

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.

