

What does the United Nations do?

Resolution: Helps countries come to a resolution without using violence

Policies: Creates policies to help improve laws and decisions made about war

Reconciliation: Brings countries together that have had conflict in the past

Terrorism: Promotes and educates countries surrounding terrorism prevention

Image of the United Nations Logo



Quotes against War

They shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more.
Psalm 82

Love your enemies and pray for those who persecute you.
Matthew 5:44

If anyone strikes you on the right cheek, turn to him the other also.
Matthew 5:39

If anyone killed a person it would be as if he killed the whole people.
Qur'an 5:32

Key Terms

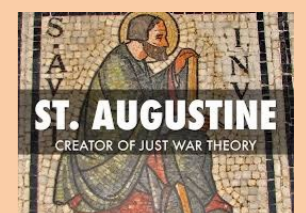
War	Armed conflict between two or more sides
Conflict	A disagreement
Civil War	Armed conflict between areas within the same country
United Nation	The United Nations is an international organisation founded in 1945 after the Second World War by 51 countries committed to maintaining international peace and security.
Reconciliation	Making up between two groups after a conflict
Forgiveness	Willingness to not blame a person any more for the wrongs they have done
The Just War Theory	The theory that explains when it is acceptable to go to war
Nuclear Weapons	A bomb or missile that uses nuclear energy to cause an explosion
Holy War	Rules around fighting a war acceptable to Islam
Jihad	A struggle or fight against the enemies of Islam
Greater Jihad	The internal struggle with spirituality
Lesser Jihad	Defending your religion from outside aggression
Pacifism	The belief that all violence is unacceptable
World Peace	World peace is an ideal of freedom, peace , and happiness among and within all nations and/or people.
Quakers	Quakers are members of a group with Christian roots that began in England in the 1650s

Three Reasons Wars Happen

Greed:	Wars are started to gain something e.g. more land, more power or more resources .
Self-Defence:	If a country is under-attack, then often conflict happens in order to protect the country.
Retaliation:	At times, a country will be attacked in a way which provokes retaliation.

The Just War Theory

1. Last Resort	A just war can only be waged after all peaceful options are considered. The use of force can only be used as a last resort.
2. Legitimate Authority	A war cannot be waged by individuals or groups that do not constitute the legitimate government.
3. Just Cause	A just war needs to be in response to a wrong suffered.
4. Probability of Success	In order for a war to be just, there must be a rational possibility of success. A nation cannot enter into a war with a hopeless cause.
5. Right Intention	The primary objective of a just war is to re-establish peace.
6. Proportionality	The nations involved in the war must avoid disproportionate military action and only use the amount of force absolutely necessary.
7. Civilian Casualties	Innocent people must never be the target of war; soldiers should always avoid killing civilians.



Images of the St Augustine