

Henry Kissinger is considered to be one of the most influential diplomats of U.S. history. He proved his uniqueness among other things during peace diplomacy in the Middle East in the administration of Presidents Nixon and Ford. His power extended far beyond the usual competence of the Secretary of State. The work aims to investigate his role in the Arab-Israeli conflict and to identify the relationship to the parties concerned. In contrast are given personal interests of Henry Kissinger, the United States and the individual members of the Middle East conflict. Considerable attention is paid to American foreign policy towards the Soviet Union and the role of participants in the regional conflict in the Cold War strategy of the United States. His memoirs, which represent a comprehensive approach to U.S. Mideast issues in this period compared in the course of the work with the equally important views of both sides of the conflict. Through the comparison with the critical perspectives of key actors of the conflict are analyzed facts for which his Middle East diplomacy emerged. Transcripts of telephone calls, cables, personal interviews and correspondence of Henry Kissinger are also used for the collation. The work is complemented by personal reflection of the issue on the basis of selected materials.