## Abstract:

This paper is an analytical study of the USA foreign policy towards Syria post the 11<sup>th</sup> of September 2001 attacks on the American power symbols: the Pentagon and the twin-towers of the World Trade Center. It deals with this particular period because of its utmost importance and significance in the American Foreign policy that represents one of the pillars of public interests in the Middle East under the policy of fighting and combating terrorism.

Syria has become more pronounced and visible in the American policy in the context of its war on terrorism after 11 / 9. Bush administration believes that Syria is among the countries that constitute obstacle to their interests in the Middle East because it sponsors and fosters terrorist activities; is ally with states and organizations antagonistic to America; works to undermine the American quest to achieve its goals in Iraq and interfere in Lebanese affairs. All these factors and elements made Syria a challenge to the American policy makers who seek to chart a path to combat terrorism effectively and develop a major strategy of the Middle East and a mysterious country the Americans cannot decide its faith or direction.

Based on this problem and dilemma, the paper addresses the issue in accordance with data certain Arthropods been included on the three chapters and conclusions. The first chapter deals with in general overall American foreign policy in the Middle East Chapter II addresses the issue of the American foreign policy after 11/9/2000, how external behavior is manufactured according to the principle of the war on terrorism. In the third and last chapter has been focusing on the study of the Israeli-Arab peace process, "the Pending Status of the occupied Syrian Golan."

In conclusion, we have reached to an assumption that Syrian model may develop that is different from the Iraqi and Libyan

model if the United States succeeded in initiating a dialogue with Syria, and urged Israel to deal seriously with the issue of the occupied Syrian Golan and found a strategic move which different direction with far-reaching implications