

Creating the Intellectual Context in the Terminale Classroom (or putting your money where your mouth is)

- Each theme of the OIB programmes has been written with an introduction
- The introduction is (supposedly) there to create an intellectual context for our lessons
- This (in theory) will facilitate thinking skills tasks, helping students to develop their own opinions and become BPTs

One of these is a BPT

I'm sooo Hungry
and it's an hour till
lunch

Do you think
Messi really will
leave
Barcelona?

Fascism clearly had
its roots in the socio-
economic dynamics
of the late
nineteenth century



Theme two, Chapter One

The End of World War Two and the Beginning of the Cold War, 1945-1949

- In chapter one, the over-arching aim is to examine the origins of the Cold War. In order to understand the international context from which Cold War hostilities emerged, **students should firstly consider the material and moral costs of World War Two.** It is clear that the confrontation with the dark reality of Hitler's New European Order had a profound impact upon the politics of the post-war era. In the liberal democratic world, it acted as a political and ideological catalyst, mobilising visions of a new world order in which the global role of the **democratic/ capitalist model was reinforced through political and economic institutions.** With this in mind, students will assess the key aims of the institutions which emerged from the Bretton Woods Conference (IMF, World Bank and GATT). Turning their attention to the United Nations, students should likewise assess how its core principles served to re-shape the role of international law in the world.

What was the cost of World War Two?



What was the cost of World War Two?



How to approach this question

- Good Historians do not just concern themselves with the obvious features of the past-the tangible and measurable.
- In order to answer this question, we need to approach the idea of cost philosophically.
- You will work in groups of three
- You will use a range of sources.
- As a group you will write a one paragraph answer to the question: what was the Cost of World War Two?
- Your answer **MUST NOT** contain any reference anything that is measurable or rely on any statistical evidence.

Step one:

- Walk around the classroom. Get information from the walls and annotate the images in your booklet (here you can use statistics etc.)
- Next, read the text on the Fire-storm in Hamburg. Annotate the Image of Hamburg with what you have found out.

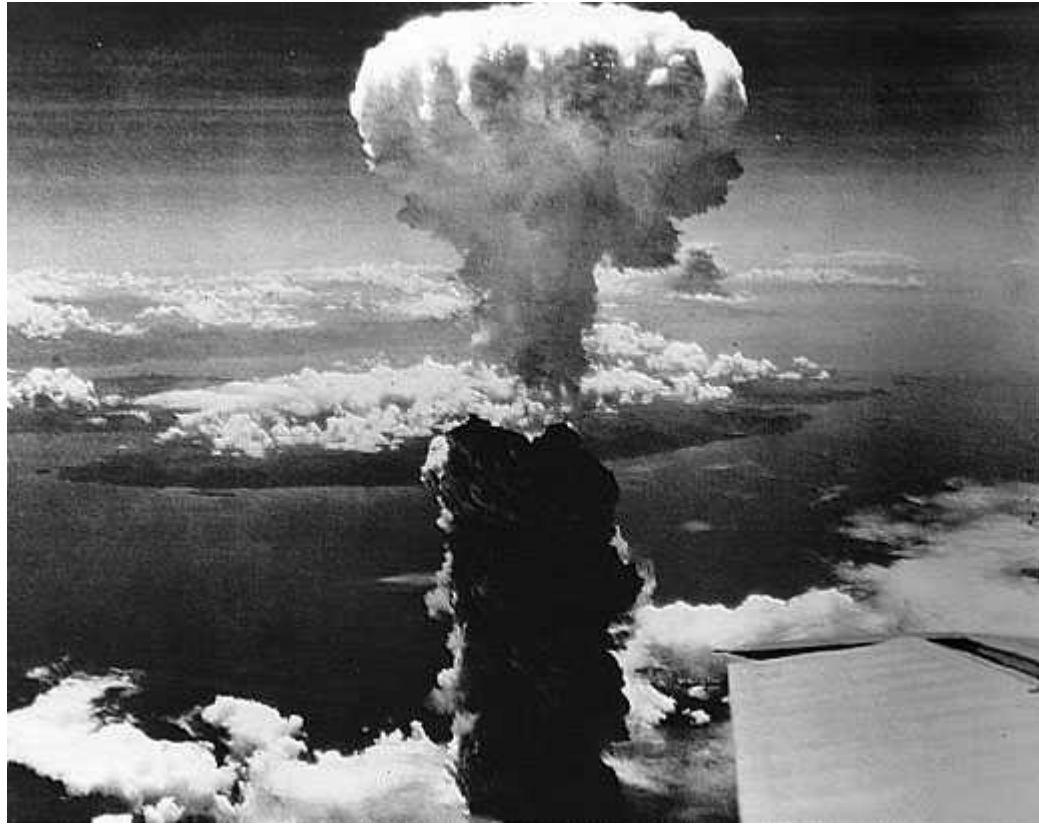


bp bildarchiv preussischer
k kulturbesitz

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- **The Red Army in Germany: 'it is an army of Rapists**
- Estimates of rape victims from the city's two main hospitals ranged from 95,000 to 130,000. One doctor deduced that out of approximately 100,000 women raped in the city, some 10,000 died as a result, mostly from suicide. The death rate was thought to have been much higher among the 1.4 million estimated victims in East Prussia, Pomerania and Silesia. Altogether at least two million German women are thought to have been raped, and a substantial minority, if not a majority, appear to have suffered multiple rape.





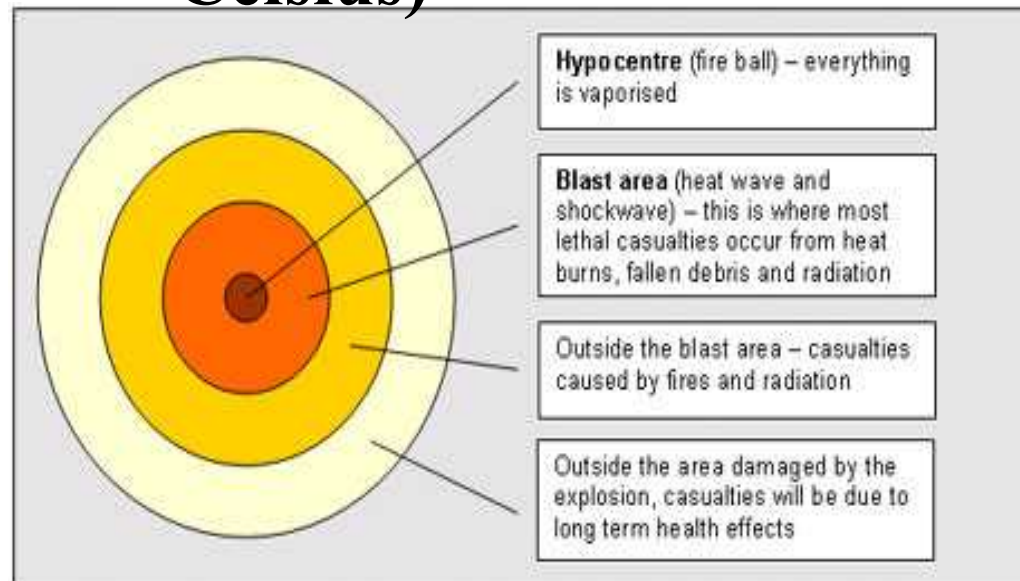


- **Over one million tons of bombs were dropped on Germany by the allies during World War Two. 600,000 civilians were killed.**

City	RAF estimates of percentage of city destroyed
Mainz	80%
Hannover	60%
Stuttgart	46%
Nurembourg	53%
Stettin	51%

Hiroshima

250 metres from the epicentre (here at the point of impact, the ground temperature would have been around 4,000 degrees Celsius; the surface temperature of the sun is around 5,500 degrees Celsius)





- As a group you will write a one paragraph answer to the question: what was the Cost of World War Two?
- Your answer **MUST NOT** contain any reference anything that is measurable or rely on any statistical evidence.

What did they write?

- What is the nature of humanity: what does it mean to be human?
- Mass extermination – had it become a norm of human experience
- Science led us to the Camps and to Hiroshima. What is rational thought?
- What are human values and principles?

Mass extermination – had it become a norm of human experience

Science led us to the Camps and to Hiroshima. What is rational thought?

What are human values and principles?

war two. It is clear that the confrontation with the dark reality of Hitler's New European Order had a profound impact upon the politics of the post-war era. **In the liberal democratic world, it acted as a political and ideological catalyst, mobilising visions of a new world order in which the global role of the democratic/ capitalist model was reinforced through political and economic institutions.** With this in mind, students will assess the key aims of the institutions which emerged from the Bretton Woods Conference (IMF, World Bank and GATT). Turning their attention to the United Nations, students should likewise assess how its core principles served to re-shape the role of international law in the world.