

<b>Knowledge Organiser – Peace and Conflict</b>		<b>Exam Practice</b>
<p><b>Peace and Peace-making</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Peace</b> – Being in harmony with oneself and others. The opposite of war.</li> <li><b>Salam</b> – Peace</li> <li><b>As-Salamu Alaykum</b> – Muslim greeting which means ‘peace be upon you.’</li> <li><b>Peace-making</b> – The process of making peace by preventing or settling disputes.</li> <li><b>Reconciliation</b> – Restoring harmony after relationships have broken down.</li> <li><b>Forgiveness</b> – Excusing or letting go of a mistake someone has made.</li> <li><b>Justice</b> – Doing and what is fair, right and reasonable.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Conflict</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Conflict</b> – A serious disagreement that may lead to disunity and war. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Politics/Ideology</b> – Holding different views about what set of policies or ideas a country should follow or be governed by.</li> <li><b>Nationalism/Ethnicity</b> – Believing that one group or culture is superior.</li> <li><b>Religion</b> – When religious beliefs clash.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Arab-Israeli conflict</b> – The conflict which is about territory. Jews believe the land of Israel was promised to them by God. At the end of WW2, the land was partitioned and a new state of Israel was created as a homeland for Jewish people. The partition is controversial for people on both sides.</li> </ol>	<p><b>A Question:</b>  <i>One...</i>  <i>Another...</i>  <i>A final...</i></p> <p><b>B Questions:</b>  <i>One reason why/belief is...</i>  <i>This suggests/is important because...</i>  <i>Another reason why/belief is...</i>  <i>This suggests/is important because...</i></p>
<p><b>Just War Theory</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Just War Theory</b> – A set of conditions that need to be met in order for a war to be justified <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Just cause</b> – The reasons for fighting should be to uphold justice.</li> <li><b>Comparative justice</b> – Those affected should expect a better future after the war.</li> <li><b>Legitimate authority</b> – Only a leader or head of state can sanction a war.</li> <li><b>Right intention</b> – The motive to fight should be to re-establish peace.</li> <li><b>Probability of success</b> – There should be a strong chance that the war will be won.</li> <li><b>Last resort</b> – All other peaceful methods should have been tried first.</li> <li><b>Proportionality</b> – The amount of force used in the war should match the problem.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Lesser Jihad</b> – Struggling physically in the path of God (Muslim just war).</li> <li><b>Situation Ethics</b> – Making ethical decisions based on what the most loving thing to do is.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Pacifism</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Pacifism</b> – The belief that war and violence are always wrong. Disputes should be settled peacefully</li> <li><b>Pacifist</b> – Someone who does not believe in war. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Absolute pacifists</b> – Believe it is never right to participate in a war.</li> <li><b>Conditional pacifist</b> – War is wrong, but might sometimes be necessary as a last resort.</li> <li><b>Selective pacifist</b> – Oppose wars that involve nuclear/chemical weapons.</li> <li><b>Active pacifist</b> – Involved in non-violent political actions e.g. demonstrations, to condemn wars, and committed to bring about social change.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Passive resistance</b> – Non-violent opposition to authority.</li> <li><b>Sanctity of life</b> – The belief that all life is holy and belongs to God.</li> <li><b>The Arab Spring</b> – Civilian protests in North African and Middle Eastern countries, demonstrating against corrupt governments.</li> </ol>	<p><b>C Questions:</b>  <i>One reason why/belief is...</i>  <i>In the Quran/Bible it states...</i>  <i>This suggests/is important because...</i>  <i>Another reason why/belief is...</i>  <i>This suggests/is important because...</i></p> <p><b>D Questions:</b>  <i>Some Muslims/Christians would agree/disagree with the statement because...</i>  <i>In the Quran/Bible it states...</i>  <i>This suggests/is important because...</i>  <i>This is a strong argument because...</i>  <i>However, this is a weak argument because...</i>  <i>(Repeat)</i></p>
<p><b>Holy War</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Holy War</b> – A war fought in support of a religious cause.</li> <li><b>Harb al-Maqadis</b> – Usually translated as ‘holy war,’ where the conditions for lesser jihad are fulfilled.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Weapons of Mass Destruction</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Weapons of mass destruction (WMD)</b> – nuclear, biological, or chemical weapons that cause widespread devastation and loss of life.</li> <li><b>Hiroshima</b> – The USA dropped an atomic bomb on Hiroshima, Japan, in 1945.</li> </ol> <p><b>Problems of Conflict</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Terrorism</b> – The unlawful use of violence, including against innocent civilians, to achieve a political or religious goal.</li> <li><b>Muslim Council of Britain</b> – A national body that condemns terrorism by Muslims and non-Muslims alike and has urged Muslims to help in the fight against terrorism.</li> </ol>	<p><i>In conclusion, the strongest argument is... because...</i></p>