Lösungsvorschlag "Is it sweet to die for one's country? War and Gran Torino"

I. Einstieg: Read the quote by the famous Roman poet Horace.

Mögliche Schülerantworten:

- 1. Describe in your own words what the poet probably intended to communicate.
 - there can be some value in dying
 - pride in one's country, patriotism
 - defence/ protection of your country
 - it is worth trying to defend your country even if the situation looks bad
 - we do not need to find deeper reasons for killing people
 - it is about the question of what is important in life: *patria* as home (country), people you love, a spiritual connection
 - advertisement/ recruiting soldiers for a country's cause
 - judgement: anyone who does not fight does not deserve any honour
- 2. Speculate on reasons why the poet might have thought about war as a positive concept.
 - motivation to fight, quote takes away the soldiers' fear of dying
 - to honour/ glorify the fallen, a dedication to victims
 - consolation for those who have lost a beloved person
 - justification of fighting: a person's death is worth something higher; the end justifies the means
 - the quote is not only about war, it is about a cultural attitude/ an ideology
 - depending on the context, a nation could bring freedom/ democracy/ civilisation to another nation

II. James Blunt's "No Bravery"

Mögliche Schülerantworten:

Listen to the song and describe its mood.

- emotional
- transports feelings of hopelessness, sadness, misery
- · the powerful chords of the piano underline the negative feelings
- catching pictures emphasise the painful impressions

Worksheet

Task 1:

► Listen to the song and fill in the missing lyrics. There are **<u>children</u>** standing here. Arms outstretched into the sky. Tears drying on their face. He has been here. Brothers lie in shallow graves. Fathers lost without a trace. A nation **<u>blind</u>** to their disgrace Since he's been here.

Chorus

And I see no bravery.	There are <u>children</u> standing here.
No bravery in your eyes anymore.	Arms outstretched into the sky.
Only <u>sadness</u> .	But no one asks the question <u>why</u>
	He has been here.
And I see no bravery.	Old men kneel to accept their fate.
No bravery in your eyes anymore	Wives and daughters cut and raped.
Only <u>sadness</u> .	A generation drenched in <u>hate</u> .
Only <u>sadness</u> .	Yes, he has been here.

Houses <u>burnt</u> beyond repair.	Cł	norus
The smell of <u>death</u> is in the air.		
A woman weeping in despair says		
He has been here.		
Tracer lighting up the sky.		
It's another families' turn to die.		
A <u>child</u> afraid to even cry out says		
He has been here.	∇	

Task 2:

Describe the realities of war and their consequences according to the song. Fill in the table.

Realities of war	Consequences
	• death
weeping people	 loss of brothers and fathers, family
 blindness towards others' feelings 	members
• sadness	danger for everyone
• despair	 disgrace, shame
 burnt houses, destruction 	 loss of bravery
• rape	 sadness; anxiety, fear
	• hate

Task 3 – Partner work:

Think of more realities and consequences of war not mentioned in the song and write a new stanza about them.

Realities of war	Consequence
	helplessness
	• guilt
In the field and on the home front:	humiliation
• combat	physical pain, illness or harms
experiences of death	casualties, veterans
 attacks with conventional and NBC¹ 	destruction of houses, homes
weapons	homelessness
theft, looting	hunger and thirst
• murder	broken economy
 spread of diseases 	new political and economic priorities:
sleep deprivation	investment in warfare technologies
women: medical service	emotional distress, psychological suffering,
child soldiers	e.g. nightmares, sleeplessness, PTSD ²
women working in men's jobs	 vicious circle of hate: private revenge;
	political retaliation
	 flight; refugees, asylum seekers
	world-wide fear of a war

1 nuclear, biological and chemical weapons

2 post-traumatic stress disorder

Our new stanza:

There are people shattered everywhere.	Only hunger, thirst and pain.
Their eyes not only covered in shame	We are all lost, nothing is to gain.
But who is really there to blame?	Children and elderly in fear.
After he had been here.	Yet, he has been here.

Task 4:

Compare the ideas of the quote by Horace and James Blunt's "No Bravery" with the notion of war in Gran Torino.

Positive aspects	Negative aspects	
 Walt Kowalski as a Korean War veteran: pride, patriotism (see: flag, home and garden, behaviour) possession of guns knowledge of how to handle guns and when to use them fearlessness power to react in difficult situations ability to make reasonable decisions discipline, routine; control → feeling of safety honoured citizen (see: medals; acceptance by barber and foreman) 	 Walt Kowalski as a Korean War veteran: a murderer → haunted behaviour is shaped by experiences (see: incident with gang members trespassing on his grounds) prejudices against other cultures emotional isolation, unhappiness criticism of religion/ existence of a higher moral authority/ seems to have lost his faith high expectations of others (see: difficult relationship to his family) 	
 The Hmong as former US allies during the Vietnam War: strong family bonds/ growing together of the ethnic group because of a common enemy (see: language, food, clothes) keeping up traditions to remember and honour one's culture new home in the USA no official political or religious persecution 	 The Hmong as former US allies during the Vietnam War: in home countries: persecution, disrespect betrayal by the US: no honour; no introduction to US society an ethnic minority exclusion from American society/marginalisation; racism cultural problems economic despair 	
 ⇒ war in Horace's quote and James Blunt's song as two sides of the same coin: × geographically, emotionally and physically torn people × problem of coping 		

- x ambiguity of belonging: development of one's sense of belonging
 - \Rightarrow belonging as a process