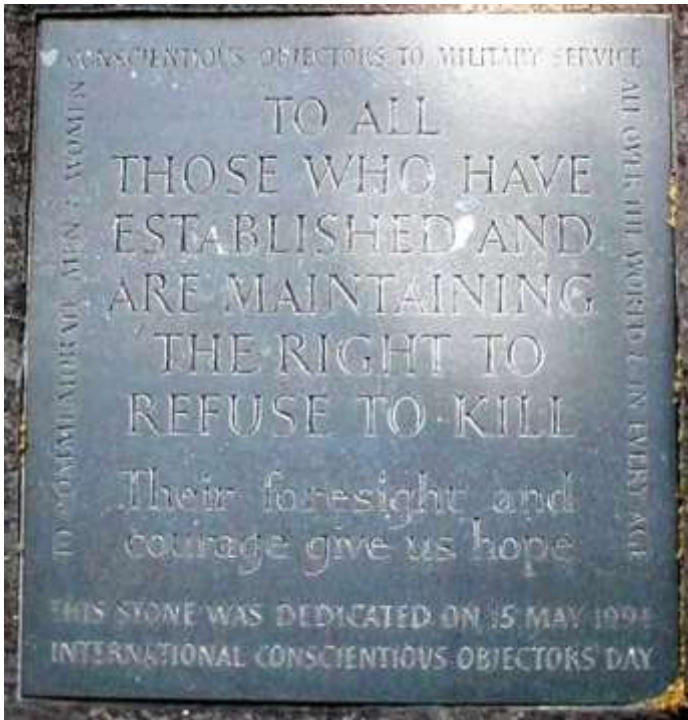


## Lower 5 study the ethics of conscientious objection



As part of the Religious Studies GCSE course, Lower 5 have been looking at the ethics of war. Over the past couple of weeks we have been looking conscientious objectors: those who refused to engage in war on the grounds that it violated their deeply held convictions. Conscientious objectors fall into one of two camps: absolutists, who refused to engage with war in any capacity; and alternativists who were willing to help the war effort in a non-combative role, for example as stretcher bearers or nurses.

We have had many lively discussions in class over how British conscientious objectors to the First World War should be remembered. Should they be commended as principled heroes as the plaque in Tavistock Square in London does (left picture)? Or should they be remembered as they are depicted in the WWI poster above (right), as cowards who let their country down?

Mr. Daniel Reeves