



Name that landmark.

The Kremlin

Moscow, Russia

- Moscow, the capital city of Russia, is home to approximately 12,000,000 Russians.
- The original Moscow Kremlin dates back to 1156 A.D. The current structure's oldest remaining section dates to the 14th-15th century. The Kremlin complex is triangle shaped.
- The Kremlin marks the city center of Moscow and is home to the government of the Russian Federation.
- "Kremlin" means fortress inside a city.
- The International Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention divides the world into areas called affinity groups. Russia is part of the IMB's affinity group called "European Peoples".
- Approximately 15-20% of the population of Russia identify as Russian Orthodox, and 10-15% identify as Muslim. A majority continue to adhere to atheist beliefs after more than seven decades of official atheism under Soviet rule.

Name that landmark.



Christ
the Redeemer

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

- Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, is home to nearly 13.5 million people.
- Christ the Redeemer is a world-famous, 98-foot-tall, 92-foot-wide statue of Jesus Christ that sits atop the summit of Mount Corcovado in Rio de Janeiro. The statue has become an emblem of the city and the nation of Brazil as a whole.
- The massive Art-Deco style statue was dedicated on October 12, 1931.
- The International Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention divides the world into areas called affinity groups. Brazil is part of the IMB's affinity group called "American Peoples".
- More than 65% of the population of Brazil identifies as Roman Catholic, with only 9% of the population being Evangelical Christian.

Name that landmark.



The Eiffel Tower

Paris, France

- Paris, France, is a cultural melting pot that's home to 2.2 million people.
- The Eiffel Tower is a 948-foot-tall tower that was constructed as the entrance gateway into the International Exposition of 1889.
- The Eiffel Tower was the tallest structure in the world until 1929.
- Paris gained its nickname - the City of Light - during the Age of Enlightenment because of the city's reputation as a hub for culture, education and intellectual pursuits.
- France has seen a massive influx of refugees in the past decade.
- The influx of refugees has caused a shift in the religious landscape in France, with the Muslim population experiencing rapid growth. But France officially maintains a tradition of secularism.

Name that landmark.



The Twelve Apostles

Cape Town, South Africa

- Cape Town is home to more than 4.6 million people.
- The Twelve Apostles are buttresses that are part of South Africa's Table Mountain complex overlooking Camps Bay.
- Funny thing is - there are more than 12 peaks in the range. Most agree there are 18 peaks, and none of them are individually named for apostles.
- South Africa has 11 official languages.
- The International Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention divides the world into areas called affinity groups. South Africa is part of the IMB's affinity group called "Sub Saharan African Peoples".
- Although much of the country would identify as "Christian", many South Africans intermingle traditional African religions involving animism and polytheism.

Name that landmark.



The Great Sphinx and the Pyramids of Giza

Cairo, Egypt

- Cairo is home to a whopping 21,000,000 people.
- The Sphinx and the Pyramids of Giza are located just outside the city of Cairo. The Sphinx dates to c. 2575–c. 2465 BC.
- The Great Pyramid of Khufu is the largest of the three Giza pyramids. At its original height of 481 feet, the pyramid required approximately 2.3 million blocks of granite and limestone to construct.
- The International Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention divides the world into areas called affinity groups. Egypt is part of the “North African & Middle Eastern Peoples” affinity group.
- The lostness is vast in Egypt, with more than 90% of the population being Muslim (predominantly Sunni).

Name that landmark.



The Forbidden City

Beijing, China

- More than 20.4 million people call China's capital city of Beijing home.
- The Forbidden City was built between 1406 and 1420 by the Ming dynasty and served as the imperial palace for more than five centuries.
- The Forbidden City complex sits on 178 acres in the heart of Beijing. It got its name because access to the area was barred to most subjects of the realm. The emperor alone could enter the entire complex.
- The International Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention divides the world into areas called affinity groups. China is part of the "East Asian Peoples" affinity group.
- The primary religions in China are Buddhism, Daoism, Shintoism and Islam. But, despite recent heightened persecution by the government, the underground Christian church in China is growing at a mind-blowing rate.