

1. KEY TERMS

- **Just**-based on or behaving according to what is morally right and fair
- **Justice**-just behaviour or treatment (being fair, treating people fairly)
- **Injustice**-unjust behaviour or treatment(being unfair, treating people unfairly)
- **Prejudice**- is an unfavourable opinion formed without grounds or before you have enough knowledge to support the conclusion (attitude)
- **Discrimination**-the unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people, especially on the grounds of ethnicity, age, sex, or disability (action)
- **Sin**- an act against God
- **Human Rights**- a right which is believed to apply to every single person

2: SOCIAL JUSTICE

- **Social justice** - is the equal access to wealth, opportunities, and privileges within a society
- **Laws**- these are made by Parliament and enforced by the courts and police to protect society and promote justice
- **Religious laws**- set by God e.g. The 10 Commandments
- **Magna Carta** - is famous as a symbol of justice, fairness, and human rights. It was a legal document guaranteeing certain rights in 1215
- **Violation**- a breach/break the law
- **Racism** -is the belief that people of some races are inferior to others, and the behaviour which is the result of this belief
- **Equality**- the state of being equal, specially in status, rights and opportunities

3: HUMAN RIGHTS

- **The Universal Declaration of Human Rights** -is an international document, it was adopted in 1948 by the United Nations. It enshrines the rights and freedoms of all human beings. It is an attempt to create social justice. Examples of some of our human rights:
- **The right to life, liberty and freedom**
- **The right to the pursuit of happiness**
- **The right to live your life free of discrimination**
- **The right to freely exercise your religion and practice your religious beliefs without fear of being prosecuted for your beliefs**
- **The Holocaust** -was a period in history at the time of World War Two, when millions of Jews were murdered because of who they were.

4: THE BIBLE AND JUSTICE

- The Parable of the Sheep and Goats- *'Truly I tell you, whatever you did not do for one of the least of these, you did not do for me.'*
- Golden Rule- *"So, in everything, do to others what you would have them do to you, for this sums up the Law and Prophet."*
- Old Testament- *'God is just'*
- Psalms- *'Blessed are they who maintain justice.'*
- Sanctity of life- *'So God created humans in in his image'*
- Stewardship- *'Rule over the bords of the sky, the fish of the sea..'*

5: THE GOOD SAMARITAN

- The Parable of the Good Samaritan -*'love your neighbour as you love yourself.'*
- It teaches people they have a responsibility to act on social justice and not turn a blind-eye on injustice.
- It teaches people to apply agape to ensure all people are treated as equals with dignity and respect.
- It teaches prejudice and discrimination are wrong and against God's will.
- **The Samaritan's Purse**- a Christians charity working with refugees and those in poverty to bring about social justice

6: THE UK GOVERNMENT

- **Democracy**- a country where the people choose their government
- **British Values**- democracy, respect and tolerance, rule of law and individual liberty
- **Parliament**- has two Houses that work on behalf of UK citizens to check and challenge the work of Government, make and shape effective laws, and debate/make decisions
- **The House of Lords**- check proposed laws, make amendments
- **The House of Commons**- voted in as MPs who debate and make laws
- **Human Rights Act 1998**- safeguard our human rights and set out our basic values and standards we share