

Violence and Conflict		✓
Just War	Some believe that war, sometimes can be justified. <u>All Christians believe that war is a bad thing</u> , but some Christians believe that war is sometimes an unfortunate necessity to stop something worse happening 'the lesser of two evils'.	
Just War Theory	The Christian Thomas Aquinas (1225-1274) laid down certain rules which he felt justified a war, and these rules were later added to by the Roman Catholic Church.	
Jus ad bellum	These are the conditions that should be met <u>before</u> deciding whether or not to go to war: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The war must be started by a recognised authority (e.g. a government) 2. The reason for going to war must be 'just' (e.g. to protect innocent people suffering) 3. Everything must be done to make sure that good (not evil) results from the war 4. Going to war must be the last resort 5. The force used must be no more than is necessary and civilians must not be targeted 	
Jus in bello	These are the conditions that should be maintained <u>during</u> the just war <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Civilians should not be harmed 2. Appropriate force only should be used 3. Internationally agreed rules for war should be obeyed 	
Jus post bellum	This refers to actions taken <u>after</u> the war is over <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. War criminals should be punished 2. Training of police and military in the defeated country should happen where a bad government has been defeated 	
Royal Army Chaplains	They are army chaplains that minister soldiers and their families. They are non-combatants, so do not fight.	

Geneva Conventions 1949	Agreed international humanitarian laws around war (rules of engagement). It is a set of laws which set to limit the effects of war.
Holy War	Holy war tends to have three elements which make it 'holy' <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The achievement of a religious goal - The authorisation of a religious leader -The promise of a spiritual reward
The Crusades	From 1096-1487, Christianity was involved in a series of holy wars, were they attempted to reclaim the holy land of Jerusalem from the Muslims.
Terrorism	Terrorism is the illegal use of violence to cause fear and intimidation for political aims. It is often carried out against civilians rather than military targets. Roman Catholic Christians' catechism teaches; ' <i>Terrorism threatens, wounds, and kills indiscriminately; it is gravely against justice and charity</i> '. The Church of England is against terrorist activity and ' <i>accepts the use of lethal force as a last resort in dealing with terrorists</i> '. The C. of E. believe it is very important to build up links within local communities as a way to reduce causes of terrorism.
Contest	A British counter terrorism strategy, which aims to tackle extremism.
British Values	Democracy, rule of law, individual liberty, mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs.
IRA	Irish Republic Army The IRA used acts of violence against the Protestants and against the British armed forces in Northern Ireland. During the following years many thousands of Protestants and Catholics were killed in terrorist acts.
Islamic Extremism	The word 'jihad' means 'holy war' and refers to a personal struggle with self-improvement. However, some extremist Islamic groups believe it literally means war and that it is justifiable to carry out acts of terrorism to establish their views on all people. Using tactics of terror, such jihadist groups, (e.g. ISIS/Daesh) aim to make society obey their rules only.

Technological Warfare	Technological Warfare means the use of developments in technology to advance weapons and means of engaging war. An example is the development of drones. They allow the military to launch attacks without human involvement. Some are concerned that this reduces awareness of the human cost of war.	
Apocalyptic Warfare	Refers to nuclear war, the catastrophic effect of which could never be just.	
Peace and Peacemaking		✓
Pacifism	Pacifism is a belief that all forms of violence (and war!) are wrong- in fact, a pacifist believes that it is never right to use violence. Some Christians believe that the teachings of Jesus show that he was a pacifist.	
The Sermon on the Mount	Here Jesus famously preached a message of love for all of humanity: "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they will be called children of God." Matthew 5:9 "If anyone slaps you on the right cheek, turn to them the other cheek also." Matthew 5:39 "You have heard that it was said, 'Love your neighbour and hate your enemy.' But I tell you, love your enemies and pray for those who persecute you." Matthew 5:43-44	
CCND	Christian Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament. The Christian section of CND, an organisation which campaigns for unilateral nuclear disarmament.	
Forgiveness	Forgiveness means making a choice to let go of the wrongs that have been done and is central to Christianity.	
Reconciliation	The restoration of relationships between former enemies.	
Dietrich Bonhoeffer	Dietrich Bonhoeffer was a Christian minister in the Lutheran Church in Germany during WW2. He preached peace and was a pacifist. He was totally against all that the Nazi party were trying to do and he later became involved in a plot to assassinate Hitler.	
Justice	Justice is the fair and equal treatment of all people within society, and it includes punishments and rewards in society too.	

Injustice	Injustice happens when people are denied their rights to be treated fairly like the rest of society.	
Social Justice	Christians work for social justice in many ways including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buying Fair Trade products to help ensure that workers in the developing world are paid fairly • Raising awareness of human trafficking • Working for the Salvation Army as they help the poor and homeless 	
Martin Luther King	Dr Martin Luther King campaigned peacefully against the unfair treatment of black Americans within a society that published different rules for black and white people.	
Mother Teresa	Mother Teresa, an Albanian Nun, volunteered for most of her long life to caring for orphans in Calcutta in India	
Jackie Pullinger	Jackie was a teacher in London who gave up her career to go and work with opium addicts in Kowloon in Hong Kong. Jackie still visits churches in the U.K. today to highlight the world's needs.	
Amnesty International	Amnesty International describes itself as an organisation whose members are dedicated to; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * freeing prisoners of conscience * gaining a fair trial for political prisoners * ending torture, political killings and "disappearings" * abolishing the death penalty throughout the world 	
Liberation Theology	Although some Christians, like Martin Luther King, used the Bible to justify peaceful protest, there are others who use the Bible to justify active, even violent protest. During the 1960's and '70's for example, many countries in Latin America were ruled by military dictatorships. All forms of human rights were denied and peaceful protest was dealt with harshly. A belief that the Bible justifies violent protest gave rise to Liberation Theology .	