



جامعة الموصل  
كلية الآداب

# المحافظون الجدد ودورهم في صنع السياسة الأمريكية تجاه المنطقة العربية

فارس تركي محمود إسماعيل

أطروحة دكتوراه فلسفة في التاريخ الحديث

بإشراف

أ.د. محمد علي داهش

## المستخلص بلغة الأطروحة

تتناول الأطروحة المحافظين الجدد بوصفهم جماعة سياسية وفكرية وتحاول أن تتبع جذورهم وأسباب وعوامل ظهورهم وتبلورهم وبرز المرتكزات الفلسفية والعقدية التي استندوا إليها وأهم الرؤى والأفكار التي نادوا بها ودعوا إليها كذلك تتطرق الأطروحة إلى أهم نشاطاتهم الفكرية ودورهم في إنشاء الكثير من المراكز والمؤسسات البحثية كما تحاول الأطروحة رصد ودراسة وتحليل تأثير المحافظين الجدد وعلى السياسة الخارجية الأمريكية سواء في عهد إدارة ريغان (1980-1988) أو في عهد إدارة بوش الابن (2000-2008) ومحاولتهم توجيهها بالشكل الذي يخدم أهدافهم وتوجهاتهم وخاصة فيما يتعلق بالسياسة الخارجية الأمريكية تجاه المنطقة العربية بوصفها من أهم المناطق وأكثرها تأثيراً على مصالح الولايات المتحدة وسياستها الخارجية.

توقيع مسؤول الدراسات العليا

فانز محمد داؤد

## **Abstract**

This study entitled " The Neoconservatives and their role in making U. S. foreign policy toward Arab region " tries to follow up , observe and analyze the appearance and crystallization of the trend of the Neoconservatives and spotlight upon the most important stations in which this trend had passed through reaching the rule and how it had affected the U. S. foreign policy whether during the administration of President Ronald Reagan ( 1981 – 1988 ) , or the administration of President George W. Bush ( 2001 – 2008 ) . This study had got two missions : The first relates with the group of the Neoconservatives with regard to the rise , formation and intellectual dimensions . As for the second mission , it is a try in observing and characterizing the role made by the Neoconservatives in drawing up and directing U. S. foreign policy toward the Arab region.

The study is divided into six chapters . The first deals with the rise of the trend of Neoconservatives and its intellectual development and the roots and the first beginnings of their appearance at the city school at New York being an intellectual group in which most of its members are poor Jewish families emigrated recently to the United States . Also , this chapter talks about the intellectual journey of the establishing fathers of this trend and their move gradually from the maximum left into the maximum right passing through the liberal trend . Moreover , this chapter sheds light upon the intellectual system of the Neoconservatives , studying and analyzing the bases and poles in which this group relied upon , the factors which took part in the formation of the group.

The movement of the Neoconservatives knew well that applying its thought can't be achieved unless it reach the top of the reign and impose its control upon the centers of the U. S. decision making . In order to get this means , this group were obliged to gather so many elements of power and establish a net of relations and alliances with so many parties especially those who are near intellectually . this group tried to found and establish institutions , think tanks , journals and periodicals in order to have strong alliances with trends and pressures groups within the U. S. community . This group achieved strong relations with ( Israel ) and so many companies and economic institutions . chapter two entitled " Power elements and relations net " is talking about the study and follow up of this goal and standing on the most important stations.

Chapter three entitled " The Neoconservatives during Reagan administration 1981 – 1988 " deals with the study and checking the way in which the Neoconservatives reached the centers of decision making in Washington . They had got important posts , in this chapter we concentrate on observing and analyzing the important reasons which created an atmosphere of understanding and harmony between the Neoconservatives and Reagan and they supported him in his electoral campaign and be able to enter into his administration later . Also we talk about the trial of the Neoconservatives in their effect upon the Reagan's foreign policy and reformulating this policy in a way which suits their own visions and intellectual moves . This chapter also studies and analyzes the main reasons and effects which made the Arab region an important and vital area for the U. S. in general and the Neoconservatives in particular.

Chapter four entitled " The Neoconservatives 1989 – 2000 " handles the period of deportation in which the Neoconservatives lost most of the posts they had during Reagan administration.

Chapter five entitled " The administration of George W. Bush 2001 – 2008 " is talking about the control of the Neoconservatives completely upon the administration of George W. Bush and the decision making . Also , this chapter handles the September events 2001 and how these events took part in supporting and strengthening the influence of the Neoconservatives in all centers of the U. S. political decision making . In addition , there are the first steps taken by the administration in achieving the strategy of hegemony starting by changing it into a plan by issuing the strategy of the U. S. national security of 2002 and the trying to apply it represented by the occupation of Iraq and impose its control.

As for the last chapter which is entitled " U. S. policy toward the Arab region 2001 – 2008 " it has been specialized to study and observe the policy of George W. Bush in views of the Neoconservatives control toward the Arab region and analyzing the most important factors and events which participant in its formulation as well as drawing up its basic features , especially the effect of the Neoconservatives whom they had consider the occupation of Iraq was nothing but it had been the first step followed by others never stopped other than imposing their complete control upon the whole Arab region and this kind of control will be the basic structure and the actual insurance for the success of their strategy regarding the international hegemony.

**University of Mosul**

**College of Arts**



**The Neoconservatives and their role in the making  
of American policy toward Arabian region**

**Faris Turki Mahmood**

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**Supervised by:**

**Prof. Dr. Mohammed Ali Dahish**

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