

# 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, so-called 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,

