**Abstract**

Iraq is an ancient society and a modern state, an orientalist view at the beginning of the last century, during a moment of birth and death at the same time, moment of confrontation between two ancient worlds, old and new, as an external actor encountered sociological harbingers of local embryonic forces formed from the remnants of a system which is fading and another which is imposed that rises gradually.

This combination that produced our modern state contains two sides, one is with a traditional spirit and the other with a modern appearance, this upbringing raised the problem of the Iraqi entity in its current form, between an orientalist view that returned with a new form, and another new study which is the