This memorandum consists of 12 pages.
QUESTION 1

1.1 Negative impact

- The government uses the tax payer’s money to support the pregnant teenagers.
- The government allocates specific amounts for each pregnant learner in the schools, which leads to fruitless expenditure due to school drop outs.
- It also costs huge amounts of money since public health care is expensive in South Africa.
- Less than 2% of teenage mothers earn a degree by the time they reach the age of 30.
- This leads to a significant amount of lost earning, which impacts negatively towards the economy of the country.
- Teenage pregnancy also leads to the high rate of sexually transmitted infections.
- The government spends more money on campaigns against sexually transmitted diseases.
- Teenage pregnancy further leads to the high crime rate.
- Most of the children born out of stable families become street kids, which compels the government to care and support them.
- Teenage pregnancy also leads to the increase in the child-headed families and substance abuse.
- The economy of the country is negatively affected as the government has to budget for all these unplanned circumstances.

NOTE: Any other relevant points should be awarded marks. (20)

1.2 EXAMPLE: CHRISTIANITY

- Thou shall not commit adultery: In Christianity, sex before marriage is forbidden.
- Teenagers must abstain from any sexual activities.
- Your bodies are the Temples of the Holy Spirit: This means they must be responsible for any sexual act as their bodies belong to God.
- The youth are expected to preserve themselves and remain untouched until they get married.
- It is a sin to engage in sexual activities and have babies before marriage.

EXAMPLE: AFRICAN TRADITIONAL RELIGION

- The communal way of life is central to the African Traditional Religion.
- The youth are expected to behave in accordance with the customs and values of the community.
- It is a taboo in the African culture for a teenager to become pregnant outside marriage.
- In order to cleanse the family and the community, the boy has to pay for the damages of the pregnancy caused.
- As a way of punishment, the boy's family is expected to pay a cow to the chief (Inkosi).

NOTE: Viewpoints of any other religion must be credited. (10)
1.3 **Practical strategy:**

- Religious organisations must start sex education among the youth.
- Debate the ABC approach to sexuality and compare it with their religious teachings on sexuality.
- Teach rights and responsibilities as well as respect for males and females.
- Sex before marriage must be discouraged and regarded as a major sin in their religions.
- Religious initiation (rites of passage) should be encouraged among the youth.
- Religious organisations must encourage their youth to participate in health and sports youth programmes.

**NOTE:** Any valid points should be awarded marks.

1.4 NO

- According to media reports the rate of teenage pregnancy is increasing even in the schools.
- In spite of various intervention programmes by the government and religious organisations, there is no indication of a decrease.
- The statistics released by the Department of Education show that pregnant learners increased in the previous year.
- In 2006, the statistics reveal that teenage pregnancy, jumped from 1 169 to 2 336 in Gauteng alone according to Love Life Statistics.
- One in three girls had a baby by the age of 20.
- According to the Medical Research Council 16% of pregnant teenage girls are HIV positive.

YES

- The latest statistics reveal a decrease in the rate of teenage pregnancy, especially in rural schools.
- In 2010, 201 Grade 3 learners were pregnant in Gauteng alone. However, that number was reduced to 74 learners the following year.
- The intervention programmes that are driven by the Department of education in conjunction with other government departments are beginning to bear fruit.
- Programmes such as Love Life, The Baby Project, and My Life My Future have been implemented in order to address the problems of teenage pregnancy.
- The Reed Dance in KwaZulu-Natal encourages girls to preserve their virginity.
- In the Islamic community, the rate of teenage pregnancy is low since there are strong moral teachings on sexual behaviour.
- The Christian religion provides a variety of youth programmes where the youth are moulded in various aspects of right living such as sexuality and sexual behaviour. These programmes play a significant role in the reduction of teenage pregnancy.
- Teenage pregnancy is low or non-existent in communities that have strong religious convictions.
QUESTION 2

2.1 2.1.1. EXAMPLE: CHRISTIANITY

Catholicism
- In Catholicism and Protestantism, it is believed that God is made up of three equal but separate parts.
- This is referred to as the Trinity.
- In Catholicism, salvation is based in rituals such as Baptism, Confession, etc.
- The Catholic Church sees itself as the only original Christian church, founded by Christ.

Eastern Orthodox Church
- In the Eastern Orthodox Church, the addition of the 'Son' rejected, as they believe that the Holy Spirit is superior.
- The Eastern Orthodox Church believes that it is the only original church founded by Christ and his disciples.

Protestantism
- Protestants also believe in the Trinity.
- In Protestantism, faith is seen as the key to salvation.

EXAMPLE: ISLAM

Sunni Islam
- The Sunni sect believes that all the teachings contained in the Books of Hadith are equally important.
- Sunnis follow the teachings of scholars from the 7th and 8th centuries.
- Sunnis do not accept that a caliph can come exclusively from the Prophet's family.

Shia Islam
- The Shia gives more importance to the Hadith reported by Ali and the Prophet's daughter Fatima.
- The Shia follows the teachings and opinions only of a living scholar.
- The Shia believes that the last caliph from the Prophet's family was hidden in a cave, and will one day reappear as leader.

2.1.2 EXAMPLE: CHRISTIANITY

Catholicism
- Political control is traditional and seen in Rome.
- The head of the Catholic Church is the Pope.
- The first Pope is said to be St. Peter.
- The Catholic Church has many orders of monks, priests, friars and nuns.
- All Catholics are governed by the Vatican.
- The parish is an area or district with a particular church and priest.
Eastern Orthodox Church
- Political control was traditionally in Constantinople.
- They are found in the Middle East, parts of Africa, Greece and Russia.
- The church structure comprises of priests and bishops.
- There is no single leader.
- Authority within the church is in the hands of a group of bishops.
- A diocese is a group of parishes under the leadership of the bishop.

Protestantism
- This movement was started in 1517 by a German monk, Martin Luther.
- The churches are ruled by the ordained ministers and bishops or elected elders.
- The overall rule is by higher authority such as a synod or General Assembly, chaired by a presiding bishop.
- In the Protestant churches, each church is independent.
- The churches are not responsible to any higher authority than the congregation.

EXAMPLE: ISLAM
Sunni Islam
- There is no clergy in Sunni Islam.
- Any Muslim can serve on the community boards.
- The governance is community based.
- The scholars of Islam and community members serve on the governing boards of mosques, madrassas and schools.
- In governance the Sunnah of the Prophet is observed.

Shi’a Islam
- The Shi’a Muslims revere the descendants of the Prophet Muhammad.
- They believe that the descendants have a divine right to lead the Muslims.
- They reserve the title Imam for certain past leaders who were believed to be chosen by God.
- The governance is in the hands of mullahs.
- The Mullahs also have considerable political influence.

NOTE: Other differences in governance must be credited.
2.1.3 EXAMPLE: CHRISTIANITY

Catholicism
- Celibacy among the clergy is mandatory.
- Practices include fasting during the Lent, to observe the crucifixion of Jesus.
- Penance is the paying of penalty for sinning.
- This penance is determined at the time of confession.
- Pilgrimage to holy lands (e.g. the Vatican) and meditation are key practices for Catholics.
- The most important practice is receiving of the Eucharist.

Eastern Orthodox Church
- Clergy are not celibate, and are allowed to marry
- Devotion is seen as more important than right doctrine
- Baptism is by immersion.
- This is followed by anointment (Chrismation).

Protestantism
- Ordination of women is a Protestant practice.
- They conduct healing through prophecy.
- Priests and ministers do not have to be celibate and they are allowed to marry.

NOTE: Other differences in practices must be credited.

EXAMPLE: ISLAM

Shi’a Islam
- They are allowed to combine the five daily prayers to three.
- They practise 'mut'a' (temporary marriage).
- They practise self-mutilation on observance of the martyrdom of Hussein, grandson of Prophet Muhammad.
- They undertake pilgrimage to Karbala in Iraq.

Sunni Islam
- Sunnis are not allowed to combine the five daily prayers.
- Mut'a is not permitted.
- All practices are according to the 'sunnah' (practices) of the Prophet.

NOTE: Other differences in practices must be credited.
2.2 **EXAMPLE: AFRICAN TRADITIONAL RELIGIONS**

- Oral tradition in ATR is very important than in any other religion since they have no Sacred Books.
- The teachings are passed down from generation to generation through the word of mouth.
- Oral tradition is taken as a normative source in ATR.
- Such traditions may be transmitted faithfully over hundreds or thousands of years.
- This is reflected through myths, legends, stories, folk tales, song and dance.
- This may also be reflected in rituals, proverbs, sayings and riddles.
- Some of the oral traditions are preserved in arts and culture, symbols and emblems, shrines and sacred places.
- Oral tradition is used to pass beliefs, creeds or dogmas.
- Although the ATR has been an oral tradition religion, some scholars have started to write some basic beliefs of the religion.
- A book called Masiphakule has been written, although it is still in progress.
- The book includes the beliefs, rite of passage, the history of religion under colonial and apartheid oppression.
- The book also contains poetry of resistance and the moral teachings of the African Traditional Religion.

**EXAMPLE: HINDUISM**

- In all religions the original message was passed on through the word of mouth.
- Writing is a recent invention which took the place of oral tradition in Hinduism.
- Oral tradition still plays an important role in Hinduism.
- Writing still runs parallel with oral tradition.
- Vedas are collections of traditional knowledge.
- The traditional knowledge has reached spiritual freedom or moksha.
- Rig-Veda is an anthology of religious poems and hymns that were recited at sacrifices by the officiating priests and families.
- The collections (Samhitas) provide excellent illustrations of ancient humanity's ability to conceptualise complex ideas.
- Upanishads which literally means sitting in front of a teacher and listening to his teachings is also a good example of an oral tradition.
- The Mahabharata basically tells the story of conflict between two families, king Barata and the Pandava brothers, which took place in Delhi.
- The Mahabharata is a good example of the role of oral tradition as it is a record of conflict which took place many years ago before the invention of writing.

**NOTE:** Any other relevant facts on other religions must be credited.
QUESTION 3

3.1 3.1.1 EXAMPLE: TAOISM
- Taoism has a very sophisticated idea about the nature of what is called divinity.
- Tao means path travelled by stars and finally the path of the universe.
- In Taoism all there is, is the universe and so all there is, is divine.
- The workings of the universe are divine.
- Taoists suggest that the Tao cannot be described.
- The things that are seen and touched are 'being'.
- Unlimited divine is described as 'non-being'.
- The non-being is the starting point of everything.
- Divine is huge and spacious since all that is created is held in a vast bowl of emptiness.
- According to the Taoists everything in creation consists of two kinds of forces: the yang is active, light, forceful, male, and the yin is passive, dark and female.

EXAMPLE: CHRISTIANITY
- According to Christianity in the beginning there was nothing.
- They believed in the existence of a Supreme and Divine Being, known as God.
- God manifested Himself as Three persons.
- God the Father as the Creator of the universe.
- God the Son, the Saviour and Liberator of humanity.
- God the Holy Spirit as Counsellor and Comforter in Christianity.

NOTE: Any other relevant facts on other religions must be credited. (10)

3.1.2 EXAMPLE: TAOISM
- Humans are just a tiny, micro-cosmic by–product of the Tao's creative activity.
- Humans are not special or in charge of the world.
- We are not needed to look after it.
- The world and the universe will continue whether human continues or not.
- The world will take whatever shape the Tao gives it.
- Humans have a potential to destroy only a very small part of the creation.
- Even if the part gets destroyed, the incredible and bountiful creative activity of the Tao will continue.
EXAMPLE: CHRISTIANITY

- Humans were created in the image of God.
- Adam and Eve were instructed to look after the Garden of Eden and the whole creation.
- Humans are God's representatives on earth.
- They were appointed to look after His property.
- They are accountable to God.

NOTE: Any other relevant fact or facts on other religion must be credited

3.2 EXAMPLE: TAOISM

No

- According to Taoism, humans are responsible for any suffering.
- In order to avoid suffering they must align themselves with Tao.
- People are good and perfect to be in harmony with Tao, other people and within themselves.
- Human beings must also be flexible to the way of the Tao.
- Human beings expected to follow their desires and plans to avoid suffering.

EXAMPLE: CHRISTIANITY

Yes

- In the Book of Job, we find a story where a righteous man endures great sufferings because of the evil spirits (Satan).
- Jesus healed the sick people who were suffering because of evil spirits.
- Some Christian Churches exercise exorcism where they chase away the evil spirits.
- Due to high rate of evil forces (Satanism) pastors are currently been invited to schools for support.
- According to the Christian teachings, evil and suffering are caused by the devil.

NOTE: Relevant teachings from other religions must be credited.

3.3 EXAMPLE: ISLAM

- A central teaching of Islam is that 'There is no god besides Allah, and Muhammad is His messenger'
- In terms of 'clearest meaning', this teaching has a straightforward, unambiguous meaning.
- The 'meanings of the words' are also unchanged, and devoid of any specific context.
- The word 'ila' in Arabic refers not only to gods, but also to any other object, philosophy or whim – all of these are negated.
- The interpretation of the teachings as contained in the Qur'an was initially done by Prophet Muhammad himself.
- He explained the various attributes of God, e.g. god is all knowing, all wise, most merciful.
He emphasised that his prophecies and his miracles are made possible by God's grace, and what God reveals to him. The Prophet himself is not all knowing.

Even when the Prophet was taken on the Mi'raj (night journey) he is referred to as God's servant.

Belief in the Oneness of God is non-negotiable and must be complete.

The Meccans asked the Prophet if they could worship their idols on only one day of the year, and worship God on all the other days.

He replied that this was not acceptable. This is an example of 'historical context' which explains the oneness of God.

The Prophet further emphasised that each of the Five Pillars was for God's pleasure alone.

Prayers offered with the intention of impressing people were a sign of hypocrisy.

Similarly, the giving of charity must be only for the purpose of earning God's pleasure.

After the passing away of the Prophet, interpretation of Qur'anic texts was done by the companions of the Prophet.

They explained verses by referring to other Qur'anic verses, as well as the teachings of the Prophet.

EXAMPLE: CHRISTIANITY

For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son (John 3:16)

Clearer meaning of this:

Christians believe that God demonstrated His Love to human kind so that they can leave their sins and turn back to Him

Plan, purpose and context of this:

To show that Jesus Christ is the Son of God who was sent to die for humankind, for the remission of their sins.

The purpose is to show God's love to the world.

Meaning of words of this:

The word 'begotten' means that Jesus had God's attributes in Him.

God gave up the Only Son He had to demonstrate His Love

Figurative language means:

The word 'World' does not mean the earth but it means humanity.

Other sacred texts are:

In the last prayer that Jesus had before His crucifixion He said, 'Father I am coming to You' (John 17:2-5). He came from God. He is the Son of God.

'He will be called the Everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace.' (Isaiah 9:5)

The prophet stated that Jesus is the Everlasting Father, so He is the Son of God. (Isaiah 9:5)

NOTE: Hermeneutical principles specific to any other religion must be credited, provided that these are applied to a central teaching from that religion.
QUESTION 4

4.1
- Secularism is the belief that the government and morality should not be exclusively based on religion.
- It advocates that there must be separation of the Church and the state.
- Most countries in Europe were ruled by the emperors, kings, queens or other nobility who were subject to God.
- The fact that the Church was influential both politically and socially, contributed to the rise of secular humanism
- Wars broke out between states which had different religious belief systems.
- People were tired of wars and started to look for alternative forms of government.
- Under the influence of the enlightened philosophers, such as Hobbes and Hume, secular humanism spread rapidly in Europe and America.
- They came with suggestions that there was a need to test religious beliefs, and not simply accept faith.
- Reasoning, evidence and scientific methods of enquiry were promoted.
- Secular world views such as humanism, materialism, agnosticism and atheism emerged.

(12)

4.2

EXAMPLE: HINDUISM
- Hinduism does not have a problem with the Big Bang Theory.
- To the Hindu Religion, the universe is the creator.
- The creator has existed and will exist for all times.
- The creator has no limitations and, therefore is not a 'He' or 'She' or anything else.
- The creator is simply a creator.
- The creator exists in the active or passive state.
- The passive state is a state of rest when nothing happens.
- At rest the universe has no form and is undifferentiated, and is sort of 'flat' all over.
- After a long time the creator becomes active.
- This is when parts of the universe look and are different from parts and the creation begins.
- Humans are a by-product of the dance.

OR
4.2 **EXAMPLE: MIDDLE EASTERN RELIGIONS**
- The scriptures of the Middle Eastern religions - Judaism, Christianity and Islam- are said to be inspired by God.
- They believe that their scriptures are the direct word of God.
- They share similar views of creation.
- There is one omnipotent, omniscient, perfect creator.
- He created human beings as the centerpiece of creation.
- Creation took six days as it is stated in their scriptures.
- It started from separating light from dark.
- It was made from nothing and there were only two humans to start with who had been made from clay.
- God created the world through the power of His word.
- Everything that God created was perfect; therefore they do not accept the Big Bang Theory.

**NOTE:** The learner may select any one of the Abrahamic faiths. (20)

4.3 **YES**
- Believers who are evolutionists argue that science and religion contribute different kind of knowledge.
- Religion and science are answering different questions and use different methods and language to explain things.
- Scientific knowledge explains processes of how the creation occurs based on evidence and observations.
- Religion deals with the questions of purpose and meaning for existence.
- Sacred Texts should be read as myth about creation rather than as factual accounts.

**NO**
- There is no doubt that God created the universe as part of His divine plan for humanity.
- Creationists believe in the Genesis account of creation.
- Adam and Eve were created perfectly and were the pinnacle of God's creation.
- There is no place for evolution in creationism.
- This is consistent with a literalist interpretation of the sacred texts. (10)

4.4
- Western astronomers challenged the belief that the earth is the centre of the universe which was fitting perfectly with the Christian view of creation.
- The Orthodox Church could not believe that God would put man on the planet that was not perfect.
- Astronomers, such as Copernicus produced the heliocentric theory, which states that the earth is revolving around the sun.
- In the Bible it was the sun that moved not the earth.
- The astronomers appeared to be contradicting the literal word of the Bible. (8)

TOTAL: 150