A : Documents

1- Convention on the physical protectionnuclear material 1980ofunitednations,TreatySeries,No.24631.

2-Convention for the suppression of unlawful acts against the safety of maritime navigation. Protocol of unlawful acts against the safety offixed platforms located on the continental shelf .Concluded at Rome on 10 March 1988.

- 3- Conventionon the Markingof Plastic Explosives1991, united nations, TreatySeries.
- 4- Hans wehr, dictionarn of modern, written Arabic edition by gwmitton
 Cowan, third edition
- 5- Maritime Organization on 26 June 1992 , united nations , Treaty Series , No. 29004 .

6-Protocol for the suppression of unlawful acts of violence at airports serving , international civil aviation , concluded at Montreal on 24 February 1988 , united nations , Treaty Series , No. 14118 , 1990 .

B : Books

1- Fred Halliday ,The Gulf War 1990-1991 and the study of international relations,Cambridge University Press , London 2012.

2- Rafe'a J. Mnahi , Terrorism in New Iraq between Iraqi Legislation &International Law , 2011 .

3-Randy Borum , paychology of terrarism , tampa : university of sauth florida , printed in the united state America .

•

C : Articles

Heinz Jan-Michael Arend , the international fight against terrorism andthe protection of Human Rights , German institute for Human Rights ,Berelin,august2005.

D : Thesis Ph.D

shaghati mashari Alkenani, The Role of International Organizations in Counter terrorism ,PhD thesis , university of st clements , department of international law , 2013

E : Internet

2- Charles	j. dunlap	, Inte	ermational	Law	and	terroris	m	: website	on	the
following	link	:	http		pe	ople		duke		edu.

3- Hensy E. Hale , The strange death of the soviet union, nationalism , democratization , and leadership , haroard unioersity , march 1999 , On the following link: <u>https:</u> // csis - prod.s3 . amazonaws. Com.

4- Kai hirschmann, the changing face of terrorism , 2000, website on the following link : library . fes . de.

5-Rana khatib ,history of terrorism syrah 2012 website on the following like: www . atinternational

6-Rowan Williams , the language of terror and war, Damascus ,Saturday 7- December 2015 , website on the following link <u>:translate. Google</u>. .com

8-The Role of diplomacy and soft power in combating terrorism , workshop Report , on the following link :www . coedat. Nato.int .

Abstract

This study examined the issue of American policies and the spread of international terrorism after 2001. It concentrated on the subject of terrorism and its regional and international impact. Also it illustrated the growing phenomenon of terrorism at the international level. The American external policy entered in a historic turning point which was reflected in its political manner toward the international community in general and the Middle East. The invasion of the United States to Afghanistan in 2001 and Iraq in 2003, confirmed the fact that the American policy of removing some regimes, that were hostile to the United States, was a letter to the other governments which might think of challenging its leadership.

This study is important as it deals with the role of American policy in the spread of international terrorism. Terrorism is no longer limited to local terrorism, which is reflected in the internal armed conflicts, but the threat of terrorism was grown and widened in scope in the so-called Arab Spring countries where it was used to settle political affairs. Also terrorism has taken the form of international terrorism which is caused by international terroristic organizations. The events of September 11, 2001 had the clear effect that made America to follow a two faces policy based to create a crisis within the target countries. Also America spread violence in order to achieve political goals

The danger of international terrorism was grown because of the progress in the field of technical information and the revolution in the field of communication. In addition, the chances of providing funding for terrorism was increased which embodies the very serious phenomenon that can be called "the globalization of the terrorist threat. Therefore, the study explained the following points: The statement of American external policy in dealing with the phenomenon of terrorism and how it has used the phenomenon of terrorism politically in its international relations .

The study aimed to achieve a set of basic goals that serve the content of the study , which is represented by the following :

1. Stating the success of American external policy after the events of September 11, 2001 in the employment of terrorism to serve its political aims.

 Identify the reasons and motives that led to the emergence and spread of the phenomenon of terrorism.

3. Identify the motives of American external policy in the Middle East, especially after the events of September 11, 2001.

4. Identify the most important strategies used to combat terrorism .

5. Identify the role of terrorism in the events of September 11, 2001 , which form a shift in American external policy.

The study stated the contribution of American policy in spreading the international terrorism and confirm the reasons of mismanagement in dealing with this phenomenon. Also it showed the employment of this phenomenon to serve American interests. The contrast between the slogans issued by the United States and the the spread of terrorism has made terrorism a real challenge to the international community and governments. Terrorism has become a growing phenomenon that affects human societies without exception.

The study seeks to prove that the hypothesis of American policies after the events of September 11, 2001, contributed significantly to the increase in acts of violence and the spread of chaos and instability in the world.

This study sought through these hypothesis to the following questions:

1. How did America use terrorism in its external policies after the events of 11 September 2001?

- **2**. Is Iraq represented a framework in the field of application for the strategic concept of the United States?
- **3**. What is the vision of the future of terrorism in light of regional and international variables?

In fact, it is not possible to rely on a single approach when searching in a specific and subject. The researcher have adopted in this study on several platforms. First, a historical approach provided the background and knowledge of the historical roots and stages experienced by terrorism and a bundle of contemporary events in order to reach a deeper understanding of the subject. Second, the legal approach in the study of decisions issued by the security Council. Finally, we have adopted the method of systemic analysis of the phenomenon of terrorism and the causes and climates that led to the birth of this

The study came in three main chapters, chapter I: conceptual framework: it stated the concepts of external policy and terrorism, then we talked about the historical development of the phenomenon of terrorism. The second chapter: it illustrated terrorism in the strategic cognition after 2001. it showed the v transformations of US policies. The third chapter explained the means of US policy and the fight against terrorism after 2001. It also express the future of international terrorism and the possibility of its growth. It also refer to the possibility of international terrorism decline and supporting factors .

The study has found following results:

1. The adoption of the policy of the United States to dominate the United Nations (UN) and the indifference of international law will not achieve global stability and security, which must be rational, balance and find other ways to resolve conflicts and political crises and diplomatic means.

2. The United States benefited from the fight against terrorism in the economic and political control of important areas of the world as the occupation of Afghanistan in 2001 and Iraq in the 20 03.

3. The events of September 11 2001 create an opportunity for the United States to employ the issue of combating terrorism in National Security and helped for leading the international coalition against terrorism.

4. The United States entered the war against Arabs and Muslims. It is an open war.

5. The external policy of the United States was marked by arrogance of power. In fact , the United States is not interested in the friendship with other countries , but concerned to achieve its political aims.

6. The United States wants to control the Middle East so as to ensure Israel's security and control oil resources. Also it intimidate the opposition of political systems in the region.

7. The US use the war against the terrorism to redraw the map of the Middle East which was announced by "Condoleezza Rice" in 20 06.

8. Claims that the US policy announced to promote democracy and peace in the world is important but do not rely on the credibility and rationality in publishing as much depends on the use of force.

9. claims that American policy claims that its mission is spreading democracy and world peace but do not rely on the credibility and rationality in the dissemination of as much as depends on the use of force .

10. America employ the concept of war against terrorism in order to expand its hegemony and domination on the world .