The strengthening of Israel’s statehood
as an objective of the United States’ 20th and 21st century foreign policy in
the Middle East

The article aims to analyse US-Israel relationships over the 20th and 21st centuries. It
describes the changes of Israel’s position in the foreign policy strategies of particular
administrations, both in the Cold War years (and, even from 1942, when the first clear signals
of the USA’s support for the concept of an independent Jewish state appeared and a strong
Jewish lobby began to form there), and in the post-Cold War period. The author presents the
White House’s position in respect of particular Arab-Jewish wars, the intifada, and Israel’s
relations with other states in the Middle East. The USA’s impact on the establishment of
relations between Israel and Egypt and the conclusion of the Peace Treaty at Camp David in
1978, as well as the USA’s involvement in the Middle East peace process are described. The
article singles out the four planes of the American-Israeli relations, setting out their strategic
framework: political, military, economic and, to a lesser degree, cultural. Finally, the author
refers to American-Israeli relations under the George W. Bush and Barack Obama
presidencies and points to the implications for these relations and the Middle East peace
process of President George Bush Jr.’s misguided decision to invade Iraq in 2003, as well as
to the position and policy in this matter on the part of the current President, Barack Obama.