

**UNITED STATES' OPPOSITION TO THE INTERNATIONAL
CRIMINAL COURT: A LEGAL AND POLITICAL-CULTURAL
ANALYSIS**



ALI AHMED PALH

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ALI AHMED PALH 4837949 GRHR/M

M.A. (HUMAN RIGHTS)

THESIS ADVISORS: ILJAS BAKER, M.Phil, MIKE HAYES, Ph.D.

ABSTRACT

This study investigates the United States' policy towards international law, especially international human rights law. It identifies, examines and evaluates the United States' objections to the International Criminal Court and the sudden change in its position towards the Court. The study clarifies that the United States' attitude towards the Rome Treaty is, in fact, consistent with its attitude towards other international laws and that its objections towards the Court are based on its sovereignty, constitutional patriotism and other reasons.

This study evaluates the merits of the United States' position from a legal perspective, and it shows that the United States' objections towards the International Criminal Court are not based on sound legal arguments, but represent mainly political positions. The sudden change in the United States' position from strong support to stern opposition is not related to the desire of the United States' administration for security and protection, but rather for its national interests and immunity for its soldiers.

This study reveals the paradox that the United States, on the one hand, has played a supportive role in international affairs by promoting certain international law on human rights, while on the other hand, it has rejected some international conventions and treaties and shown disregard for international organizations. Finally, this study suggests that the International Criminal Court is a big leap for international law. Both the United States and the International Criminal Court need to co-exist and work together.

KEY WORDS: INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS LAW / INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT/UNITED STATES / UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL

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