

U.S. Crimes in Syria Can Only Be Stopped by Fear of Responsibility

By [Anna Jaunger](#)

Global Research, June 22, 2017

Inside Syria Media Center

Region: [Middle East & North Africa](#)

Theme: [Terrorism](#), [US NATO War Agenda](#)

In-depth Report: [SYRIA](#)

At the background of the previous incidents, the development of the current situation in Syria has taken a different turn. The U.S. is extremely concerned about the decisive steps of the Syria's allies regarding the criminal actions of the Western coalition.

Considering Russia's decision to suspend cooperation with the U.S. within the framework of a memorandum on preventing air incidents in Syria, Washington redeployed its aircraft to the northeast of Syria. Besides, basing on the data from the latest reports, it becomes obvious that the Coalition Air Force doesn't cross the line (west of the Euphrates River) beyond which its aircrafts will become the targets for the Syrian and Russian land and air anti-aircraft defense.

It also will be appropriate to remind about Australia, whose Ministry of Defense on Tuesday suspended its air strikes against ISIS targets in Syria.

According to **Micah Zenko**, a senior fellow with the Center for Preventive Action at the Council on Foreign Relations, nowadays, the Coalition Command is more than ever afraid of responsibility for its actions. In his article published in The New York Times, Zenko stressed that the Pentagon was in a political impasse.

Such mention is also shared by Nation Interest. Particularly, the journal reports that if the current U.S. administration continues to conduct its foreign policy towards Syria, Washington will be foredoomed to failure.

British **Prime Minister Theresa May** has also acknowledged the fact that the Coalition Command was extremely concerned about the current situation in Syria. According to Reuters, May called on all parties, fighting terrorism in the country, to coordinate their actions in order to "reduce the level of tensions."

In this regard, a natural question arises: why the U.S.-led Coalition didn't think about coordinating its actions in Syria before? Moreover, the numerous civilian casualties should be acknowledged.

According to Airwars monitoring organization, 4,000 civilians have been killed since the beginning of the 'counter-terrorist' operation in Syria and Iraq.

Nowadays, Washington faces a dilemma - to refuse its aggressive policy towards Syria and the Middle East, or continue to risk the lives of the Coalition's servicemen, who are fighting for the vested interests of politicians.

Anna Jaunger is a freelance journalist at Inside Syria Media Center.

Featured image: Syria Direct

The original source of this article is Inside Syria Media Center
Copyright © [Anna Jaunger](#), Inside Syria Media Center, 2017

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Anna Jaunger](#)

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca