**KEY WORDS**

**Abortion**- disposing of a baby when in the womb.

**Albert Einstein** - one of the greatest Physicists ever, who was responsible for the splitting of the atom.

**Archbishop**- a bishop of the highest rank.

**Atheist**- a person who does not believe that God exists.

**Bible Belt**- a collection of US states that are considered religious and conservative.

**Bishop**- a senior member of the Christian clergy, usually in charge of a diocese and has the right to prescribe holy orders.

**Calling**- some people feel that God is 'calling' them to do a certain job e.g., some feel called to be a minister / doctor / teacher.

**Catholics**- Christians who belong to the Roman Catholic Church and follow the Pope's lead.

**Challenging**- posing a challenge

**Chaplaincies**- where a minister or lay person represents a faith or faith organisation working in a place of work e.g. school, prison, airport, college offering spiritual help.

**Cross-Party** - something that involves different political parties, not just one.

**‘*Cytûn*’**- a group of diverse churches that work together nationally and locally.

**Dalai Lama** - The spiritual leader of the Tibetan people.

**Decent**- in an acceptable or respectful way.

**Dietrich Bonhoeffer**- German Lutheran Minister who opposed Hitler.

**Evangelists**- Christians who follow the Bible verbatim.

**Flossenburg**- a Nazi concentration camp built in May 1938.

**House of Lords**- a high-status religious leader among Shia Muslims, especially in Iran.

**Humanists**- people who believe that there is no need to follow God or religion in life.

**Lay preacher** - a person (not ordained as a minister or priest) who goes around chapels / churches on Sundays to lead a service and give a message based on the Bible.

**Martin Luther King** - an African American Baptist minister who became the most visible spokesperson and leader of the civil rights movement from 1955 until his assassination in 1968.

**Mohandas Gandhi** - An Indian lawyer and nationalist who used non-violent opposition to lead the successful campaign for India's independence from British rule and, in turn, inspired civil rights and freedom movements around the world.

**Muhammad Ali** - American professional boxer.

**Nazis**- the ideas and practices associated with Adolf Hitler and the Nazi Party.

**Parliament**- the body responsible for making new laws.

**Protestants**- numerous Christian traditions that grew from the fifteenth century onwards.

**Puritans**- Christians who founded the USA to achieve religious freedom.

**secular** - Anything that does not have a specific reference to religion, either negative or positive, can be considered secular.

**The Vietnam War** - conflicts in Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia between November 1, 1955 and the fall of Saigon on April 30, 1975.

**Theocracy**- a system of governance in which believers rule in the name of God or a God.

**To espouse / to hold**- support or hold a particular point of view.

**Vatican**- a city-state surrounded by Rome, Italy, is the headquarters of the Roman Catholic Church.

**Wang Yi** - is the pastor of the Early Rain Covenant Church in Chengdu.