Vocabulary for Unit 5

**apartheid: Meaning racial** segregation, the term also specifically refers to a policy, legal from 1948 to 1994, that enforced segregation and political and economic discrimination against non-whites in South Africa.

**arms race:** An escalating international competition to accumulate ever greater numbers of weapons and to develop ever more effective and destructive weapons for armed conflicts.

**arms trade:** The sale of arms or weapons within and between countries.

**bullying:** Treating someone abusively, either verbally or physically, or forcing someone to do something against his or her will through violence or threats of violence.

**conscientious objection:** Refusal to join the military or take part in a war, based on moral or religious grounds. Conscientious objectors must seek official approval of their status from the government.

**just war:** War involves many evils, no matter the circumstances. For a war to be just, it must be declared by a lawful authority, there must be just cause and the right intention (such as self-defense), and weapons must be used in a way that protects the lives of innocent people.

**legitimate defense:** The teaching that limited violence is morally acceptable in defending yourself or your nation from an attack.

**nonviolent resistance:** To confront injustice and violence with love, using only nonviolent strategies in working for justice and peace.

**slandering:** Ruining the reputation of another person by lying or spreading rumors. Slander is also called calumny and is a sin against the Eighth Commandment.

**spiral of violence:** The tendency of violent acts to escalate as each party in a conflict responds to an injustice or an act of violence with an even greater act of violence.

**violence:** Any human action that causes harm to the life or dignity of another person.