

Abstract

This bachelor's thesis is a case study of use of realpolitik by the United States during the conflict in East Timor. The thesis is based mostly on primary sources, such as declassified US documents between 1974 and 1977. Using them we can examine decision-making processes and priorities of the United States at that time. In the theoretical part the thesis analyses different realpolitik approaches with the special emphasis on morality. The thesis argues that some prominent US officials, especially Henry Kissinger, exercised an amoral realpolitik which was overly profit-driven and had negative impacts not only on the outer world but also on the United States themselves.