# THEME D: KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

#### **KEYWORDS**

War - Open and armed conflict Peace-living in harmony Pacifism – the belief that all forms war and violence Justice - making things fair Forgiveness – a willingness to not place blame Reconciliation - working together to heal wrong doings Protest - voicing a disagreement Violence – causing harm Terrorism – use of indiscriminate violence and threats. creating fear for political purposes Weapons of Mass Destruction; Nuclear Weapons Chemical Weapons: **Biological Weapons:** Just War – a war fought for the right reasons and in the right way

# Holy War

A holy war is fighting for a religious cause or God probably controlled by a religious leader. It seems like a contradiction for many. The Old Testament refers to God helping Jews win battles in the Promised Land "driving out the nations before them". And during the crusades in the 11<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup> C Christians believed God to be on their side.

### Weapons of Mass Destruction

Nuclear Weapons work by a nuclear reaction; they devastate huge areas and kill large numbers of people. Other types of WMDs include Chemical weapons and biological. NO RELIGION supports the use of these weapons due to their uniquely devastating effects.

US forces used atom bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki during WW2 causing over 140,000 people to die. Japan surrendered after, for some justifying their use.

All forms of forms WMDs harm or kill innocents, which goes against the Just War theory. Christianity is clear that even though the bible states "an eye for an eye" and this justifies retaliation it cannot justify the use of WMDs

# **REASONS FOR WAR**

Greed - to gain or regain land, control resources and to deprive an enemy Self-defence – to defend your country from attack and defend values and way of life. To defeat evil.

Retaliation – to fight against another country that has done something very wrong

Jesus that retaliation is wrong "turn the other cheek" and many Christians live their lives this way but find it difficult to do so in the context of war.

Do not kill Blessed are the peacemakers Turn the other cheek There is a time for killing and a time for peace. Lord your God is a warior Eye for an eye



### JUST WAR THEORY

- C just CAUSE
- L LAST resort
- I right INTENTION
- P PROPORTIONALITY
- A- right AUTHORITY
- S reasonable chance of SUCCESS

# Pacifism

Pacifists believe that war and violence can rarely be justified. The Quakers are absolute pacifists and during the world wars many refused to fight they were called conscientious objectors. Others who were active pacifists helped the war effort in other ways e.g. Medics (Friends Ambulance Unit), cooks and mechanics.

Other pacifists are conditional pacifists, they will fight if there are just reasons to do so. They would support the Just War Theory.



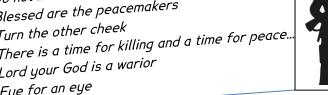
### **Violence and Violent Protes**

eye for an eye are sometimes used to justify retaliation but this teaching was intended to reduce violence and avoid widespread killing.

Jesus' example at his arrest shows his nonviolence stance "put your swords away... for those who live by the sword die by the sword".

Other Christians cite Jesus' advice to his disciples to buy a sword as a justification for violence.

Christians believe that protest to achieve what is right is acceptable e.g. MLK and the civil rights protests.





Some individuals or groups use terrorism to further their cause by killing innocent people and causing widespread fear. They might use car bombs, mass shootings or poisoning.

The aim of these actions is to make society aware of their cause through fear and they believe this will push authorities into giving in to their demands.

No religion promotes terrorism due to the aim being to kill or harm innocents.

Examples of Terrorist groups - ISIS or IRA.



