**Mid-term map portion study guide**

**RE 201; Spring 2020**

1. The city where St. Paul is from: **Tarsus**
2. The city that was the site of the first schism in Christianity due to an argument between St. Paul and St. James. **Antioch**
3. The city where the Jewish temple was located and where St. James resided as the first leader of the followers of Jesus: **Jerusalem**
4. The site where the gospel of Mary Magdala was discovered in the late 1800s: **Nag Hammadi**
5. The city where Irenaeus was bishop. Irenaeus was the first bishop to suggest that Christians should only read four gospels to “match the four winds”: **Lyons**
6. The area where St. Pachomius established monastic communities, which came to be known as monasteries: **Central Egypt**
7. The city where St. Mark (the author of the gospel of Mark) took the message of Jesus and established the first church. This city is also the heart of Coptic Christianity: **Alexandria**
8. The city of the origin of Ethiopian Orthodox Christianity: **Axum**
9. This is the kingdom (now a country) where the monk Mashtots created an alphabet for the Armenian language so that people could read and write for the first time: **Armenia**
10. This is the kingdom where a slave woman, Nino, healed the queen, and the king converted to Christianity as a result: **Georgia**
11. This route enabled Christians to establish churches between Antioch and eastern China: **The Great Silk Road**
12. The area where St. Patrick and St. Columbanus converted many and established many monasteries is known as: **the Celtic Kingdoms**
13. The area where St. Augustine of Canterbury was sent by the pope to Christianize the pagans is known as: **the Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms**
14. King Pippin and King Charlemagne were kings of these kingdoms: **the Frankish Kingdoms**
15. Juan Diego saw a vision of Our Lady of Guadalupe here: **Tepeyac**
16. Bishop Samuel Crowther embarked up this river to evangelize to Africans in their own language: **the Niger River**