

Words of Visionaries

Module: Speeches by Visionaries & Changing World Order

The world has never been this close to the use of nuclear weapons. The tension is mounting and unrest rising amongst nations. The present ongoing module, 'The Nuclear Race' is a classic offerings spread over the span of nine weeks that is expansive in its study of all events related to Nuclear Technology and its aftermath. The module focusses on the primary events of the 21st Century and concluded with the current crisis of the Russian invasion of Ukraine and the Iran Nuclear Deal.

D&I brings a new module that takes you back in time when the race to acquire Nuclear Weapons commenced. After attending the module you will comprehend how the Nuclear Race of the 20th century affected international relations and our lives today and a lot more. You will also gain the confidence to interact in your peer group with confidence and conviction.

In the first session, our young learners came into close encounters with the series of events commencing with the close of WW I and stretching into WW II when the development of Nuclear Arms kickstarted in the US with Albert Einstein's letter to then U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt. This week, Dreamers Mehar and Advik elaborate upon their learnings from the first session about WW I, the rise of Hitler and WW II.

Dreamers & Innovators is a knowledge and skill-building platform for 21st century learners. We aspire, design and execute interactive learning experiences where global knowledge relevant to today and tomorrow is brought to young Dreamers. At D&I, 21st century skills are honed, confident communication is developed and independent, informed opinions are nourished.

The Consequences of World War I



Mehar Arora
11 years

Have you ever read or researched about the consequences of WW I? Well, you are going to read about that now. So, World War One (WW I) or the 'Great War' began in the summer of 1914, when a young Serbian nationalist assassinated Austro-Hungarian Archduke Franz Ferdinand, the heir of the Austro-Hungarian Emperor. This, Germany thought was extremely bad and initiated the war.

There were two groups involved: The 'Central Powers' which included Germany, the Austria-Hungarian Empire, and the Ottoman Empire (Turkey). The second group was the 'Allied Powers': France, Great Britain, Russia, Italy, Japan and the United States. There were millions killed and even more injured. Many diseases spread and people also starved to death. There was mass destruction.

Finally, in late 1918, Germany surrendered. Ultimately, the Central Powers lost and, as a consequence of the war, the whole of Europe was restructured and 'The League of Nations was formed. This is a significant event in our history as most kingdoms and their monarchies came to an end, and in their place countries with federal governments came up. There was also a treaty signed: 'The Treaty of Versailles'. The conditions of this treaty were dictated by the Allied Powers which humiliated Germany by levying extremely high reparation costs, upto 6 billion pounds, besides seizing German territories. Subsequently, this sowed the seed for the second World War.

A Deep Dive into World War II



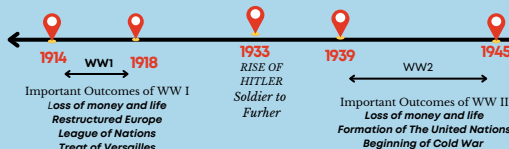
Advik Rajaani
11 years

World War II was the second war that broke out globally. Here is a glance at its timeline and facts.

After WW I, The Treaty of Versailles took from Germany £ 6 billion and lots of land and resources. The people of Germany were frustrated. So, they decided to get a new leader to fix their problems. Adolf Hitler, the leader of the Nazi Party, rose as the leader of Germany in 1933. Hitler, Italy's Mussolini and Emperor Hirohito of Japan were all fascists. These nations formed the Axis Powers. Hitler invaded Poland in 1939, as a result, Britain and France declared war on Germany and thus initiated WW II. The Allied Powers comprised USA, USSR, China, Britain, and France. In 1940, Germany got Japan and Italy's support. The blitzkrieg, which was a form of intense air fighting, overwhelmed France, Holland, and Belgium. The Battle of Britain was an air battle over London. When Japan attacked a US naval base called Pearl Harbor in 1941, USA joined the war.

In 1941, Hitler made the not so wise a decision to invade USSR: Operation Barbarossa. By 1942, USSR had forced Germany to surrender at Stalingrad. In 1943, the Allies invaded Sicily consequently Italy surrendered. Following this Mussolini was publicly executed. Then, on 8th May, 1945, Germany surrendered marking Victory Day. A few days later, Hitler committed suicide when the Soviets were invading Germany. Japan was yet to surrender. The atomic bombs dropped by the USA on Hiroshima and Nagasaki bombs devastated Japan, which surrendered then, thus ending WW II entirely.

History Simplified Timeline



*Disclaimer: this timeline is indicative only and non-exhaustive.

