

Key Words

Addiction - getting into the habit of doing something and being unable to stop.

Dependence – the condition of not being able to do without some substance or drug.

Dharma - the teachings of the Buddha.

Discrimination - treating some people differently from others.

Drug – any substance that is introduced into the body and changes the way the mind and body work.

Dukkha - the teaching that life is unsatisfactory / full of suffering.

Enlightenment - transcending into another realm of reality, escaping this world's life cycle.

Feminism - fighting for equal rights for women.

Fix – a dose of a drug that someone is addicted to.

Gambling - engaging in a game or activity in which a person bets money or property in the hope of earning money.

Ganges – a river in India that is considered by many Hindus and Sikhs to be the most sacred river in the world.

Ganja – Rastafarians' name for the drug cannabis or marijuana.

Gender inequality - discrimination on the basis of sex or gender causing one sex or gender to be routinely privileged or prioritized over another.

Getting addicted – becoming completely dependent on some drug and unable to do without it.

Gurmukh – the name for someone in Sikhism who lives according to God's will.

Guru Granth Sahib - the highest authority of Sikhism - contains the teachings of the ten Guru Sikhs.

Haile Selassie – Emperor of Ethiopia 1930 – 1974. Rastafarians believe that he is God.

Haram – things that are forbidden in Islam.

Heroin – a drug made from opium.

Human rights - rights that all human beings should receive.

Khamr – the word in Islam for anything that clouds the mind.

Love of money – placing money and cash as the most important thing in life.

Manmukh - the Sikh name for someone who is selfish and ignores God's will.

Nirvana - full release of the suffering of this world.

Opium - a drug in the opiate poppy and forms the basis of the drug heroin.

Patriarchal society - a general structure in which men have power over women.

Prejudice - a preconceived opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience.

Rahit Maryada - Sikhism code of discipline.

Rastafarianism – a religion that developed in Jamaica during the 1930s.

Rave – lively party featuring food and drugs.

Reincarnation – the belief that when the body dies the soul is reincarnated into another body.

Sangha - the Buddhist community.

Sanskrit - an ancient Indian language.

Sin – what is evil from a religious point of view.

Spirituality - the quality of being concerned with the human spirit or soul as opposed to material or physical things.

Suffragettes - a woman seeking the right to vote through organized protest.

Taliban – Islamic fundamentalist group ruling Afghanistan since 2021.

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Talmud – a collection of works explaining the law of the Jews.

The Buddha - the founder of Buddhism.

The Lotus Sutra – a religious Buddhist text.

The United Nations - an intergovernmental organization whose stated purposes are to maintain international peace and security.

Torah – God’s law for the Jews / the first five books of the Jewish Bible.