



Key Terms

Secularisation - society is becoming less religious
Pacifist - Someone who believes war and violence are unjustifiable.
Immigration - The movement of people to a foreign country to live permanently.
Religious Diversity - the differences in religious beliefs and practices.
Conscientious Objector - someone who is opposed to serving in the military or carrying weapons on the grounds of moral or religious
Commonwealth - countries/states that were previously part of the British Empire.
Allegiance - loyalty and commitment to a superior, group or cause.
Patriotism - the devotion and support one has to their country
Missionary - a member of a religious group sent into an area to promote their faith or perform ministries of service.
Census - an official count or survey, especially of a population
Anti - religious - opposition to religion of any kind
Anti - Semitism - hostility to or prejudice against Jews.
Islamophobia - dislike of or prejudice against Islam or Muslims,
Civil Religion - religious values of a nation expressed through public rituals, symbols and ceremonies.

Immigration and the Windrush Generation

Answering Britain's desperate labour shortage after war II, nearly 500 men arrive by ship from Jamaica. This marks the symbolic start of mass immigration not from Europe, but from the Commonwealth (countries that were part of the British Empire). They are encouraged by adverts for work, their sense of patriotism, and some want to re-join the armed forces having fought for Britain during the war.

Importance of religion in the 21c

Religion offers comfort and guidance to those who need it, those who follow a religion are more generous and mindful of their neighbors. Religion gives moral codes for members of society to follow and should they break it there is a fear for a greater power to punish those who have sinned.

Missionary

Missionaries go into a community to teach about Jesus Christ and the Christian faith. Missionary work depends on where the individual or group of missionaries are going (international or local communities). At the very least, a missionary's first responsibility is to God, then to his or her church or mission's agency. Missionary work is necessary in order to give the people of the world an opportunity to hear and accept the gospel.

Civil Religion

Civil religion is the implicit religious values of a nation, as expressed through public rituals, symbols and ceremonies on sacred days and at sacred places.

Anti religion

Anti - religion involves opposition to organised religion, religious practices or religious institutions. The term *anti - religion* has also been used to describe opposition to specific forms of supernatural worship or practice.

Secularisation

Secularisation is the transformation of a society from close identification with religious values and institutions toward non- religious values and secular institutions. Secularisation began in the 1960s as part of a much larger social and cultural revolution.

Society and secularisation

Society is becoming less religious because;

- ✓ People can choose non - traditional beliefs e.g. scientology;
- ✓ Decline of attendance for religious worship
- ✓ Increase in divorce and cohabitation;
- ✓ Legalising abortion;
- ✓ Acceptance of homosexuality and no longer as crime;
- ✓ More people openly calling themselves atheist;
- ✓ Religious holidays becoming commercialised and focus taken away from religious teachings

moral codes no longer set by religion but the law.

Desmond Doss

1. Desmond Thomas Doss was a United States Army corporal who served as a combat medic with an infantry company in World War II.
2. Doss further distinguished himself in the Battle of Okinawa by saving 75 men, becoming the only conscientious objector to receive the Medal of Honor for his actions during the Second World War.
3. Doss refused to kill an enemy soldier or carry a weapon into combat because of his personal beliefs as a Seventh-day Adventist.
4. Doss consequently became a medic assigned to the 2nd Platoon, Company B, 1st Battalion, 307th Infantry, 77th Infantry Division

Religious Discrimination

Religious discrimination is a person is treated differently because of their religion or belief, or lack of religion or belief. The treatment could be a one-off action or as a result of a rule or policy. It does not have to be intentional to be unlawful.

Equality Act 2010

The Equality Act 2010 says you *must not be discriminated against* because:

- ✓ you are/ do not hold a specific religion;
- ✓ you hold/do not hold a particular belief;
- ✓ discrimination by perception;
- ✓ discrimination by association.

