

ABSTRACT

War in Iraq led by the U.S. in 2003 has been a debatable issue throughout the operation. Considering the key determinant to catapult the war, admittedly it was an effect of September 11. After September 11, the first target of the U.S. to retaliate so called terrorism was Afghanistan where the U.S. decided to attack in 2001. Later on, the U.S. moved the offensive operation in order to devastate Iraq in 2003. Although, the U.S.'s accusations to attack Iraq were Iraq possessed weapons of mass destruction and partially linked to terrorist network, such reasons had been discredited when it had no evidence to prove the accusation. In addition, the U.S.'s decision to attack Iraq was impeded by some members of the UN such as France and Russia.

Due to the unilateral operations of the U.S., the international community perceived that the U.S. was opinionated and irrespective to deal with any solution that did not conform to its established agenda. Despite the resistance of the international community, the U.S. led invasion to overthrow the Iraq regime. The present analysis would suggest that the U.S. has no intention of withdrawing its troops, and this raises the overarching issue of whether or not the U.S. ever intended to leave Iraq once Saddam Regime was overthrown. These incidents cause many dubious points for the U.S.'s operation in Iraq. Therefore, it is interesting to explore the real reason behind the U.S.'s operation and to illustrate how the U.S. launches offensive policy toward Iraq in 2003.

The topical concern of this paper addresses the emphasis and influence of neoconservatives upon the U.S. foreign policy in regards to the invasion of Iraq. This paper limits the scope to the first term of Bush's administration because it aims to explore the U.S.'s intention to attack Iraq in its initial conception. At the conclusion of this paper, it will be shown and confirmed that the U.S.'s intention in overthrowing Saddam's regime involved the underlining agenda to access Iraqi oil and establish long term presence and domination in the Middle East. Moreover, the U.S. plans to seize Iraq's huge oil reserves was done in order to protect Israel's regional superiority and its monopoly over weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East.