

## **The Nato's Middle Eastern strategy after the end of the cold war**

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### **Abstract**

The foundation of NATO after second world war, in 1949, was considered a form of USA policy of containment which aimed to face the increasing soviet expansion against western civilization. Therefore, NATO function was joint defensive one, and NATO was poly voluntary alliance that took the comple structures of organization since foundation, NATO, also remained on this function during the cold war which ended in 1991.

The decision of NATO leaders to maintain and adjust it to post cold war environment appeared to the a rare precedent. As, it is the first time during the history of international relations that an alliance can exist in spite of the decay of its threat resource. So there was necessity to find a substitute enemy to justify the being of NATO for this reason, the Middle east region was the target, became it is an important strategic area by new military ideology of NATO: so the Middle east region has a strategic position, with two thirds to world oil and possibility of spread of MDW, as well as the phenomenon of fundament Islam, drug trading, illegal migration, and illegal heing of Zionist entity for which the west adopts the police of defense and protection. The alliance has become an instrument used by USA to impose its domination and influence on the region after it has authorized. It self and NATO as a substitute of international legitimacy. This, it has become necessary to understand this strategy in order to analyze the phenomenon of the current target against Arab and Islamic nations, and it is consequently, important to adopt a policy of challenge on a collective level to provoke all the forces of resistance in the nation.'

For the Paper in Arabic Language See the Pages (491-529 )