NAME:		



## CIVICS LEARNING PROJECT

THE LAWS OF WAR (ISRAEL & PALESTINE)

## Vocabulary

**Directions:** Frontload (introduce and review) these vocabulary words with your students to facilitate their understanding of the topic and coinciding resources:

- 1. **Geneva Convention** (n.) A set of international humanitarian laws consisting of four treaties and three additional protocols that establish international legal standards for humanitarian treatment in war.
- 2. **International Criminal Court** (n.) A permanent international court established to investigate, prosecute and try individuals accused of committing the most serious crimes of concern to the international community as a whole: the crime of genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and the crime of aggression.
- 3. **International Humanitarian Law** (n.) A set of laws that regulate the conduct of war (jus in bello).
- 4. **Occupied Territory** (n.) A territory is considered "occupied" when it is actually placed under the authority of the hostile army.
- 5. **War Crimes** (n.) An action carried out during the conduct of a war that violates accepted international rules of war.

## CURRENT EVENT ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS

**Directions:** As you read through news and other resources about TOPIC, consider the following questions:

- > How does international human rights law apply to armed conflicts?
- ➤ What are the Geneva Conventions and their additional protocols?
- ➤ How have the Geneva Conventions been expanded upon and in what ways may they need to be updated?
- > What are the challenges and considerations of charging a person, organization, or nation with war crimes?
- ➤ What role, if any, does the International Criminal Court play in ensuring war crimes do not happen?
- ➤ In your opinion, should the carve out for collateral civilian casualties be made in international laws governing war? Explain.
- ➤ In your opinion, what, if any, role should the United Nations play in trying to end pre-existing armed conflicts? Explain.