## M Glossary B Moveable Definition

This is Glossary Set B—the red answer word is moveable. Print on white card stock.

Cut each card in half—at 5.5.



- Greek work with two parts
  willingness to serve without wanting anything in return
  willingness to suffer in necessary without wanting to hurt in return
  willingness to reconcile without at the same time wanting to dominate
- Christ-like love, God, nonviolent love, mercy
  perfect love or care that is forever, eternal, never stops, never gets smaller or weaker—no matter what—which also has as part of it perfect patience and acceptance, freedom—the chance or option to refuse love BUT NEVER DOES because agape love is both free,

commands of the rulers which were against the teachings of Jesus.

| • the opposite of, opposed to, or against   |
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| • of war, army, soldiering (the role or work of the soldier)  |
| • the attitude that warring is the best way to reach a goal or the plan to be always prepared for war   |
| • opposed to the attitude that warring is the best way to reach a goal  |
| • opposed to the attitude that being prepared for war is good   |
| The Catholic Worker movement professes an attitude referred to as: we must not carry out the deeds of killing or the domination of other peoples which is the opposite of the works of mercy, and the world's resources must be used to relieve the suffering of the poor rather than to produce armaments. |
| • (n.) weapons  |
| • (v.) to gather or supply with weapons   |
| Boniface asked his companions to lay down their in imitation of the One they loved who taught His followers how to die but not how to kill.   |
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| • (n.) group action to create change by the refusal to buy, or use a product   |
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| • (v.) to refuse to be involved with a company or group as a way to show that company or group you seriously disagree with or object to something that it is doing   |
| As long as the grape producers were using dangerous pesticides my family was part of the nation-wide   |
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| • pertaining to the state, the organized government, the social order or laws  |
| • not, lack, without, or neglect   |
| • to follow, to fulfill, listen to   |
| • to intentionally disregard a law, demand or command of the government because that law is unjust or destructive to some aspect of the life of God and/or human beings  |
| Dorothy Day and A. J. Muste would not let the fear and the false teaching behind the air-raid drills enter their lives; they committed by refusing to take cover when the air-raid sirens screeched. (See yellow folder for a photo of A. J. Muste and Dorothy Day discussing civil disobedience during the war in Vietnam.) |

| • group or collection, gathering, great number   |
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| • one or ones who saw, beholder, one who gives evidence  |
| • to be in a group, in a relationship with others, sharing, togetherness, the gathering together   |
| • serious followers of Jesus, true witnesses to Jesus' life and teachings  |
| When I struggle with living the Truth of Nonviolent Love I remember the who lived before me; I am strengthened by their example.   |
| When I struggle with living the Truth of Nonviolent Love I remember the who lived before me; I am strengthened by their example.   |
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| • a group with a purpose of sharing life or specific parts of life together  |
| • sharing a common identity  |
| • usually involving serious discussions about what living the Christian life means   |
| • can take many forms, such as living as closely as a family or simply sharing the same ideas and meeting together for conversation  |
| Lanza Del Vasto started a where the members share prayer, possessions, talents and make a promise to care for and love each other, to love their enemies and God who is nonviolent, merciful love. |
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| • one who proclaims God's goodness and Presence even while being persecuted  |                          |
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| Each Christian must ask him or herself, "Can Iv Truth of God's Love even while being persecuted like so many of the s  | with joy the aints did?" |
| Maximus the sang God's praises with joy even versecuted—so filled with love was he!  | while being              |
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| • to know from the inside of oneself that a particular action or thought is right or wrong; to be mindful of truth   |                          |
| • to refuse, oppose, disobey or disagree with  |                          |
| • refers to a person who refuses or objects to going to war because he or she knows from inside that war is wrong  |                          |
| • sometimes called a CO  |                          |
| While working at a Civilian Public Service (CPS) camp during World V Zahn met many other who had the courage to go pressure of family, friends and the government to join the war efforts. |                          |
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• one who confesses, or admits the truth

| • Emperor of Rome during the years 306 through 337 who made Christianity legal   |
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| Though he was baptized just before he died and was somewhat accepting of Christianity during his life, historians tell us that to serve his own military and political needs killed members of his own family.   |
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| • refers to Emperor Constantine and his ways   |
| Telefs to Emperor Constantine and his ways   |
| • a kind of "Christianity" which began around the time of Emperor Constantine and is joined to and becomes part of the ruling worldly power (nation-state)—which justifies violence and accepts the rules and decisions of the state (or government) rather than following the nonviolent teachings of Jesus |
| • a kind of Christianity which lost part of what makes Christianity the true Presence of Jesus in the world—Nonviolent Love  |
| Fr. Emmanuel McCarthy has worked his whole life to help the Church turn away from back to original Christianity which proclaims the Truth of   |
| Jesus' Nonviolent Love of friend and enemy.  |
| When the Church accepted with its harsh, dominating, worldly power it gave up living original Christianity's love of enemy in imitation of Jesus.  |
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| • turn around, change, movement from some change of heart, change of mind, to be |  |
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| • an important aspect of living Gospel N willingness to turn back to Jesus       | Ionviolence which requires a daily   |
| Nonviolent Love requires dailycompassion for others.                             | from focus on self to  |
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| • especially a follower of Jesus while He  | e lived on earth   |
| • anyone in any time period who follows  | s Jesus closely  |
| Today of Jesus a desiring anything in return and who suffichild of God.          | re those people who serve others without fer when necessary to bring love to another |
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| • to be selected from a larger group to go                        | to a certain job                             |
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| • especially meaning to be sent into the n                        | nilitary                                     |
| In the past, even though they didn't want some people were        |  |
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| • refers to the first three centuries of Chri<br>Jesus            | stianity, the time closest to                |
| • the time when the church proclaimed ar love friends and enemies | nd lived Jesus' command to                   |
| Christians in the r their faithful following of Jesus' teaching   | eleased the healing power of God through gs. |
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| • the ability to be moved to compassionate thoughts, words or deeds by someone else's pain, suffering or need |
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| Although Jesus might not have used the word, acting with is at the heart of following the Gospel.             |
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| • a person or group with harmful desires towards another  |
| • anyone who gets in the way or threatens my plan   |
| Loving our makes us true followers of Jesus and sons and  |
| daughters of the Creator.   |
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| Holy Love, because it is a stronger power, conquers   |
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| • (n.) the spiritual work, like an intense prayer, which often leads to new understandings  |
| • (v.) to not eat any food, or certain foods  |
| Before starting an action of civil disobedience Gandhi would prepare with a   |
| • • The purpose of a fast, the purification of the soul, comes through not eating and turning to God in prayer. When aware of being hungry that feeling of hunger is a reminder to pray; since one is choosing not to eat, hunger is frequent but prayer becomes stronger than the hunger. In fact, hunger becomes unnoticed because the prayer is so constant. |

| • refers to the healing of or the end of hurtful feelings and actions                                   |
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| • pardon, reconciliation, no longer considered at odds or against                                       |
| • a serious concern for the Christian since everyone has enemies  |
| • a necessary part of agape or unconditional love   |
| We act like God and bring love to the world when we work outbetween ourselves and God's other children. |
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| • gift or blessing  |
| • influence of God in one's life  |
| • strength of soul  |
| • being in favor with God   |
| Everyone needs to be able to make the decisions which bring us deeper into Holy Love.                   |
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| • city in Japan which in 1945 had almost 350,000 people  |                    |
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| • the first city to have 130,000 of its people devastated by a bomb  | n atomic           |
| Many people died a terrible death inAmericans dropped the first atomic bomb.   | , Japan, after the |
| <ul> <li>refers to being connected to God</li> <li>refers to being connected to nonviolent, merciful love, co.</li> <li>blessed, sacred</li> </ul> Nonviolent Love is the way to reach God is Nonviolent Love. |                    |

| • refers to those humans who live on the streets because they don't have a place to call home   |
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| • refers to a place that serves as protection from dangers and from weather for a night; a building or house                            |
| • a place for those without a home of their own to eat, shower and sleep for a night or two   |
| We brought food and blankets to the where hungry men, women and children hoped to get a bed for the night.                              |
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| • to receive guests with kindness, attentive to their needs   |
| • places where the homeless can go for food, a good night's sleep and companionship   |
| Aware that many people had to give up their homes after losing their jobs and paychecks the Catholic Worker started as a work of mercy. |

| • unfair, undeserved problems or difficulties   |
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| • not connected to the truth or dignity   |
| • against or without basic human needs or rights  |
| Some groups of people suffer through such as hunger, poor health, or dangerous working conditions because those who can make changes don't care, lack empathy or perhaps are too greedy to make those changes which are good for everyone.  |
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| • an idea which started with the Greeks (Aristotle b. 384 B. C.) and the Romans (Cicero b. 106 B. C.) long before Jesus was born  |
| • the idea, which goes against the life and teachings of Jesus, that made it seem possible that sometimes killing as a group or preparing to kill as a group—war—could be considered good or necessary with certain specific situations   |
| Theopened the door to many millions of people being killed by Christians which is directly opposite the teachings of Jesus on love of friends and enemies.  |
| • • The Greek philosopher, Aristotle, born in 384 B. C., and the Roman philosopher, Cicero, born in 106 B. C., influenced some Christian leaders (Ambrose, Augustine, Aquinas) who developed the just war theory. Non Christian ideas were used by church leaders in direct opposition to the teachings of Jesus. See Ronald Musto's <i>The Catholic Peace Tradition</i> and Fr. McCarthy's <i>Christian Just War Theory: The Logic of Deceit</i> for adult level discussion of this topic. |

| • connected to the truth, to what is right, fair, or deserved  |
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| • connected to the truth, to what is right, fair, or deserved  |
| • rough force or power over another  |
| • rough, hurtful force, usually considered bad or unacceptable, but thought of as good because of the situation              |
| • an idea that the Christian can sometimes go against the teachings of Jesus-God by acting harshly or roughly                |
| • an understanding that uses rough force to free or protect one child of God by hurting another child of God                 |
| When I finally admitted that theI used towards my friend only added more sadness to the world I was ready to ask for forgive |
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| • to have compassion, mercy, care, empathy   |
| • for the Christian love is understood to be agape or unconditional love   |
| • to be willing to serve without wanting something back  |
| • to be willing to suffer if necessary without wanting to hurt back  |
| • to be willing to reconcile without at the same time wanting to dominate  |
| Jesus taught His disciples, all His followers, to both friends and enemies.  |
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| <ul> <li>an organized procession usually in a group setting to call attention to<br/>a problem that must be corrected;</li> </ul>   |
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| • usually happens after dialogue (attempts at talking the problem through) has failed   |
| Many people who have followed Jesus closely have joined a to protest war as a solution to problems between nations.   |
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| • one who dies for his or her faith   |
| • comes from a Greek word meaning witness   |
| When the attack started Boniface knew he could have defended himself with violent force but he chose to stay true to Jesus; he became a, a witness to the Truth of Nonviolent Love. |
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| • pity or compassion  |
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| • the presence of God in this world   |
| • empathy in action   |
| • a forgiving, accepting, healing love especially for someone who has offended or is in need  |
| Acting with towards someone in need brings the presence of God on earth.  |
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| • relating to the armed forces: army, navy, marines or air force  |
| • minister  |
| • minister that is part of the military   |
| When Fr. George Zabelka, a former, realized God is Father of all human beings he rejected everything about the military because its purpose is to train some of God's children to kill other children of God.   |
| • • For the Christian, military chaplaincy is a pairing of opposites. Christians are called to love their enemies but the military is training in how to kill the enemy. People in the military need spiritual support but that support can be given by Christian ministers who are outside the military. That we have military chaplains shows how mislead our following of Jesus has been for many, many years. |

• love

| • refers to the period of time someone is committed  | d to the military                  |
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| • armed forces, army, navy, marines or air force   |                                    |
| Those who refuse to go intoothers to kill are called conscientious objectors.                        | because they will not kill or help |
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| • city in Japan which in 1945 had almost 200,000 p   | people                             |
| • the second city to be devastated by an atomic bor instantly while another 30,000 died within month |                                    |
| Men, women and children suffered and died when dropped an atomic bomb, the second ever used, on      |                                    |
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| hurt of some sort to those outside that nation   |   |
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| Exaggerated feelings of war.   | and patriotism often lead counties into   |
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| • the strong, creative force which fights any an without using violence  | d every form of evil  |
| • to refuse to use violence to fight someone what a hurtful action   | no attacks or brings about  |
| • sometimes confused with weakness, or doing   | nothing   |
| Gospel Nonviolence   |   |
| The idea of is a serious   | part of understanding Jesus and His   |
| command to love both friends and enemies.  | 1. 1.76 1.6   |
| • • There has been some confusion in the past regarding and root of this word we do not get to its real meaning oppose. To act in opposition—as a literal translation of   | —no and to withstand, strive against or   |
| event of violence—to act in opposition to the violence<br>Christians through history who were nonresistant Chri<br>have used the word nonresistance to mean a nonviolent<br>intentional response. It does not mean 'not responding | —to oppose (using) the violent method. stians, like the members of peace churches, it response to violence done—but a definite, |

the chosen response.

• excessive love or focus on one nation, possibly to the point of bringing

| • not, none, not any, no part of   |
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| • rough force, injury, trickery to convince or control, deceit, power over, destruction  |
| • without the use of any type of force, injury or power over another,  |
| • peaceful, free from any destructive or hurtful action  |
| • strong, positive action of care towards all involved which confronts evil (or some aspect of evil)                               |
| God's love and Jesus' love are the same:, merciful love, which is available to everyone, always.                                   |
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| • those followers of Jesus who have grasped and taken seriously His example and teaching of nonviolent love of friends and enemies |
| • normal human beings who continue living or trying to live Nonviolent Love through struggles and failure                          |
| No matter how difficult or easy it has been the have persevered in staying true to Jesus' most difficult teaching.                 |

|  | ind of Christianity that Jesus wanted His followers to live—iolent love for friends and enemies  |
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| Somet  | times the way we live today is not the way of  |
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|  | belief that differences should never be solved and can never really blved by violence or war   |
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| • the re   | efusal to be involved in war   |
|  | the Latin for pacific, related to peaceable, peacemaking   |
| • from   |  |
| • from   | the Latin for pacific, related to peaceable, peacemaking   |
| <ul><li>from</li><li>came</li><li>oppo</li></ul>   | the Latin for pacific, related to peaceable, peacemaking e into use as a word in the 1900's  |
| <ul><li>from</li><li>came</li><li>oppo</li><li>oppo</li></ul>  | the Latin for pacific, related to peaceable, peacemaking e into use as a word in the 1900's osed to the attitude that warring is the best way to reach a goal  |
| <ul> <li>from</li> <li>came</li> <li>oppo</li> <li>oppo</li> <li>The waythi</li> <li>The hi</li> </ul> | the Latin for pacific, related to peaceable, peacemaking e into use as a word in the 1900's seed to the attitude that warring is the best way to reach a goal esed to the attitude that being prepared for war is good |

• a person committed to keeping peace and solving differences without violence or war • can refer to a person committed to Gospel Nonviolence • used infrequently because it is unclear and similar to the word 'passive' which gives the idea of weak and powerless—the exact opposite of Gospel Nonviolence Though some \_\_\_\_\_\_ are not Christian, A. J. Muste, America's # 1 Pacifist, lived by a strong commitment to Jesus and His way of Nonviolent Love.

• that time when God—Love—fills all creation completely; God will be

The peace we build today prepares us for \_\_\_\_\_\_, that time when God

"All in All"

will be "All in All".

• • See I Cor. 15:28, Rom. 8:19-21

| • those churches which have proclaimed<br>way of Jesus of the Gospels and the w<br>refusing to use force and violence, inc | ay the Christian must follow by   |
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| • Quakers, Mennonites (including their Brethren  | "cousins" the Amish) and Church of the  |
|  | have a rich history of witnessing for peace and world by bringing relief to the suffering |
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| • a journey, usually a long one, to a holy   | y place for holy reasons  |
| Fr. George Zabelka said he went on a _ for a holy reason—he went to Nagasaki the atomic bomb.                              | , a journey to a holy place it to ask for forgiveness for his part in dropping            |
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| • the condition of being poor, without proper food, clothes or sh                 | nelter                   |
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| • dire need   |                          |
| The works of mercy heal the problem of war increase poverty around the world.     | while the works of       |
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| • communication with God, relationship  |                          |
| • takes four forms: adoration, contrition, giving thanks, supplied                | ation (asking petitions) |
| • a way to enter into relationship with God so as to become more loving           | re like God: holy and    |
| Just as a person spends time with those she loves, so does the C with God through | Christian spend time     |
| The strength of a Christian's Nonviolent Love is related to the sperson's life.   | strength of that         |
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| • to prefer or favor  |
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| • to choose or choice   |
| • those without all their needs met   |
| • to favor the poor when making decisions   |
| • to choose to stand with and heal the suffering of the poor by changing society so no one has to be poor   |
| Many holy men and women have shown their love of Christ and their desire to follow His example by caring for the lowly in living a  |
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| • (n.) public display by a group of dislike of something  |
| • (v.) to publicly display dislike of something, especially related to job issues or injustices   |
| The Argentinean women of the group called Mothers of the Plaza de Mayo wore white scarves and walked in of the government's silence about the "disappearance" of their sons and husbands. |
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| <ul> <li>destructive thoughts, attitudes, emotions, words, or deeds directed<br/>towards someone because of that person's race or ethnic background</li> </ul>                                     |
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| • the belief that some races are superior or inferior to others  |
| The terrible sufferings of led many Nonviolent Followers of Jesus to understand the real problem of violence—that some people are valued more than others even though God values everyone equally. |
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| <ul> <li>forgiveness or healing especially between individuals or<br/>individuals and God</li> </ul>   |
| • the settling of differences between opposite sides of an issue   |
| During the conversations which were held everyday until the problem was solved, each person was allowed time to voice concerns; by Friday was reached.   |
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| • a complete turn around  |
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| • complete or marked change   |
| Talking about Jesus' teaching of nonviolent love of friends and enemies Pope Benedict XVI said, "The of love changes the world without making noise."   |
| • • Fr. Emmanuel McCarthy says in his <i>Behold the Lamb</i> audio series, talk #1, "To be human is to want to be a revolutionary." Part of being genuinely human is to want the immense pain and suffering of our world to be corrected, to be turned around, to be changed. It is only agape love, nonviolent love, God's Love, also called holiness that can bring about this change. Holy, Nonviolent Love is the answer to how to relieve suffering in this world, how to turn things around in this world. Holy, Nonviolent Love is revolutionary.  (Listen on-line at <a href="https://www.centerforchristiannonviolence.org">www.centerforchristiannonviolence.org</a> > resources) |
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| • a devotion usually prayed by Roman Catholics but available to all   |

- Christians
- devotion consisting of prayers taken from the New Testament (Our Father, Hail Mary, Glory Be) which are prayed while meditating on mysteries in the life of Jesus and His mother Mary
- string of beads in a pattern of (usually) 5 sets of 10 beads, each set with a leader bead used to keep order while meditating on the mysteries of Jesus' life

Every day after she was baptized Dorothy Day meditated on some part of the life of Jesus by praying the \_\_\_\_\_.

- • While the mind and heart are fully attentive to the prayers and mysteries, the hand is keeping place by using the beads.
- • Our Father—MT 6:9-13 Hail Mary—LK 1:28-32 Glory Be—Rev. 4:8, 9, 11, 2 Cor. 13:14

| • a person who serves, or takes care of, the needs of another person  |
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| As Jesus is the Servant, the Suffering Servant, so the Christian is called to be the, especially of those in dire need.   |
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| • temporary refusal to work by a group to call attention to a problem that must be solved   |
| Workers on need support and courage because they have no income and sometimes arouse anger in the bosses or managers who do not want to listen to their concerns. |
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| While bringing love, help or mercy to a child of God the Christian may as Jesus accepted suffering on the cross. | have to acce |
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| from the Greek theo- meaning divine or God   |              |
| from the Greek -ology meaning study of   |              |
| college or university level study of the experience of God and faith   |              |
| Though some Nonviolent Followers of Jesus studied insimply imitated Jesus with a heart filled with love for all. | most         |
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• the experience of pain of some sort

| • belief in the practice of not eating animal flesh (meat)  |
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| Those Christians who extend their understanding of nonviolence to include animals live as   |
| • • Vegans do not eat (or sometimes even use) animal products-eggs, dairy products, (leather) as a way of going deeper into the respect for all life.                     |
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| • to freely take up, to choose without force  |
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| • to be poor, to be without anything extra and sometimes without what is necessary for healthy life   |
| • to freely choose to live without anything extra and even to be without what could be considered necessary but without being hurt seriously                              |
| • to be stand with the poor by free choice, to move away from the power money brings, to be with the poor rather than with the wealthy or the power that comes with money |
| Those living in refuse to have 'extras', those things we enjoy but which are not really necessary, until everyone else has the basic necessities of life.                 |
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• a person who does not eat animal flesh (meat)

| • the term for the followers of Jesus before the word 'Christian' was used   |
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| • refers to the selfless giving and power-filled life of loving friends and enemies of those who followed Jesus closely in every way   |
| Many who saw the people of feeding the hungry, bringing humor and joy to the lonely and sad would say, "See how they love one another".  |
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| • corporal works of mercy are to visit the sick, visit those in prison, feed the hungry, clothe the naked, give drink to the thirsty, shelter the homeless, comfort the sorrowful                            |
| • spiritual works of mercy are to bear wrongs patiently, forgive injuries, counsel the doubtful, admonish (correct) the sinner, instruct the ignorant, pray for the living and the dead, bury the dead       |
| • list of works a Christian is called to do which bring the Kingdom of Love to earth, which relieves the suffering of those loved by God   |
| Though some must be performed by adults, some can be performed by children; all that is necessary is a heart showing love for others through activities such as praying, reading, letter writing or singing. |
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