

Abstract

Every states has own national interest which realized to their national policy. According to Morgenthau, national interest is a basic to determine a strategy of diplomacy for a state. National interest of a state is to achieve the power which could be creating and control for a state toward another state. Likewise with United States, they has own national policy in every sector and every region including in Middle East.

United States foreign policy, toward Middle East particularly for Iraq, could be seeing from the United States involved in Gulf War, in the end of the Cold War. Since the beginning of United States appears in international arena, particularly being dominant in Middle East, US always shows that they have special interest in Middle East. United States government through President Bush on August 5th, 1990 announced Iraq has been violated international law. United States would mobilize all ways to overcome this problem, include send the troops to the battle field in Kuwait.

Basically there are three United States national interests in Middle East. Those are oil, Israel and regional stability. Dr. Sidik Jatmika in his book wrote the basic of United States interest in Middle East, such as²: first keep the existence of Israel as the actor of US interest in Middle East. Second, keep the existence of United States interest and their alliance in Middle East. Third, keep the existence of oil exploration and oil transport to United States alliance.

By the analizing of the international anarchy, the main reason of The US invasion are The US security dilemma of the Weapon of Mass Destruction Ownership and the Innefficiency of The UN Security Council.

Keywords: The US Foreign Policy, The US interests towards Iraq, international anarchy.