

This bachelor thesis is focused on position of the United States of America towards the process of decolonization and its purpose is to identify if American steps in this context were guided by idealistic or realistic motives. After a short definition of these two paradigms and description of the mechanism of American foreign policy the thesis introduces traditions affecting that policy, mostly focusing on the tradition of isolationism. Main part of the thesis is divided into two segments – in the first one, four political programs concerning the United States are analyzed, sources being the Monroe Doctrine, the Fourteen Points of President Wilson, the Atlantic Charter and the UN Charter. In this part, contribution of these programs to the process of decolonization is emphasized together with the identification of idealistic or realistic characteristics. The second segment offers a case study focused on the Suez Crisis – the moment, when the United States practically intervened against European colonial powers.