



Main titles from the study:

- *The Bush Doctrine*
- *The traditional conception of the first blow*
- *The strategic concept and the preventive blow*
- *Implementation of the Bush Doctrine, Fronts of the War on Terrorism (Afghanistan, Iraq)*
- *The Invisible Front - Violations (Guantanamo, SWIFT)*
- *Summary*

Annotation

The terrorist attacks on New York and Washington on 11 September 2001 ('9/11') undermined the more than 200-year-old conviction on which the United States built its current defense strategy. It has been shown that due to the geographical nature of the borders of the United States of America, it does not enjoy special protection against aggression. The National Security Strategy (NSS), issued by the Bush administration on September 20, 2002, takes a new approach to protecting the territory and citizens of the United States. The defining element of the new approach is the doctrine of preemption.

In the definition of the NSS, terrorism is a “premeditated politically motivated violence against the innocent” by non-state actors in international political relations. According to the strategy, the United States will not allow terrorist claims and terrorist acts because alleged or real political or religious grievances, according to the administration, cannot justify terrorism. To this end, the strategy envisages the provision of political and military assistance to states in which terrorism may be located (eg the Philippines, Georgia, Yemen). Insufficient own resources are a condition for the provision of military aid if there is a political will. In such cases, the strategy envisages financial, expert and arms transfer assistance in return for cooperation.

U.S. criticism of Bush's foreign policy is not based on a radical change from previous governments' policies, but on the failure of the strategy. According to Condoleezza Rice, Bush's foreign policy rests on three pillars: overthrowing terrorists and dictatorial regimes, promoting a harmonious relationship between the great powers and spreading democratic values on Earth. Democracy exports and the fight against regimes now seem to have failed, and unilateralism is precisely making harmonious cooperation between the great powers impossible.