. freezing the account, reporting to the authorities, etc.).
 - Religious organisations should form partnerships with social media companies, and monitor posts that could be inflammatory.
 - Anonymous posts which insult any religion should be barred. (8)

NOTE: Any other valid strategies should be accepted.

- 2.3
- Publishers/Editors exclusively determine which events are newsworthy.
 - They also determine how much prominence an event is given.
 - The media avoid antagonising their sponsors/advertisers, as this can reduce their profits.
 - The media use sensationalism, as it drives sales. Therefore, controversial issues get more coverage than successful events.
 - Large media companies own several media outlets. All these outlets will report the very same opinion.
 - To the unwitting reader, it would seem that different editors all concur on an issue, but in fact it is the opinion of only one media house. (10)
 - **NOTE:** Any other valid strategies should be accepted.

- 2.4.
- One example of this is the state-run SABC.
 - The SABC radio and television programmes uphold the principle of religious tolerance, as enshrined in the South African Constitution
 - Examples of such programmes are 'Issues of Faith' and the daily morning prayers.
 - Other media have differing mandates regarding different religions.
 - E.g. *The Hindu*, which is a pro-Hindu newspaper, remained non-committal in the 'Prophet Muhammad cartoons' issue of 2006.
 - However, it is vociferous in matters regarding Hindu values.
 - A German newspaper, *Die Welt*, stated that Muslims should be accepting of such cartoons, as other religions are of their founders.
 - In the Sudan conflict, Western media explained the war as conflict between the Muslim North and the Christian South.
 - In fact, the war was not religious, but an economic war, with Muslims being on both sides.
 - This is borne out by the fact that there is still armed conflict in South Sudan, even after independence from Sudan.
 - In recent years, most media coverage of the Catholic Church is about child abuse by its clergy. The positive contributions of the church are downplayed.
 - With regard to the Nazareth Baptist Church (Shembe), local media such as *Isolezwe* and *Ilanga* take sides in covering the internal differences.
 - They favour the Ebuhleni faction, and downplay the newer factions.
 - In contrast, Radio Ukhozi, which targets a largely urban listenership, gives regular coverage to the new Christian-aligned faction. It gives little or no coverage to the Ebuhleni faction.

NOTE: Any other relevant examples of media bias in religious matters should be credited.

(20)

[50]

QUESTION 3

- 3.1
- Religious freedom refers to the state whereby different religions are at liberty to practise their religions.
 - Everyone has a right to freedom of conscience, religion, thought, belief and opinion. However, the religious rights of others must be respected at all times.
 - Religious observances may be conducted at any state institutions on an equal basis
 - Attendance must be free and voluntary.
 - Persons belonging to a religious community have a right to enjoy practising their religion and to maintain religious association with other organs of civil society.

(4)

3.2 Eastern Idea

- The Eastern idea of religious tolerance means that a person can practise more than one religion at the same time.
- In Japan, a large part of the population is both Buddhist and Shinto.
- This is because all Eastern religions share a common belief that nature is full of spiritual beings.
- Most Eastern religions also do not have strong evangelistic/missionary or propagation tendencies
- Forced conversion is not a common goal in Eastern religions
- In the East, tolerance means not to force people to have only one religion.

Western Idea

- The Western idea of religious tolerance focuses on the individual freedom to choose their belief, express their ideas, and form groups of believers,
- However, they may not intrude on the freedom and rights of others.
- It means allowing people to convert to a religion of their choice.
- Western religions have a unique identity, and are not tolerant of syncretism.

NOTE: Candidates must be credited any other for valid points. (12)

A maximum of six marks must be awarded if the answer does not address Western and Eastern differences.

3.3

- All candidates are free to practise and participate in any religion of their choice.
- Attendance at religious practices and gatherings is voluntary and open to everyone.
- Religious holidays of all religions will be treated equally.
- Religious dressing is allowed on special religious holidays (8)

NOTE: Any valid point that is in line with the Constitution of South Africa and promotes religious freedom and tolerance must be credited.

3.4

- During the apartheid era only Christianity was recognised as a state religion. /Christianity was the dominant religion.
- Christian -National Education was the state's education policy.
- State funds were used to pay salaries only of some Christian ministers.
- In a democratic South Africa all religions are given equal status.
- Religion Studies is a NSC subject that studies different religions.
- It replaced Biblical Studies and other subjects that focused only on one religion.
- Freedom of religions is enshrined in our constitution.
- In all state and official meetings, prayers are either universal in nature, or multi-faith. (14)

NOTE: Candidates must be credited for similar valid points.

3.5

3.5.1

Judaism

- Happy are those who maintain justice and do righteousness at all times. (Tehillim/Psalm 106:3)
- When an alien lives with you in your land, do not ill-treat him (Leviticus 19:33)
- Have we not all one Father? Did not one God create us? (Malachi 2:19)

Buddhism

- They promote shared humanness.
- There is a shared aspiration of gaining happiness and avoiding suffering.
- One should neither kill nor cause to kill. (6)

NOTE: *Relevant teachings from these or other religions must be credited.*

3.5.2

Judaism

- God cares for the oppressed and wants his people to bring justice to the world. This means that Jews must stop any form of racism.
- The alien living with you must be treated as one of your native born. They must all be brothers and sisters.
- The Tanach teaches that Jews have been given a special responsibility by God to show God's law to the rest of humanity and to promote racial harmony.

Buddhism

- Buddhism sees being born as a human as rare and very precious, since one can be born as so many other types of being, yet humanity is the only condition in which enlightenment is possible.
- Buddhism indeed claims that those who follow the Buddhist path are happy. (The Four Noble Truths)
- Since Buddhism sees evil as the result of ignorance, it holds that evil can be overcome by knowledge. To obtain this knowledge, Buddhism prescribes meditation.
- Karma means *action* - a deed or a course of action decided on and executed by an individual in freedom. In the second place, karma means the *consequences* of actions. (6)

NOTE: *Relevant teachings from these or other religions must be credited.*

[50]

QUESTION 4

4.1 4.1.1

Myth

- It often contains historical and metaphorical material.
- Myths are not factual accounts but are used to convey spiritual truths.
- They reveal the deepest truths about creation, life, and death.
- A popular Xhosa myth is 'The King of the Waters'
- It is about the powerful forces of nature (e.g. cyclones).
- It also emphasizes that importance of one's family, since they are the first to provide support, in the event of a disaster.
- Abrahamic explanations of Adam and Eve could be seen as a myth that explains Creationism.
- This is so for people who do not interpret scripture literally.

(6)

NOTE: Similar points and examples must be credited.

4.1.2

Belief

- It means what the adherents claim to be true.
- Beliefs form the foundations that bring people together for a common cause and help to create a shared identity.
- Belief means a firm opinion e.g. According to the Islamic faith, besides Allah there is no other god and Muhammad is his prophet.
- Belief also refers to the acceptance of a thing, fact, statement, teaching, etc.
- Belief is also used as a synonym for religion, e.g. Jewish faith.

(6)

NOTE: Similar points and examples must be credited.

4.2

EXAMPLE 1: AFRICAN TRADITIONAL RELIGION

- It promotes the value of Ubuntu.
- It is a clan-based religion.
- The communal way of life is central.
- There is a veneration of ancestors.
- Life after death does not involve reward or punishment.

EXAMPLE 2: ISLAM

- The belief is that there is only ONE God called Allah.
- They believe that God sent various prophets but the final messenger is Prophet Muhammad.
- They believe that the Qur'an was revealed in Arabic language and must be read in Arabic language.
- Their way of life is much the same as their religion.
- Their sources are the Qur'an and Hadith.

(8)

- 4.3
- EXAMPLE 1: CONFLICT IN DARFUR/SUDAN
- 4.3.1
- Divisions in Darfur society can be traced back over 100 years.
 - The two main causes of the divisions are ethnic and cultural.
 - Religion itself does not appear to be a radical source of division.
 - Most people in the area are Sunni Muslims although there are also a number of African traditionalists.
 - There are also those who are Christians.
 - Through the centuries, nomads and farmers worked out a way to co-exist.
 - Darfur was a centre of the slave trade in North East Africa, and some acrimony persists.
- 4.3.2
- In 2005 South Africa brokered a peace deal between North and South Sudan.
 - However, conflict continued.
 - A UN backed referendum in 2011 decided on partition of the South.
 - The harmonious relationship between Khartoum and Juba was short-lived.
 - The conflict continues, with the main issue being the Heglig oil fields
 - Ethnic and tribal conflicts continue in South Sudan.
 - As a result, South Sudan is faced with a huge humanitarian crisis.
- 4.3.3
- Most people involved in the conflict are Sunni Muslims.
 - Religious aid organizations such as Islamic Relief Agency and the Catholic Agency for Overseas Development focus on practical support.
 - They supply building materials and medical assistance.
 - They build and repair clinics and schools.
 - They supply food.
 - They also train the local communities on Life Skills.
 - These organizations are not able to play a role in stopping the conflicts.
 - There is some degree of coordination that has taken place between these agencies.

•EXAMPLE 2: UGANDA

- 4.3.1
- Uganda was ravaged by many regional conflicts, as a result of a weak central government.
 - Its economy suffered as a result of battles on its borders with Kenya and Sudan.
 - The terrorist group called the 'Lord's Resistance Army' (LRA) was formed in 1985 to attack the government.
 - The founder was Joseph Kony, a fundamentalist Christian.
 - This group aimed to establish a government based on the Biblical Ten Commandments.
 - The group operated in Uganda, the DRC and South Sudan.
 - The terror group attacked civilians and kidnapped the children.
- (10)
- 4.3.2
- In many ways, Uganda has started to become an African success story.
 - It has turned the corner in the fight against HIV and Aids.
 - It now has a growing economy.
 - However, the LRA remains a threat to Uganda's political stability.
 - The International Criminal Court has issued warrants of arrest for Kony and his leadership.
 - The LRA is currently seeking a negotiated surrender to the Ugandan government.
 - The group is also kidnapping children to serve in its forces.
 - There are reports that the LRA is taking advantage of the crisis in Central African Republic.
- (10)
- 4.3.3
- It is clear that the LRA is based on Christian philosophy.
 - However, they have a fundamentalist interpretation of scripture.
 - They themselves violate the Commandment 'Thou shalt not kill', as they are accused of mass murder.
 - Organizations such as the African Council of Religious leaders (ACRL) have condemned the LRA.
 - The major role is expressed in the creation of charitable organizations, rather than politics.
 - They help the people to rebuild their lives, by providing essentials such as food, water and shelter.
 - This is done in cooperation with the United Nations.
- (10)

[50]

QUESTION 5**5.1 YES**

- Missionaries worked with colonial powers and authorities to get land.
- They used local people for cheap labour.
- They did not respect the religion of indigenous people but enforced Christianity using harsh methods.
- They disregarded indigenous culture such as polygamy, and collective ownership of land.
- They introduced the cultures and language of the oppressors.
- Africans were given Western names and made to dress in Western clothes.
- They robbed people of their birth right.
- People who did not convert to Christianity were called primitive sinners.

OR**NO**

- Missionaries initiated formal education.
- They introduced literacy to indigenous peoples.
- They started and supported schools.
- They developed writing of indigenous languages.
- They provided African people with health care.
- They developed infrastructure such as roads, and communication systems, in their colonies.
- Some welcomed songs and movement which have elements of African cultures into their church services.
- They introduced productive methods of farming. (16)

NOTE: Other valid points must be credited.

No marks will be awarded for only 'Yes' or 'No.'

5.2

- Promote the gospel within an interfaith environment.
- Encourage constructive engagement with 'Muslims for Peace.' (2)

5.3**5.3.1 The World Council of Churches**

- The WCC encourages cooperation across the different religious traditions.
- It takes active steps to redress prejudice, distortion, and insensitivity.
- It encourages dialogue with people of different faiths.

The World Conference of Religions for Peace (WCRP)

- Conflict transformation and reconciliation.
- Disarmament and security.
- Development and ecology.
- Human rights and responsibilities.

The World Parliament of Religion

- Interreligious education to encourage respect for people of different religions.
- Their focus is on addressing prejudice and intolerance.

- Violence-free communication and conflict resolution.
- Environmental and developmental education to raise awareness of the importance of preserving the Earth and its resources for all.

(12)

5.3.2 The World Council of Churches

- In 1979 they published two textbooks, *Guidelines on Dialogue with People of Living Faiths and Ideologies* and *My Neighbour's Faith and Mine*.
- The WCC has made theological discoveries through inter-denominational dialogue.
- People of different faiths are now able to worship and pray together.
- There is co-operation across religion in many countries today.
- Much of the projects of the WCC are ongoing projects in the world and are successful.
- This is evident by the substantial following that the WCC has.

The World Conference of Religions for Peace (WCRP)

- The South African branch led by people like Frank Chikane and Desmond Tutu played a significant role in the 1980s and 1990s but it has collapsed, mainly from lack of funding.
- Its branch in KwaZulu-Natal is still functioning as they encouraged the religious communities to vote in the 2006 elections.
- They have also, together with the Health Education and AIDS Research Division at University of KwaZulu-Natal formed an HIV and AIDS Inter-religious Forum
- The contribution of this organisation is recognised all over the world.
- In Europe, the general secretary issued a statement on the present conflict in Israel and Lebanon condemning the present conflicts.
- There was also a strong interfaith response to the publication of cartoons considered by Muslims to be offensive.
- The work for this organisation is succeeding all over the world.

The World Parliament of Religion

- They were able to get 8 000 signatories from different religions, who signed a commitment to work for peace.
- They have worked with different governments of the world, reducing internal and international debt.
- They help people to get access to safe and clean water.
- They are responding to the plight of refugees.
- They are promoting interreligious dialogue in countries affected by religious and political conflicts.

(20)

NOTE: Other similar examples must be credited.

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[50]

TOTAL SECTION B: 100
GRAND TOTAL: 150