

Name

Abstract 1

Title: Killingsworth, M. (2019). America's Exceptionalist Tradition: From the Law of Nations to the International Criminal Court. *Global Society*, 33(2), 285-304.

Purpose: The article aims to analyze the relationship between the US legal system and international laws, particularly the International Criminal Court (ICC). This article explores this relationship using the exceptionalism theory to demonstrate the US's detachment from the law even though the US legal system supports most treaties. This approach is meant to show that the government should review its approach on the matter as the country has the potential to strengthen the ICC and promote effective implementation of human rights in many parts of the world.

Problem: The main problem highlighted in the article is that the US has historically signed the ICC treaty and later excluded themselves from their provision. As such, the US has failed to comply with some of the regulations under the court. This approach also displays the government's insincerity as the US applies different principles to judge itself and other countries who may be allies or enemies. Therefore, the US seems to only focus on protecting its power and interest as opposed to complying with its obligations under the treaty, and this limits effectiveness in maintaining order.

Procedure: According to the US legal system, international laws can be signed through a treaty or executive agreement. The constitution and Congress also guide these procedures. Regarding the ICC, this independent judicial is meant to investigate and put on trial war crimes against humanity and crimes of aggression. The US made a crucial impact on the formation of the court. However, in the year 2000, President Bill Clinton signed the Rome Statute under ICC but did not submit it to the Senate for approval. Additionally, in 2002, George W. Bush unsigned the treaty to exempt the US from the law. These approaches contributed to the complicated relationship between the government and the ICC, which is experienced to date.

Results: The article finds that the US and ICC's complicated relations result from the country's unique characters that entail a combination of history and experience, which led to unique independence and democratic era. Besides, the country has principles shared by citizens who include people from all over the world. As such, these characters contribute to the country's behavior of isolating itself from international laws. Nevertheless, the country has also played a crucial role in supporting the end of wars and human rights.

Conclusion: The rise of transnational relations highlights the need for effective international laws. The US participation in these laws has involved exceptional double standards and legal isolation. Nevertheless, there is a need for the government to recognize the extent to which the country's interests can be attained through international treaties.