

Militarisation Country Spectrum - instructions

- Print the country cards two-sided.
- Begin by asking how militarised the UK is, but do not discuss this for long as the group are going to explore this.
- Give out country cards, one per person, but participants may initially only consider the first side (the name of the country).
- Ask participants to arrange themselves on a spectrum from most to least militaristic. Those without cards can still suggest positions.

Most militarised ← → Least militarised

- Now allow them to read the second side, which provides more detailed information about the country using possible indicators of militarisation.
- Participants can then re-arrange themselves in the light of this new info. There's not right answer.
- Review the spectrum so that the group finds out about other examples.
- In discussion you may draw out that countries are constantly changing, but that militarisation is a real phenomenon- the historical examples show the way the pendulum can swing in different directions over time



Myanmar (Burma)



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Myanmar/Burma

Country	Type of Govt	Under 18 recruitment	Military education	Military size	% of GDP on military	Conscription
Myanmar (Burma)	Military dictatorship, though there are moves towards democracy	Legally no, but 1000s of child soldiers in practice	Abolished the army run “New Leaf” programme, militarising orphans and street children, in 2000. -Child Soldiers International	406,000 (8 per 1000)	2% (2001)	no

Israel



Israel

Country	Type of Govt	Under 18 recruitment	Military education	Military size	% of GDP on military	Conscription
Israel	Parliamentary democracy	Yes (volunteers at 17)	<p>According to Child Soldiers International, there are military academies, one religious and one secular, which provide military training for school students in grades 9 to 12, aged between 14 and 18.</p> <p>Every year 27,000 young people aged 16 to 18 attend week-long Gadna (Youth Corps) courses run by the education wing of the armed forces, which are intended to prepare them for military service. The courses include weapons training, navigation and military history.</p> <p>Army officers have been organised to visit schools to encourage recruitment into combat units (Haaretz 2009).</p> <p>Bonuses for teachers who successfully encourage enlistment in the Israeli military were introduced in 2013.</p>	176,500 (21 per 1000)	6%	Yes, without right to conscientious objection except among some religious groups. Conscientious Objectors are called “refuseniks” and are often jailed.

Republic of Ireland



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Ireland

Country	Type of Govt	Under 18 recruitme nt	Military education	Military size	% of GDP on military	Conscription
Ireland	Parliamentary democracy	No- starts at 18.	In 2016, the military will be visiting all schools to deliver Irish flags to talk about the 1916 rising against Britain, though not with emphasis on the military today.	3.4 per 1000 population 9,500, with 4,371 reserves. (only used overseas in peacekeeping operations)	0.55%	no

The Late Roman Republic

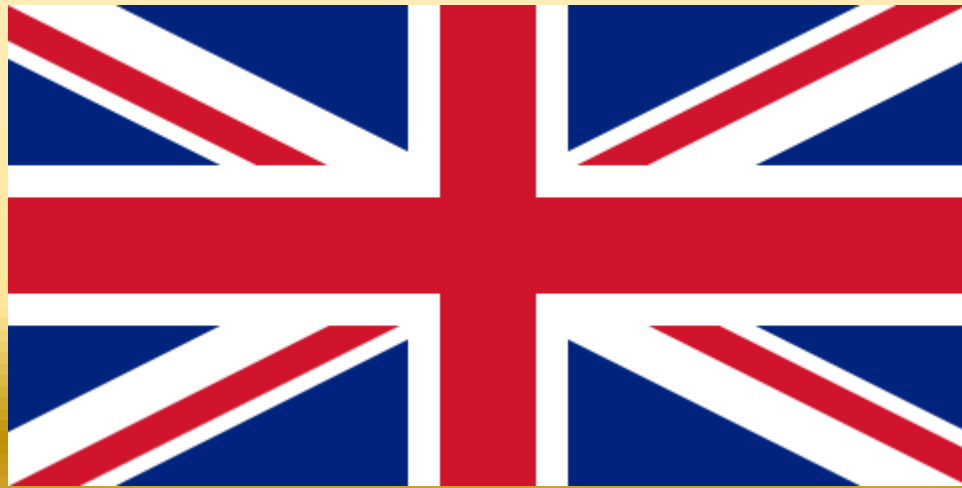
c. 50 BC



The Late Roman Republic

Country	Type of Govt	Under 18 recruitment	Military education	Military size	% of GDP on military	Conscription
The Late Roman Republic (c.50 BC)	<p>Oligarchy- a small upper class ran things. Most political leaders or “consuls” were also army generals.</p> <p>Under Julius Caesar, Rome became a military dictatorship.</p>	yes	<p>Increasingly it was the responsibility of a father to ensure the education of his children, particularly in the ways of warfare.</p> <p>For foreigners, military service was a path to citizenship.</p> <p>Sometimes Roman soldiers were rewarded with land when they retired.</p> <p>The army grew and grew with new recruits from the lower classes, as did a tendency towards civil war.</p>	125,000 (2 per 1000)	c. 3%	yes

United Kingdom



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United Kingdom

Country	Type of Govt	Under 18 recruitment	Military education	Military size	% of GDP on military	Conscription
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland	Parliamentary democracy	Yes	<p>Yes.</p> <p>The military and arms companies sponsor several schools.</p> <p>Cadet Forces are being linked to state schools with over £50 million I govt. funding.</p> <p>Military ethos providers are being funded to operate in schools. The military are visiting schools regularly.</p>	162,000 (3 per 1000)	2%	no

Germany



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Germany

Country	Type of Govt	Under 18 recruitment	Military education	Military size	% of GDP on military	Conscription
Germany	Parliamentary democracy	no	<p>There is a cooperation agreement between the army and schools allowing recruitment.</p> <p>“Military service advisors and youth officers increasingly promote a career in the Bundeswehr (army) in schools and present the profession of the soldier as a normal job. In fact, German soldiers die and kill in Afghanistan and elsewhere.”</p> <p>- Deutsche Friedensgesellschaft , part of War Resisters International</p>	186,450 (3 per 1000)	1%	no

USA



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USA

Country	Type of Govt	Under 18 recruitment	Military education	Military size	% of GDP on military	Conscripti on
USA	Presidential democracy	Yes (Volunteer at 17)	<p>There has been an increase in military public academies, often in low income communities.</p> <p>No Child Left Behind Act of 2002, required secondary-schools to provide military recruiters with the names addresses and telephone numbers of all juniors and seniors for recruitment, the merits of which are debated.</p> <p>Approximately 55 per cent of US youth aged 16-21 said that they had spoken to a US military recruiter.⁹</p> <p>The Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps (JROTC) has more than 3,300 school based units. The program's stated goal was to "motivate young people to be better citizens". Other stated goals are “Increasing a respect for the role of the U.S. Armed Forces in support of national objectives” and “Developing a knowledge of team building skills and basic military skills.”</p> <p>Courses were taught by retired military personnel, and included military drills with both real and dummy firearms. 40% of high school graduates after 2+ years in JROTC joined the military¹⁴.</p>	1.5 million (5 per 1000)	4%	No

Costa Rica



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Costa Rica

Country	Type of Govt	Under 18 recruitment	Military education	Military size	% of GDP on military	Conscription
Costa Rica	Presidential democracy There is a government department for peace and justice.	no	No	0	0%	no

Nigeria



Nigeria

Country	Type of Govt	Under 18 recruitment	Military education	Military size	% of GDP on military	Conscription
Nigeria	Presidential democracy	no	There are several military high schools in Nigeria including the Nigerian Military School, Zaria; the Air Force Military School, Jos; and the Nigerian Navy Secondary Schools in Ojo and Abeokuta. It is not known whether children at the schools are considered to be members of the armed forces. The Nigerian Defence Academy accepts cadets aged 18 and above. (Child Soldiers International)	80,000 (1 per 1000)	0.5%	no

India



India

Country	Type of Govt	Under 18 recruitment	Military education	Military size	% of GDP on military	Conscription
India	Parliamentary democracy	yes (17.5, 16 for navy)	Several private schools are linked to the military. Many child soldiers are recruited due to poor age verification.	1.3 million (1 per 1000)	2%	no
				India's military spending has grown substantially alongside rapid economic growth.		

Russia



Russia

Country	Type of Govt	Under 18 recruitment	Military education	Military size	% of GDP on military	Conscription
Russia	Civilian dictatorship	Yes (16 for cadets)	Yes Military adopts orphans as wards and enrolls them at military schools. All secondary school boys subject to training in “military fundamentals” and there are many military dedicated secondary schools.	766,000 (5 per 1000)	4%	yes

Germany

1916

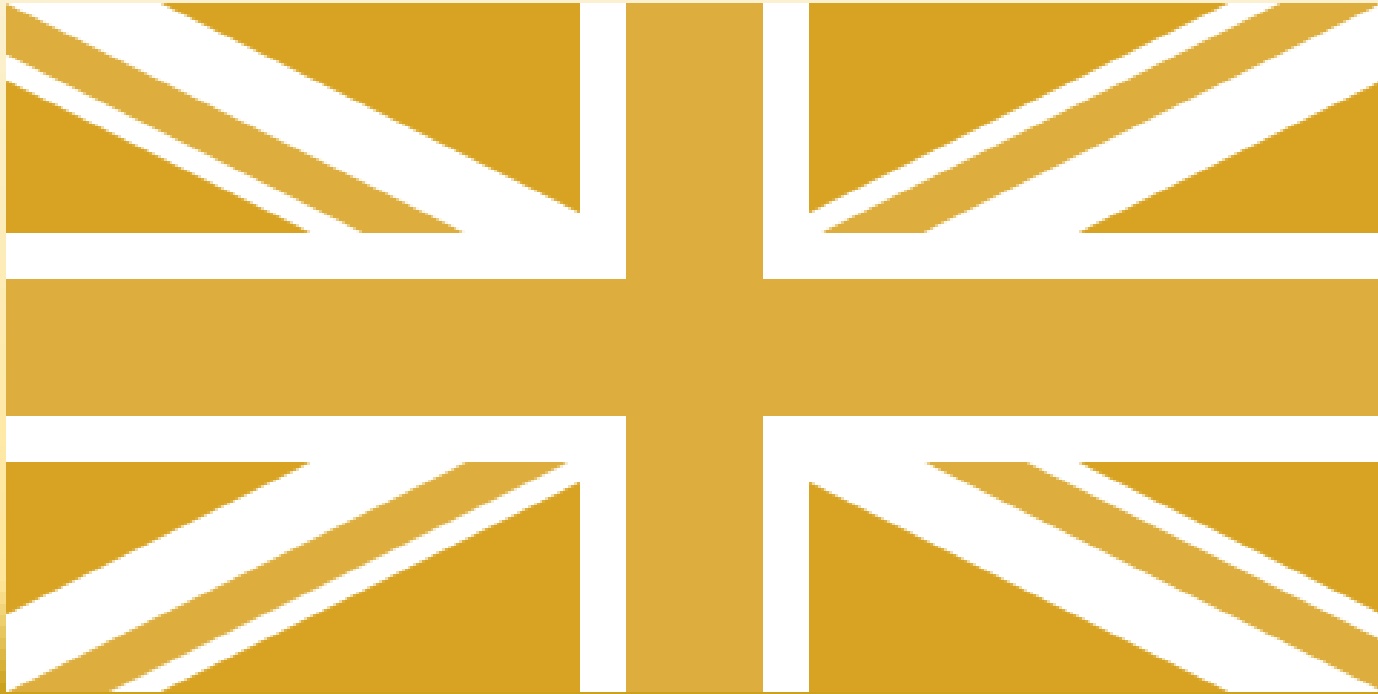


By Flag_of_the_German_Empire.svg: User:B1mbo and User:Madden Imperial_Coat_of_arms_of_Germany_(1889–1918).svg: User:David Liuzzo, vectorization made by TRAJAN 117 derivative work: MissMJ [CC BY-SA 3.0 (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0>)], via Wikimedia Commons

Germany 1916

Country	Type of Govt	Under 18 recruitment	Military education	Military size	% of GDP on military	Conscription
Germany 1916	Absolute monarchy	No, although many did	Hard to tell.	4.5 million (75 per 1000)	unknown	yes

Britain 1916



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Britain 1916

Country	Type of Govt	Under 18 recruitment	Military education	Military size	% of GDP on military	Conscription
Britain 1916	Parliamentary democracy	No, although many young people joined, perhaps with tacit knowledge of recruiters.	Private schools held drills and weapons practice even before the war. Many posters and stories for young boys celebrated military adventures.	4 million (89 per 1000)	40%	Yes, though some people's right to conscientious objection was recognised.

Iran



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Iran

Country	Type of Govt	Under 18 recruitment	Military education	Military size	% of GDP on military	Conscription
Iran	Civilian dictatorship	16 (voluntary),	Boys receive 1 hour of military service preparation per week from Grade 8 (Age 13+)	523,000	2% (7 per 1,000)	yes

Ancient Sparta

c. 500 BC.

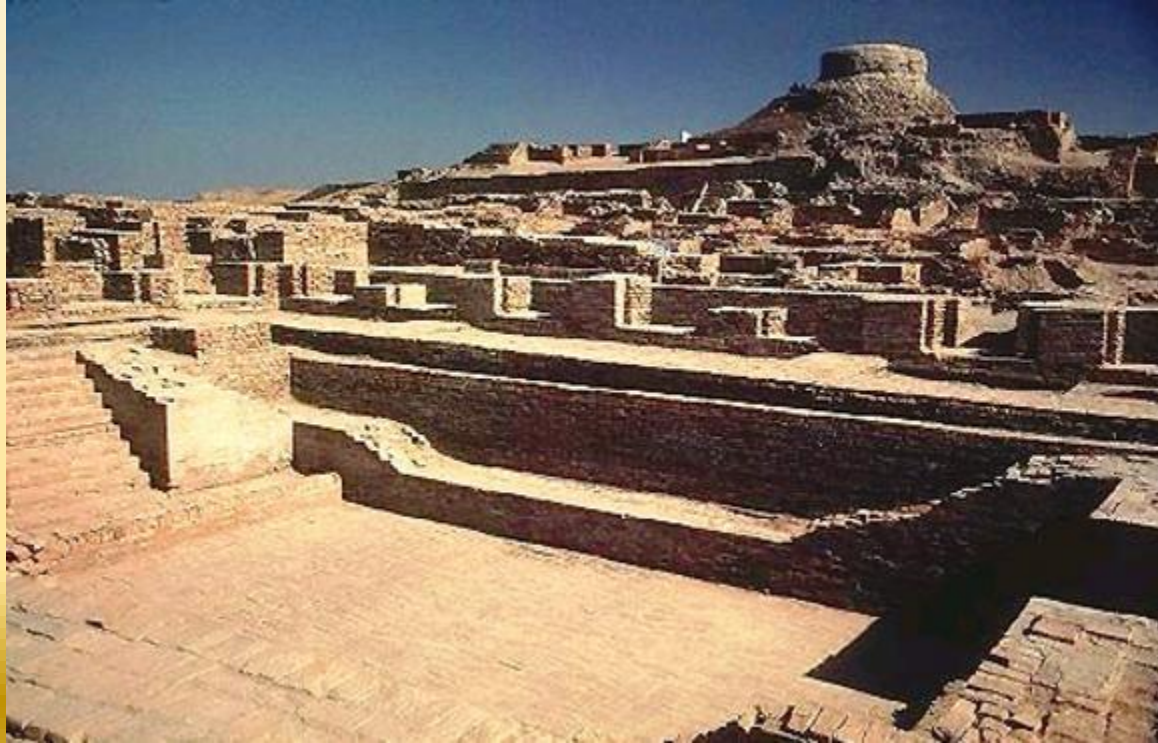


Ancient Sparta

Country	Type of Govt	Under 18 recruitment	Military education	Military size	% of GDP on military	Conscription
Sparta	Monarchy (2 kings)	Yes from infancy	<p>Sparta educated boys and girls at the Agoge, but from seven years old male “Spartiates” were given intense military training as well as tutelage in the arts.</p> <p>Discipline, physical toughness and loyalty to the state authority were all stressed.</p> <p>A mentoring system between young men and boys was in place which some historians believe was sexualised.</p>	50,000 about 1 in 3 people.	unknown	Yes, as part of caste system; some people were born to be warriors and some people were born to be labourers or slaves

Harappa

c. 5,000-3,000 BC.



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Ancient Harappa

Country	What we know	Military size
Harappa (in the Indus Valley, now in Pakistan)	<p>Unlike neighbouring Mesopotamia which built monuments to war, Harappan art does not show any war.</p> <p>There is no evidence their big cities were ever besieged or burnt over 2,000 years</p> <p>The people were very diverse, many having moved there from other places.</p> <p>They developed writing, maths, weights and measures and plumbing.</p> <p>Some bones show that some Harappans did die violently.</p> <p>It appears to have been climate change rather than war that led to the end of the civilization.</p>	<p>There is no evidence of weapons being stored or standard armies.</p>