

Form No. (ε)

Name of Candidate: Doaa Nasr Tammam Ismail

Title of Thesis: U.S.A. Policy Towards Iran (١٩٤١-١٩٥٣)

Supervisors: Prof. Mohammed Fouad Khalil (Died)

Dr. Magdi Rashad Abdel Gani(Died)

Dr. Ahmed Mohammed Hassan Damasi

Dr. Mahmoud Ahmed Mohammed

Department: History

Branch Modern and contemporary History

Approval

ABSTRACT

This study tackles the United States (US) policy towards Iran during the period (١٩٤١-١٩٥٣). This period witnessed significant historical events which had a great impact on the evolution of the US foreign policy towards Iran. This evolution led to the suppression of Mosaddeq's revolution and overthrowing his government.

The US policy drew its strategies during the Second World War. When Iran became the main crossing point for transporting equipment and weapons of the Allies to Moscow, the Americans saw that it was time to approach Iran. The American leadership sent ٣٠ thousand American soldiers to the south of Iran to transport the military supplies to the Soviet Union via a railroad. Consequently, Iran became an area of international conflict. Ever since,

Use Other Side if Necessary

America was highly interested in Iran, especially after the breakdown of the Iranian situations because of the intervention of the Allies in its interior affairs. Washington had a big desire to find a foothold in Iran and this desire was accidentally agreed with the Shah's request for America's support. The US intervention made a balance between the existence of Britain and Soviet Union. It became the third country in Iran.

The Second World War was followed by the Cold War between the US and the Soviet Union to control Iran. The opportunity for the US was the biggest, especially since the Shah had a desire to use the US as an ally against the Soviet Union in Iran. The American administration showed Iran great interest while doing its best to prevent Iran from falling into the communist clutches. It always tried to face the plans of the Soviet Union after the latter refused to withdraw from Iran. Accordingly, the US announced the containment policy to prevent the Soviet Union from expanding into Iran and the surrounding area. Adding Iran to the Truman Doctrine was one of the most important elements of this containment policy.

Washington also managed to retain its influence in Iran by providing aid and American experts. The American administration committed herself to strengthen the Iranian army by sending American military missions to Iran. These efforts were a clear evidence of the continuing attempts of America to dominate Iran.