



## Year 11 Half Term 3 - Religion, Peace, and Conflict

<b>1. War</b>	Fighting between two nations to resolve issues between them.	<b>14. Just War Theory</b>	A theory by Augustine and later developed by Thomas Aquinas, these are the conditions for war which some may argue are fair
<b>2. Peace</b>	An absence of conflict that leads to harmony.	<b>15. Just Cause</b>	A war has to be done for the right reasons. For example, self defence or protecting the innocent.
<b>3. Justice</b>	Bringing about what is right or fair.	<b>16. Just Intention</b>	The war must be done to promote good in the world, and the outcome must be for the good caused to outweigh the evil.
<b>4. Forgiveness</b>	Showing grace or mercy for what someone has done wrong.	<b>17. Just Authority</b>	A war must be led by a recognised authority, such as a government or ruler of a country.
<b>5. Reconciliation</b>	When groups restore a relationship about conflict or disagreement.	<b>18. Last Resort</b>	A war must be the last option. Other options must be tried first to establish peace.
<b>6. Protest</b>	An expression of disapproval, often in a public group.	<b>19. Chance of Success</b>	The war should be winnable. It would be unfair to make people fight in a war that would be impossible to win.
<b>7. Violence</b>	Using actions to threaten or harm others.	<b>20. Proportional</b>	You should not use excessive force to achieve your aims.
<b>8. Terrorism</b>	The unlawful use of violence, often against innocent people, with a political or religious goal.	<b>21. Lesser Jihad</b>	The Islamic belief in armed struggle, Muslims believe it is acceptable to go to war, but conditions need to be met.
<b>9. Greed</b>	To selfishly desire something for yourself, often at the expense of others.	<b>22. Holy War</b>	W war that is fought for religious reasons, often led by a religious leader.
<b>10. Self-Defence</b>	Acting in a way that prevents harm or further harm to yourself or others.	<b>23. Pacifism</b>	The belief that violence is not an acceptable option to resolve conflict.
<b>11. Retaliation</b>	Harming someone in response to them harming you.	<b>24. Peacemaker</b>	A person who will try to establish peace between two or more parties who are in a conflict or disagreement.
<b>12. Nuclear Weapons</b>	Weapons that use a nuclear reaction to create an explosion that can kill many and devastate the area. First used in the Second World War.	<b>25. Peacemaking</b>	The act of trying to establish peace.
<b>13. Weapons of Mass Destruction</b>	A weapon that can kill a large amount of people or destroy a large area of land.	<b>26. Quakers</b>	A Christian denomination that is firmly pacifist, They often protest war and believe that God does not want humans to act violently.