Abstract

Since it got its political independence, Egypt depended on the different foreign aid whether economical, nutritional, military and technological one because of its limited economical imports and the increase of population. On the other hand, Egypt receive the second biggest foreigner aids after Israel in the world whether the quantity of formal aids served on both bilateral sides and the multiple ones. The aids were differed because of the various attitudes of Egyptian foreign policy, and it took aids from U.S.S.R., U.S.A, petrol Arab countries, European countries, Japan and China. These aids were closely related with the agreement or disagreement of the Egyptian foreign political decisions with the political one of the funding countries. For so the research tried to rise the effect of foreign aids that served to Egypt because of its independent foreign political decisions, and to assure whether such effect has reached to the extent of the political dependence or not? The research set up from the hypothesis says that, the reliance of Egypt on the foreigner aids will limit its ability to make independent foreign decisions consequently, it will fall in the dependence orbit of the funding countries. The Egyptian foreign aids have closely related with economical and political aims. The political aims have covered any other aims because of the closely relation between the foreigner aids and the foreigner policy of the funding countries; these aids were considered as a means of the foreign policy and a mechanism of domination and control of the developed countries against the developing ones, such as Egypt. The funding countries tried to use its aids to Egypt to affect the foreigner Egyptian decisions. Some of such funding countries such as U.S.A and U.S.S.R upon which Egypt has depended because of its aids; these has succeeded to affect the Egyptian foreigner political decisions. But the average of such effect has differed as the attitudes of Egyptian foreign policy. The president Nasser tried to get rid of such effect by the use of several sides concerning aids, and the exploitation of the cold-war, and the conflict between the eastern and the western camps to get aids with easier conditions, and to threaten and vow with alternative if one of the funding countries try to press on the Egyptian foreigner political decisions. for example, when the U.S.A political provided its foreigner aids to Egypt in the middle of fifties with the political conditions, the president Nasser rejected them. And he turned to U.S.S.R to get aids without any pre-political conditions. While the president Al- Sadat had a new method of policy represented With aggressive policy against U.S.S.R and stand by and depend on the U.S.A in different fields of aids. As a result he was unable to get rid of the American economical and political
aids conditions and he accepted such conditions to give in the American policy, especially after the U.S.S.R had stopped its aids to Egypt in the middle of seventies, and to quit Arab aids after Egypt had signed Camp-David treaty. Such situation is continuing in the period of Mubark who adopted the political attitudes and achievements of Al-Sadat. Since Egypt has depended on annual American aids which were too large to the extent to the two milliard dollars every year which was about sixty - percent from the total foreigner aids that served to Egypt from the beginning of eighties until now, and its contribution in the improvement of Egypt, it lost its ability to lessen the effect of such aids on the political decisions of Egypt.

We conclude that foreign aids to Egypt especially the American has a great effect on the foreign political Egyptian decision. Such effect has resulted in political dependence for foreign American policy. Such has been reinforced the Egyptian care influence of the contribution of the provision of such aids because Egypt is still relying on them. As well as military and economical gains that have been achieved and still achieving through it. These gains made Egypt ignore its independence to make its dependent foreign political decision, so that such aids could provided continuously, and to commit the American policy in the region. It seems to the research that such effect will be continued as long as Egypt still depends on the American aid.