

**Title: THE ATTITUDE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TOWARDS THE INTERNATIONAL LAW – Bush's Unilateralism".**

**Author:** Mgr. ANDREJ KEBLUŠEK

**Department:** Faculty of Public International Law

**Supervisor:** doc. JUDr. JAN ONDŘEJ, CSc., DSc.

### **ABSTRACT**

On October 24, 1945 at a conference in San Francisco, the organization of the United Nations (hereinafter UN) was founded by, which has set up as its main goal *"to save future generations from the scourge of war"*. On the same day the charter of this organization has also entered into force; it is known as the Charter of the United Nations (hereinafter the UN Charter), which anchored new international rules based on the principle of Jus ad Pacem (*"right for peace"*) and forbidding the principle of Jus ad Bellum (*"right for war"*) in future international relations. The war was thus – under the new international rules – banned for the future and could be waged from now on only in the interest of maintaining the international peace and security in absolutely isolated cases. However, the United States of America is the only country in the international community, which is most often using armed force in international relations, and it currently wages two giant war campaigns in Afghanistan (2001 – ) and Iraq (2003 – ). The objective of this work will be therefore the assessment of the legality of all the American war campaigns of the recent years and their conformity with the current legal regulations for usage of armed forces given by the UN Charter.

**KEYWORDS:** UN Charter, ban of the use of the armed forces according to Article 2 Paragraph 4 of the UN Charter, self-defense according to Article 51 of the UN Charter, self-defense preemptive and preventive.