UNIT 4 - MARITIME HISTORY – INTERNATIONAL LAW AND THE SEA

Content Area: Social Studies Course(s): Time Period: November Length: 7 blocks Status: Published

Enduring Understandings

Demonstrate an understanding of international law as it applies to countries using the sea.

Essential Questions

- 1. Identify the United States' role in international relations
- 2. Explain the purpose of international law and diplomacy
- 3. Describe the history of diplomacy as it relates to international law and the sea
- 4. Describe the sources of international law which bind independent nations
- 5. Identify three specific characteristics sovereign nations have in common
- 6. Identify the rights and duties of sovereign states under international law
- 7. Describe the process of diplomatic recognition
- 8. Describe the guidelines pertinent to military and naval attachés under international law
- 9. Describe how international problems are solved through the effective use of international law
- 10. Explain the concept of collective security
- 11. Describe the United Nations (UN)
- 12. Describe international, regional and collective arrangements recognized by the UN
- 13. Describe modern collective security trends and the issues that revolve around such trends

1. Explain the customs and treaties from 1604 to the present which relate to the international law of the sea

2. Identify the main ideas that have formed customary international law of the sea

3. Describe the four possible adverse impacts of international legal rules affecting the deployment and navigation of naval vessels

- 4. Explain the increase of sovereign territorial sea jurisdiction
- 5. Describe the potential hardships for the U.S. Navy in straits and many scattered islands around the world
- 6. Explain the controversy over where internal bays and gulfs end and territorial seas begin
- 7. Describe how international law deals with rivers, lakes and canals
- 8. Explain the law of the high seas
- 9. Describe the economic zone problems
- 10. Describe policies on territorial self-defense and rights concerning fisheries
- 11. Explain the international law on the continental shelf and seabeds of the world
- 1. Describe the international law as it relates to warships
- 2. Explain the general rules of war on land and at sea
- 3. Describe war at sea and the effects war has on international law

4. Describe the methods used to enforce laws of war

Content

 Fundamentals of International Law NS3-M1U4C1S1 – International Law and Diplomacy NS3-M1U4C1S2 – Rights and Duties of Sovereign States NS3-M1U4C1S3 – The United Nations
International Law of the Sea NS3-M1U4C2S1 – Customary International Laws of the Sea NS3-M1U4C2S2 – Law of the High Seas
Law of War at Seas NS3-M1U4C3S1 – Rules of War on Land and Sea NS3-M1U4C3S2 – War at Seas

Skills

- 1. The United States' role in international relations
- 2. The purpose of international law and diplomacy
- 3. The history of diplomacy as it relates to international law and the sea
- 4. The sources of international law which bind independent nations
- 5. Know three specific characteristics sovereign nations have in common
- 6. The rights and duties of sovereign states under international law
- 7. The process of diplomatic recognition
- 8. The guidelines pertinent to military and naval attachés under international law
- 9. How international problems are solved through the effective use of international law
- 10. The concept of collective security
- 11. The United Nations (UN)
- 12. International, regional and collective arrangements recognized by the UN
- 13. Modern collective security trends and the issues that revolve around such trends
- 14. The customs and treaties from 1604 to the present which relate to the international law of the sea
- 15. The main ideas that have formed customary international law of the sea
- 16. The four possible adverse impacts of international legal rules affecting the deployment and navigation of naval vessels
- 17. The increase of sovereign territorial sea jurisdiction
- 18. The potential hardships for the U.S. Navy in straits and many scattered islands around the world
- 19. The controversy over where internal bays and gulfs end and territorial seas begin
- 20. How international law deals with rivers, lakes and canals
- 21. The law of the high seas
- 22. The economic zone problems
- 23. Policies on territorial self-defense and rights concerning fisheries
- 24. The international law on the continental shelf and seabeds of the world
- 25. The international law as it relates to warships
- 26. The general rules of war on land and at sea
- 27. The war at sea and the effects war has on international law
- 28. The methods used to enforce laws of war

Resources

http://www.njrotc.navy.mil/curriculum.html

Naval Science III, Naval Knowledge and Skills for The NJROTC Student

Standards

Reading: Informational Text

RI.11-12.1. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain. RI.11-12.7. Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in different media or formats ...

Writing

W.11-12.1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

W.11-12.4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

W.11-12.9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

Speaking & Listening

SL.11-12.1. Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions...

SL.11-12.2. Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media ...

SL.11-12.6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks...

Language

L.11-12.2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

L.11-12.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases...

L.11-12.6. Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases...

College, Career, and Civic Life (C3) – Frameworks for Social Studies State Standards**

Dimension 2. Civics and Political Institutions

D2.Civ.3.9-12. Analyze the impact of constitutions, laws, treaties, and international agreements on the maintenance of national and international order.

D2.Civ.12.9-12. Analyze how people use and challenge local, state, national, and international laws to address a variety of public issues.

D2.Civ.14.9-12. Analyze historical, contemporary, and emerging means of changing societies, promoting the common good, and protecting rights.

Dimension 2. Geography

D2.Geo.2.9-12. Use maps, satellite images, photographs, and other representations to explain relationships between the locations of places and regions and their political, cultural, and economic dynamics.

D2.Geo.11.9-12. Evaluate how economic globalization and the expanding use of scarce resources contribute to conflict and cooperation within and among countries.

D2.Geo.12.9-12. Evaluate the consequences of human-made and natural catastrophes on global trade, politics, and human migration.

Dimension 3. Gathering and Evaluating Sources

D3.1.9-12. Gather relevant information from multiple sources representing a wide range of views while using the origin, authority, structure, context, and corroborative value of the sources to guide the selection.

Dimension 4. Communicating Conclusions and Taking Action

D4.1.9-12. Construct arguments using precise and knowledgeable claims, with evidence from

multiple sources, while acknowledging counterclaims and evidentiary weaknesses.

D4.6.9-12. Use disciplinary and interdisciplinary lenses to understand the characteristics and causes of local,

regional, and global problems; instances of such problems in multiple contexts; and challenges and opportunities faced by those trying to address these problems over time and place.

D4.7.9-12. Assess options for individual and collective action to address local, regional, and global problems...