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President bush doctrine in the middle East and Iran

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ABSTRACT

George Herbert Walker Bush was confronted with major changes in the world in his president time. The Cold War ended after 40 years, the Communist empire collapsed and the Berlin Wall collapsed, too. The Soviet Union lost and Mikhail Gorbachev who was reformist leader and always supported by Bush had resigned. While Bush has defended the democratization, he emphasized on foreign policy cautiously toward new countries. The biggest test of George Herbert Walker Bush was the invasion of Saddam Hussein who was president of Iraq to Kuwait and threatened to invade on Saudi Arabia. Bush's commitment to support the liberation of Kuwait could gain the support of UN, American and Congress and set out 425 thousand American soldiers to Kuwait. 117 thousand American troops joined the allied forces. After bombing for weeks and a hundred-hour ground war, Iraq was defeated by the army of a million people. Iran condemned the invasion of Iraq at the time but in the UN's activities announced neutrality in relation to declare. Disarm Iraq and to establish safe areas in North and South were gains America' about Iraq. President Bush refused the Americans to Iraq in order to maintain the regional balance toward Iran. He also ordered Iraq used his planes against the north movement by the Kurds and southern movement in Iraq by Shiites. This action caused great destruction and had many international reactions. After it ,safe zones formed in northern and southern and Iraq was banned from entering the military to the region. Designed New World

Order was just after the defeat of Iraq, the Soviet Union and the Cold War. Its principles were announced by President Bush as follows: first revision of the structure of the international economic system, but only the process of this suggestion was the Uruguay Round of GATT into the WTO in 1995. These changes were more in favor of industrialized countries. Second, strengthening the UN, third preventing proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, fourth campaign against international terrorism. Finally, the issue of human rights and fundamental freedoms of the components of the new world order was proposed by President Bush.

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1. Introduction

America's foreign policy during the Cold War was accompanied by changes in behavior patterns. These pattern changes due to changes in the structure of the international system and there is the special form of interaction among actors in an international structure. Bipolar structure, America and the Soviet Union controlled each balance within realistic foundation. This pattern creates its own behavior. This is an example of such behavior can be pointed out by policies such as dams and power.

There are several signs that distinguish America's foreign policy from cold war period. A new era of indicators can be seen as the chaos and international political environment. James Rozena said that such process can be explained in terms of a world in chaos

He believes that a fundamental pattern in normal mode as the stabilization of the international order are known confronted with the waves of complexity, change and transformation field to create space and provides a chaotic situation. (Rozena, 105:2001)

The main question of this research is that: What were the function and attitude of Bush Doctrine towards the Middle East and the international system?

The necessity for this study is that Iran is located in the region where the basis for the realization of the new world order President Bush Doctrine and its hegemony in the region was applied. Since we are still facing with the term New World Order, this study can aware us about are a true perspective of what is going on in the minds of politicians and so-called founders.

Since the identification and study of international relations and political strategy influential players in the world have a key role in defining the domestic and foreign policies, the researchers would like to investigate on this main doctrine because even in the current situation as well as some politicians believe the doctrine has continued with little change.

2. Theoretical foundation

In new school of realism, the conflict emerged after the Second World War between the East – West that is the natural consequence of the balance of power after the war and show the conflict as a competition between two superpowers systems. Accordingly, the collapse of the bipolar system was as instability and conflict worldwide, and unless there would be a new balance of power. So, in order to restoration of stability in the international system in Europe, America and West Europe countries (especially the United Kingdom and Germany), there should be multipolar system in Europe with the use of military forces (including nuclear weapons) against the threat of beginning war.

Somebody pointed out some positive and rational targets for the new world order which we considered to the most important of them: Valuable view; Concepts such as justice, altruism, and security and oppression disposal of fixed norms and values of all societies. Some politicians have tried to address

these aspects to justify the New World Order and pursuing it as a constant value in the world. (Hill, 2003: 376)

2.1. America's efforts to dominate the international system

America is trying to overcome existing structural perturbations, control the international system through the exercise of power and applied pattern that would justify the use of force for the protection of America's interests. Benefits that changing concurrently and thus makes the inevitable chaos of Genesis (Kissinger, 1982:2001). The so-called doctrine of President James Monroe who was America's fifth president for the first time since 1825-1817.

4. George herbert doctrine

"George Bush" - forty-first President of America – was a politician who first emphasized to create a "new world order" in his speech to Congress in 1990. Although the basic theories of doctrine "New World Order" or "world government" and the like discussed by people like "Woodrow Wilson" Twenty-eighth President of America, "Henry Kissinger", "David Rockefeller", "Winston Churchill" think tank "Council on Foreign Relations, America", "Mikhail Gorbachev", "George Soros" and other Western leaders and financier, generally after George H.W. Bush (former President) used the term "new world order" addressed the Congress in 1991, this phrase fell into the language and analysts began to examine it. "One month after the invasion of Kuwait by Iraq, President Bush spoke for the first time about the new world order: "Our objectives in the Persian Gulf are clear and our desires are defined. In today's new world, there is struggling to give birth to the world different from the ancient world. A world where the rule of law replacing the forests rule. Universe in which people are aware of the shared responsibility of protecting liberty and justice. Universe in which the strong does not violate the rights of the poor. This is view that we shared with President Gorbachev in Helsinki. He and other leaders from Europe, the Gulf and other countries of the world were aware of the fact that how can we manage this crisis for future generations. Recent events certainly proved that there is no substitute for America's leaders. "

This was the first description of George Bush's New World Order in September 1990. After several months, after the UN permitted intervention America in the Persian Gulf, the United States talked about a new world order and the role of the United Nations "Since we've been always win - and will be - have a clear chance in the new world order, the order, in which the UN can be get profit from the task of" keeping the peace and the views of the founders of enforcement UN seeks ». (Richard K. Herrman & Ayres, 2011: 37)

5. This idea is based on two main foundations

1. Strengthening and improving America's global leadership position through political means such as encouraging the pursuit of liberal democracies and countries and looking to reduce the cost of military operations;

2. Deal with regional conflicts. On the quality and characteristics of the new order, there are different opinions: somebody know new order for the United States plans to arrange the world after the Cold War and the collapse of the Soviet Union.

It should be noted that according to most analysts the new order has not yet found its final form and we now live in a period of transition to the new order. The descriptions of the term can be said that the term New World Order refers to the emergence of totalitarian rule to dominate the world. Common themes of the New World Order power secret bases are considered from elites that a lengthy list of actions have in their hands that have to do with the world. And now they make planning to rule the world through an authoritarian world government. The government that replaced the sovereignty of all countries to independently Planning important events in world politics and economics, which are attributed to the small influential groups that are performed through several formal organizations. The effort for world domination by political groups and small series are considered in several historical and current events as part of a plan to achieve global domination.

6. The principles and features of the new world order from united states' point of view

1 - Development of America's values and interests: general attitude is based on the new world order that will be drafted and prosecuted based on values and national interests of America. These values include democracy or liberal politics in American democracy and promoting human rights, free markets and investment in the economy, including the military and strategic superiority that is based on the barrier penetration and maintaining America's enemies.

Intervention Oriented: second feature of the new world order is mass interference in the internal affairs of countries. This type of intervention has been done in areas such as human rights issues, in the context of humanitarian intervention, humanitarian intervention, military and diplomatic intervention. This type of interference first has been tested in Kuwait and later happened in the crisis in Somalia, Haiti, Rwanda, Iraq and Afghanistan.

3. Development of cooperation: Other purposes include cooperation with other countries as allies of America in the preservation and enforcement of the new order, the lower unilateral action and trying to find other allied. Indeed, one goal of this system is based on leverage as a means of efficient collective security system in the international division of responsibilities and accountability in America's effort to encourage others to its side.

4. Handing more responsibility to regional and international organizations: Strengthen and expand the role of international and regional organizations, especially the UN and the New World Order in international crisis management is including a new approach to the post-Cold War international institutions. Under the new order given by the Americans, the rules of international law find their actual position and wrote a detail report that run on the internal and external actions of all countries.

7. President bush doctrine and iran

By the end of the Iran-Iraq war, according to some opinions second Islamic republic began and Hashemi Rafsanjani defended political priorities of economic development and welfare policy based on personal interests. One of the changes that occurred at this time was the destruction of Soviet Union which ended the bipolar system. After that America seeks to establish the order in which George Bush called the "new world order". His Iranian counterpart said that one of the important objectives of closing America to Iran in this period was the release of American hostages in Lebanon. Also, by electing George HW Bush as president of America in January 1988, he took on the peace tone toward Iran. On the other hand, selecting the Iranian president Hashemi Rafsanjani in June 1990, hoping to détente rose in relations between Iran and America.

George Bush was once again called for improved relations with Iran and according to the Washington Post writing, he sent a message to Iran's leaders and called for direct talks with them about the hostages and improve bilateral relations. He described Rafsanjanis' way a moderate, positive government policy. Hashemi Rafsanjanis' government in order to show good faith of Iran confirmed the revolutionary forces in Lebanon to release of Western hostages. But this goodwill didn't face with mutual goodwill of America despite promise of George Bush. And prevailed the atmosphere of mistrust again.

When the war ended, the Islamic Republic of Iran has been under pressure to fundamental strategies and comprehensive in scope to adjust its foreign relations. This strategy was associated with a policy of economic liberalization. Certainly, when the behavioral consistency and long-term strategies has been achieved in foreign policy that Iran found itself in the recovery position and will find themselves in the international context. To achieve this condition, of course, it was necessary to conduct its own reorganization and new patterns of behavior of its external relations and was created new political process. (Aminian, 848:2002)

The Oriented policies of the Islamic Republic of Iran should be known restore stability in the Persian Gulf region during Rafsanjanis' government. Following the creation of a strong relationship between more global capitalist system was a priority of the new process The Islamic Republic of Iran sought to relations with international and regional organizations.

During this period, Iran was attempting to reduce U.S. actions in the field of socio economic, political and military aspects that followed the collapse of the Soviet Union, so supports U.S. efforts to deal effectively with the important role of regional and multilateral international organizations.

8. Rebuilding military strength and effort to acquire nuclear weapons of mass destruction

One of the objectives of Iran after the end of the eight-year war with Iraq was rebuilding its military strength and restore the ability of security in the area was considered vital interests in Iran. According to Iran during 1988-1992 ,some acts has been done to achieve these targets and in order to supply military needs makes extensive consultations with some countries such as Russia, China, North Korea and etc., (Ehteshami, 1999:162)

9. Support for international terrorism and radical Islamic groups

Like Reagan, Bush called Iran a sponsor of international terrorism . Bush's national security document stated that "We stand ready to continue to improve foreign relations with Iran. Of course recovery continues when Iran prove that does not support forms of hostage-taking and terrorism.(white house, 1991: 10). Most of reports said that Iran widely supported terrorism and by virtue of their hive have an effort to strengthen the extremist group's Secretary. Baker's visit to the region in early 1992 occurred apparently to counter Iranian influence. (Ramadan, 2004: 104-103) The Bush administration feared after the Soviet collapse and revival Islamic movements gradually in the Middle East. (Girgis, 2003: 153-137)

10. Conclusions

America's President George W. Bush, in his speech at the time of accepting the Republican nomination for the presidency of the country said: "We saved Europe Polio healed, we went to the moon illuminated the world with its own culture, we're now on the threshold of a new century and this century will be named top which nation. I say we have an American century. "He announced in late January this year before Congress" in the world that is changing rapidly America's leadership is essential, "though these words clearly indicate their intentions and goals of America at the international level and don't require explanation, it seems to be a little hesitant and think about it.

Many pundits in the West believe that the world has entered to a dangerous phase. During the Cold War many of the issues was predictable in the context of East-West rivalry .At least there was political stability and security in Europe due to the balance of power, particularly in the nuclear and strategic between the two superpowers. At present, the balance is disrupted both international system and to determine the replacement of ambiguity has emerged in the international horizons.

During the Cold War, Third World have relative impunity due to the proximity to one of the two major poles , but now the undisputed world power is America. (Wolfowitz: 1994)

During the Cold War followed the sense of fear the outbreak of a third world war, but according to the power equation was along with the relative safety .But in the new world order era, there isn't an almost complete proof of security for any nation - even the U.S and the main reason for this instability is Americans who provoke the resistance of the masses .

George Bush doctrine is also known as the New World Order is based on the same reasoning that occurs in Panama and the Persian Gulf . The content of the doctrine is based on this matter that the United States as the sole superpower of the Cold War still needs to remaining a considerable extent their military power to influence global effect. Americans were seeking a new international role of the "new world order" in the war. Theoretical approaches were announced in March 1991 by the first President George Bush. The process of intervention should be followed America as a "new world order". Similar to developments occurred in the late 90s. This period saw the emergence and development approaches based on "international conservative ". This process became meditative approach and a practical approach to the America's political economic and military elite. This matter provided change in America's

foreign policy orientation. New Cold War world can be known as essential structural and increased mobility in domestic and international arena.

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