

The One who controls the seas, control the world

1- Introduction:

→ The confrontation between France and Britain in the 18th century

→ Britain became great power of the world.

→ Thesis Statement:

The strategic imperatives of the seas control include controlling country's economy through trading choke points, ensuring a global military presence, enabling geo-political influence over other countries, safeguarding energy security, and maintaining global leadership. Despite its traditional importance, naval power is being undermined by nuclear deterrence, cyber warfare, and economic power determines global influence.

2. Historical importance of maritime power in world politics

3. Strategic imperatives of the seas control:

1- Controlling country's economy through trading choke points

→ approximately 90 percent of trading ^{ships} passes through Strait of Hormuz.

2. Ensuring a global military presence

→ American airbases in the Middle East and the Arabian sea.

3. Enabling geo-political influence over other countries

→ America's warships presence in the East Asia

4. Safeguarding energy security

→ approximately 20 percent oil passes through Strait of Hormuz.

5. Maintaining global leadership

→ America and China global hegemony.

4. Rebuttals to ^{the} sea control

1. Nuclear deterrence makes the sea less significant.

2. Emergence of Cyber warfare

3. Economic power determines global influence

5. Conclusion