Y9 Peace and Conflict Knowledge Organiser

Civil war - armed conflict between factions within the same country

Conflict - disagreement which escalates

Retaliation - to pay back for a harmful action War - armed conflict between two or more sides

Just War - believing it is right to fight a war in the interests of justice and the greater good Violence - causing harm to someone

Weapons of mass destruction (WMDs) - weapons which cause uncontrollable and untold damage, e.g. biological or chemical weapons Holy War - believing it is right

to fight a war in the name of God. Examples - Crusades,

lesser jihad **Terrorism** - use of violence and

threats to create fear in a

population, especially for

political purposes

Examples: IRA, Al Qaeda, socalled Islamic State, KKK

Liberal Christian Attitudes to War

Many Christians will fight for justice under the conditions of the Just War theory Many Christians refuse to fight in wars because they believe it breaks the rules of the Bible

- 'Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God' Jesus
- 'Turn the other cheek' Jesus
- 'Love your enemies and pray for them' Jesus
- 'Do not kill' 10 Commandments
- 'Those who live by the sword, die by the sword' Jesus
- The Quaker movement is entirely pacifist
- 'Do not repay anyone evil for evil' Jesus

Conservative Christian Attitudes to War Some Christians believe that war is justified in the Bible.

- 'An eye for an eye' Old Testament
- "For he is God's servant for your good. But if you do wrong, be afraid, for he does not bear the sword in vain. For he is the servant of God, an avenger who carries out God's wrath on the wrongdoer."
- The Crusades were a Holy War in the name of Christianity
- "The LORD is a man of war"

The Just War Theory Conditions:

The **war** must have **a just** cause - eg against invasion, or for self-defence and not to acquire wealth or power. The **war** must be declared and controlled by a proper authority, eg the state or ruler. The **war** must be fought to promote good or avoid evil, with the aim of restoring peace and justice after the **war** is over.

Pacifists:

Pacifism - belief that all violence is wrong Peace - the opposite of war; harmony Quakers - a Christian denomination that teach pacifism Conscientious objector - a

person who refuses to fight in a war because of their conscience

Forgiveness - willingness to not blame a person any more for the wrongs they have done Justice - making things fair Reconciliation - making up between two groups after a disagreement Peaceful Protest - voicing

disagreement with something Examples - MLK, Gandhi, Malcolm X,

