LESSON PLAN

Preventing Conflicts

FOUNDATION: UNIT IV. International Humanitarian Law

Created by: Ken Meyers, Wilcox-Hildreth High School

LENGTH

2 days minimum

NEBRASKA SOCIAL STUDIES STANDARDS

Star: 12.1.13, 12.2.11, 12.4.3, 12.4.7

McREL NATIONAL STANDARDS

History: 2.4, 2.5, 2.6

OBJECTIVES

1. Students will look at the Treaty of Versailles, Wilson’s Fourteen Points, and the Atlantic Charter to develop strategies and compromises to end WW I and determine areas that might have prevented WW II.

2. Students will develop strategies that might prevent armed conflicts in the future.

TERMS

Alsace-Lorraine
Atlantic Charter
Reparations
Reparations Commission
Saar

MATERIALS

• Chart paper and markers.
• Copies of websites:
  Peace Treaty of Versailles (Research Articles 118-158, 159-213, 227-230.)
  http://www.lib.byu.edu/~rdh/wwi/versailles.html
  Wilson’s Fourteen Points
  http://www.lib.byu.edu/~rdh/wwi/1918/14points.html
  Atlantic Charter
  http://avalon.law.yale.edu/wwii/atlantic.asp

Day One:

I. Divide students into four groups with each group being given the three documents. Each group is to determine areas within the documents that could have resulted in future conflicts and areas that were designed to ensure peace. Under the headings PEACE and CONFLICT, each group should record their findings and post.

Day Two:

II. As a class each group will present their findings. Students should discuss issues found in common and determine how the conflicts could be changed in order that peace would be maintained. Students must take into account ethnic and cultural differences.

III. Closure: Students will discuss ways in which armed conflicts can be prevented. Do not allow the concept “was/is always going to happen” to be part of the discussion. Have students think outside the box!