

Abstract

The Master's thesis "The Clean War Concept as a Part of American Foreign Policy 1989-2001" deals with the influence of the Clean War Concept, the unwillingness of the U.S. public and politicians to risk the loss of life among members of the American armed forces, and the deployment of U.S. military missions abroad. The aim of the thesis is to verify this concept. The research examines the conditions in five selected U.S. deployments and consequent comparisons with the Clean War Concept.

The selected deployments share in common the possibility that U.S. soldiers were in danger of being killed. The deployments took place between 1989 and 2001. This era, which, from an international relations perspective, can be seen as relatively homogenous, is characterized by U.S. dominance. The work includes a brief historical overview of U.S. deployments during the Cold War period and the Vietnam War in particular because the Clean War Concept was conceived as a consequence of this deployment. The thesis explains the relationship between the Revolution in military affairs in favor of the Clean War Concept, and argues that the concept allows for U.S. deployments abroad that are in accordance with it.