

Religion, Peace and Conflict: Knowledge organiser TASK SHEETS

Why do people go to war?

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Consequences of war:

Positive	Negative

Definition of Peace:

Islam and Peace:

What is the root of the word Islam?

What do Muslims say when they greet each other?

Write two Quranic quotes whist speak against war

1)

2)

Who are the MPF?

Pacifism: Christian teaching against War:

Three religious teachings supporting Pacifism are:

1)

2)

3)

What is the Turning the tide organisation?

The Anglican Pacifist Fellowship:

Why does the 21st September encourage Peace?

Who was Mairead Corrigan?

Conscientious objector:

_____ : wrong to use violence. There is no situation in which the use of violence can be morally justified.
_____ Before the actual fighting starts, there is conflict - disagreement; armed conflict the actual fighting.

Sanctity of Life:

Protest: The right to protest - fundamental democratic freedom. UK law allows _____ demonstration in public. Need p_____ permission. No right to protest violently e.g. riots in Tottenham in 2011. Peaceful protest seen in Civil Rights Movement, USA in the 1950's/60's. Martin Luther King Jr (Christian Pastor) organised peaceful rallies to protest about racial inequalities. No religion promotes violence in their teachings.

Terrorism: Much more serious form of violent protest. Terrorism is the unlawful use of extreme violence, usually against innocent civilians, to achieve a political goal or a shared belief and to spread fear. Believe terrorism will raise awareness of their cause and will push the authorities into meeting demands. Terrorists who are motivated by religion believe God will reward them for doing his will. No religion promotes terrorism. Are e.g. of people who were classed as a terrorist but later seen as a legitimate leader e.g. Nelson Mandela in South Africa. 7/7 bombings in London in 2005 were carried about by people who claimed to be Muslims but most Muslims including leaders condemned the attacks. Muslims do not agree with terrorism as it goes against the wishes of Allah. **Sacred writings/Scripture:** Islam - 'Do not take life, which Allah has made sacred' Quran 17:33)

Read and summarise the paragraph above

Justice: sense of fairness applied, making right a situation which has been unjust. Religion is meant to bring justice to the world, and to fight injustice. Many wars are about, or include the abuse of, justice, so many religious people feel duty – bound to fight against this. **Sacred writings/Scripture:** Christianity - [Proverbs 31:8-9](#)

“ _____
_____!
_____! ” [Isaiah 58:6-9](#) “This is the kind of fast day I’m after: to break the chains of injustice,”

Religious believer who tried to achieve justice:

Dietrich Bonhoeffer

_____ : This is the belief we need to move a relationship forward with someone who has done wrong to us, by accepting their apology and putting their wrong doings behind us. It is a central teaching of Christianity.

_____ : Most religious people will be involved in reconciliation after war. The Quakers are pacifists who try to bring sides together and help them resolve issues so that they can live peacefully.

Example of forgiveness: Eric Lomax:

_____.

Sacred writings/Scripture: Christianity - 'For if you forgive other people when they sin against you, your heavenly Father will also forgive you. But if you do not forgive others their sins, your Father will not forgive your sins' (Matthew 6: 14-15) 'And when you stand praying, if you hold anything against anyone, forgive them, so that your Father in heaven may forgive your sins' (Mark 11:25)

Christian teaching FOR War:

<u>Teaching</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
<u>Jesus came into contact with soldiers</u>	
<u>Jesus got angry</u>	
<u>Way of showing love-agape</u>	
<u>Sanctity of life</u>	
<u>Just War</u>	

Muslim teachings FOR War: In Islam must only be waged according to the principles of Allah's _____. This is _____ Jihad (**Jihad:** means to 'strive or struggle in the name of Allah'. (Islam))

. If break the rules of war - will face Allah's justice on the Day of Judgement.

Rules include: to keep suffering of innocent civilians to a minimum.

Not to destroy crops and plants.

Not to harm prisoners of war.

War declared by religious leaders.

Not to target places of worship.

Sacred writings/Scripture: Islam - '*Those who believe fight in the way of Allah, and those who disbelieve fight in the way of Shaitan*' (Qur'an 4:76)

Holy War: (Christian)

Definition:

Example:

Justification:

Quote:

Victims of War: War has many victims besides soldiers. Survivors can have long-lasting physical and mental injuries. Cities are destroyed, homes lost, families and friends separated and children orphaned. Refugees

Christian Aid:

What they do?

Why they do it?

Weapons of Mass Destruction or WMD's are weapons that can kill large amounts of people at once cause huge destruction and death. These include biological (living-disease-causing bacterium or viruses), chemical (non-living toxins) and nuclear weapons (atomic bombs – nuclear reaction).

Name three types of WMD:

1)

2)

3)

Nuclear Weapons: cause huge devastation. Afterwards, radioactive fallout kills more than the original explosion. The weapons today could, if used, destroy life on Earth. *For:* Act as a deterrent. *Against:* pose an unacceptable risk to humanity. The proliferation of nuclear weapons makes the chances greater that an irresponsible government or terrorists might obtain them. The destruction they would cause cannot be justified for any reason. All religions oppose the use of nuclear weapons and support disarmament.

CCND: The Christian Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CCND) are Christians attached to the CND. The CCND campaign against the use and development of WMD and for peace. Organise conferences (local and National), acts of protest, letter writing, lobbying MP's and educating others for peace and disarmament.

Q: Explain the impact that WMD can have

Q: Who are the CCND?

Q: Why as Christians do they oppose WMD?

Q:

Arguments for WMD	Arguments against WMD

Do religions cause war?

How religious teachings and beliefs are interpreted could lead to war (difficult to understand). E.g. Muslims taught: fight for the name of Allah but also the greatest sin is to take another man's life.	Religions and religious teachings do not cause violence or war. Religious teachings are all about peace and understanding.
Some think fighting for religion, claim that their religion is under attack. Some fundamentalist groups e.g. ISIL believe need an Islamic state	For the people at the top perhaps their own power is the most important. Violence goes against the religion not TRUE religious believers e.g. ISIL
Religion is involved in war e.g. Israel v Palestine (Jews vs Muslims). If religious divisions rise to the surface in a war, it is a root cause.	Conflict is more about politics, power, land and self-defence and religious divisions then rise to the surface because of the tension caused.
Religious beliefs have divided people throughout history. Where splits have occurred violence has erupted. E.g. Bosnian crisis saw Christian ethnic cleansing of Muslims	There are many similarities between religions and what they want for communities. There are many who work across religious divides to help others, save lives and solve conflicts e.g. Corrie Ten Boom WWII
Religious leaders may call for the end of a war but that doesn't mean it actually happens. The religious extremists often do not want to see an end to war.	Religious leaders often call for the end of war. E.g. the Pope and Syria. Religions often work to maintain peace and prevent the outbreak of war. If people

	adhered to the teachings of their faith e.g. in Christianity love your enemy and do not kill then there would be peace. Religious groups are also regularly involved in peace-keeping in war torn areas in in negotiations to prevent wars happening.
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Re-draw this table as bullet points:

Re-draw this table as pictures:

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Exam Questions:

- Which of the following is not a reason for war?
a) Greed b) Terrorism c) Self- defence d) Gain Land (1)

- What does WMD mean?
a) Weapons of mass devastation b) weapons of mass destruction c) weapons of death d) weapons of major destruction

- Give two reasons for forgiveness (2)
- Give two effects of conflict (2)
- Name two reasons for a country to keep weapons of Mass destruction (2)
- Explain two contrasting religious beliefs about violence in contemporary British society. In your answer you should refer to the main religious tradition of Great Britain and one or more other religious (4)
- Explain two similar religious beliefs about peace. In your answer you should refer to one or more religious traditions. (4)
- Explain two religious beliefs about terrorism. Refer to scripture of sacred writings in your answer (5)
- Explain two religious beliefs about helping victims of war. Refer to scripture of sacred writings in your answer (5)
- Explain two religious beliefs about reconciliation. Refer to scripture of sacred writings in your answer (5)
- “War can never bring Peace!” Evaluate this statement. In your answer you should:
 - Give reasoned arguments in support of this statement
 - Give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view
 - Refer to religious arguments
 - Refer to no- religious argument
 - Justified conclusion

- “Greed is the greatest cause of War” Evaluate this statement. In your answer you should:
 - Give reasoned arguments in support of this statement
 - Give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view
 - Refer to religious arguments
 - Refer to no- religious argument
 - Justified conclusion