



Key Words

Ahimsa - the principle of not harming any living thing.

Archdruid - the head of the Gorsedd of the Bards is the Archdruid, who is elected for a term of three years and is responsible for conducting the Gorsedd ceremonies during Eisteddfod week.

Armed forces - a group of people carrying weapons.

Bard - poet who has won the chair or crown at the National Eisteddfod.

Birkenhead - where the National Eisteddfod was held in 1918.

Bonhoeffer - a German theologian who opposed Hitler.

Calvary - where Jesus Christ was crucified.

Chaplain - clergyman or minister within the Christian or other faith working with the armed forces.

Colonel Von Stauffenberg - a senior officer in the German army who led a plot to assassinate Hitler.

Conchy - a derogatory nickname, used for conscientious objectors.

Conflict - disagreement.

Conscience - the inner thing that makes us recognise good / evil deeds.

Criminal damage - breaking / doing something against the law.

Cynan - an extremely important poet and character in the eisteddfodic history of Wales.

Ellis Humphrey Evans - Christian baptismal name OF Hedd Wyn.

Fellow man - member of the human race.

Flossenburg - one of Hitler's concentration camps where Bonhoeffer was executed. War - a situation of armed conflict between two societies or countries.

Function - role of person, job; a particular area or area of activity.

Gandhi- the leader of the movement which ensured independence for India.

Human rights - rights that should be accessible to all - human rights.

Jihad - the greater jihad is a personal struggle to live well. The lesser jihad is to fight in the name of Islam.

Just War - a war to protect the innocent or oppressed and to secure justice and peace.

Karma - all kinds of actions that lead to results.

Kosovo - the collapse of Yugoslavia as a country in 1990 led to fierce fighting between the Albanians and the Serbian people, and NATO forces had to intervene. The fighting ended in 1999.

Mahabharata - a long Hindu poem.

Manuscript - a book, a handwritten document (sometimes an old document).

Martin Luther King - leader of the American civil rights movement.

Minister - a person who works for the Christian church.

Non-violent methods - highlighting unfairness without destroying property, threatening, or hurting people.

Pacifism - the belief that any form of violence or war is completely unacceptable.

Pacifist / Pacemaker - someone who completely opposes the use of violence.

Peace - the ability to live on good terms with others and avoid conflict.

Pilckem Ridge - a place near Ypres in Belgium where Hedd Wyn was killed.

Prevent - stop / hinder

Principles - judgment, moral conviction, which governs a person's behaviour and actions.

Regret - to be sorry for an action.

Swearing an oath - promising to do something.

Terrorism - using unacceptable violence against others, often innocent members of society.

To offend - violate

Uniform - official uniform

Vicar - a person who works for the Christian church.

Violence - behaviour involving the use of physical force with intent to hurt or kill.