Assad In Riyadh : Support The Positive Steps in The Service of Nation Causes

President Bashar Assad held talks with the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah Bin Abdul-Aziz Al Saud in Riyadh. The talks dealt with the rapidly developed relations between the two brotherly countries and the common will to consolidate cooperation between them to cover different domains and contribute to upgrading the historical relations connecting the two brotherly peoples.

Both sides reviewed the latest developments on the Arab and regional arenas, the stalled peace process in the Middle East and the positive effect of the Syrian-Saudi coordination on the Arab solidarity and the regional issues. President Assad and King Abdullah expressed satisfaction over the positive atmosphere prevailing in Lebanon, underlining their support to every step that could enhance this atmosphere.

On the situation in the occupied Palestinian territories, President Assad and King Abdullah underlined the urgent need for ending the Palestinian division, realizing the national reconciliation and intensifying the efforts on all tracks to lift the unjust siege imposed on Gaza Strip.
As for the situation in Yemen, both sides asserted keenness on the territorial integrity and stability of Yemen. In this regard, President Assad reiterated Syria's condemnation of the attacks against the Saudi territories, underlining Syria’s firm support to Saudi Arabia’s right to defend its sovereignty.
President Assad and the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques expressed hope that the upcoming Iraqi elections would constitute a cornerstone for the unity of the Iraqi people and to achieve Iraq security and stability.
The Custodian of the two Holy Mosques held a dinner banquet in honor of President Assad attended by a number of Saudi princes, ministers, senior officials and Syria’s Ambassador in Riyadh.
Earlier this afternoon, President Assad started a visit to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia where he was received by King Abdullah at the airport.
The Syrian-Saudi summit comes within a series of summit meetings between the two countries. During the Saudi-Syrian summit talks, the leaders will discuss ways to further strengthen bilateral relations and cooperation in various fields, in addition to the regional and international issues of mutual concern Syria supports the unity of Yemen, without any dictates or interference.
Assad’s visit comes in the framework of hectic political activities in the Arab world to revive the peace process as well as to work out a united Arab position toward the hostile Israeli acts.
Assad visit’s also stressed the importance of developing the Arab-Arab relations and continuing the exerted efforts in order to boost the Arab joint action in the interest of the Arab nation and its just issues, particularly because all world countries seek regional blocs to give their position a significance on international arena, whereas the Arabs still suffer from division.
Al- Riyadh summit emphasized on the importance of continuing work to upgrade the Syrian-Saudi relations which is in the interests of the two brotherly countries and peoples and the Arab and Islamic worlds’ peoples

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Comrade Alahmar Discusses Relations Enhancement Between The Baath Party And The Mauritanian Democratic Forces Bloc Party With Ould Daddah

Comrade Alahmar, Assistant Secretary General of the Baath Arab Socialist Party, met with Ahmed Ould Daddah, the Democratic Forces Bloc party leader in Mauritania, and they discussed relations between the two parties, and the role they play in promoting cooperative relations between the two countries and serve Arab causes.

Comrade Alahmar reviewed the positions of Syria and the Baath party of all developments and situations in the region, confirming Syria’s keenness to support the Palestinian people steadfastness to restore their legitimate rights.

Comrade Alahmar stressed the important role of the parties and political organizations in the popular mobilization to promote a culture of resistance against occupation, aggression and domination, to achieve Arab solidarity.

Mr. Ahmed Ould Daddah expressed the Mauritanian Democratic Forces Bloc party appreciation to Syria’s pivotal role in the region and the efforts it makes in order to defend the Arab nation rights, future, and dignity.

Relations between Syria and Mauritania have developed in a remarkable way especially after the important visit of Comrade Alahmar, Assistant Secretary General of the Baath party, accompanied by a large delegation of party leadership.

Comrade Alahmar reaffirmed Syria’s support to Mauritania’s national orientations and praised the national positions of Mauritanian people, especially the courageous decision to cut ties with the Zionist enemy.

He also expressed in Nouakchott Syria’s interest to develop relations between the two countries, and its support to the Mauritanian people, pointing to the importance of common Arab efforts and position, in order to face the challenges, including ending
the occupation and establishing just and comprehensive peace in the region. And during the visit, leaders of Mauritanian political parties and activities, confirmed their support and solidarity with Syria’s struggle to liberate the occupied Golan. They also expressed their appreciation to the Baath Arab Socialist party positions towards Arab national causes, pointing to the leadership of President Bashar Assad, who represents Arab conscience through his national positions and his support to the resistance.

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**Baath is A Head of the Largest Political Bloc in Yemen**

Comrade Abdul Wahab Mahmoud Abdul Hamid Regional Secretary of the Baath Arab Socialist Party-Yemen, received the presidency of the Higher Council of Joint Meeting Parties, which is considered the largest political bloc in Yemen and that was in the regular meeting of the Council and its executive body in the capital Sanaa.

In the Meeting, Mr. Mohamad Saleh Alouaimi received the presidency of Executive Body and also the post of spokesman for the Joint Meeting as a successor to Naef Alqanes member of Yemeni Regional Leadership and Head of National Relations Bureau at the party.

The parties that constitute the Joint Meeting are: Baath Arab Socialist Party- Yemen, Yemeni Congregation for Reform, Nasserite Unionist People’s Organization, Truth Party (Alhaqq), Union of popular forces.

Comrade Abdullah Alahmar the Assistant General Secretary of the BASP received the delegation of Joint Meeting in Yemen which visited Damascus in 15/11/2009. Comrade Alahmar stressed Syria’s Keenness to Yemen Unity and stability under the leadership of the BASP, as well as its support to dealing with the situation that Yemen faces internally. Comrade Alahmar pointed out that the events the region witnesses indicate that the anti-Arab Zionist plan and backed by the USA, achieves its objectives through aggression,
occupation and blockade, stressing the importance of the role of Yemeni parties in preserving Yemeni unity and solving the problems facing Yemeni people. The Regional Leadership of the BASP- Yemen condemned all separatist calls, and refused all accusations that consider unity responsible for current bad situations in Yemen. It also noted that Unity was achieved through long struggle and sacrifices by Yemeni people. Our party, the BASP had the honor of struggle and sacrifice with all groups of people and political forces to ensure its economic and political independence and achieve its stability and security.

The BASP always confirmed that Yemeni unity is a real step toward Comprehensive Arab. The goal of Arab unity can be achieved if there is an honest political will among the various active political forces in the Arab community.

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**Beirut Call.. Strategic Choice To Restore Rights**

The Arab International Forum for the support of the resistance was held in Beirut in the period from 16 to 18 January 2010, with the participation of 450 Arab and international bodies, social movements and more than 3000 personalities from 66 countries. The Forum stressed that the responsibility of supporting resistance and the struggle for national liberation is not the task of resistance movements and specific countries, but is the task of all the sons of the nation and free men of the world.

Comrade Shahnaz Fakoush, member of the Regional Leadership of the BASP, Head of Popular Organizations Bureau, who headed Syria’s delegation to the Forum, delivered a speech saying that time has produced generations cling to the land, committed to resistance, confirming that Arabism is the den that protect us from all ills that face us.
Comrade Fakoush added that Syria led by His Excellency President Assad, considers resisting occupation a national duty, and supporting resistance a moral and legal duty. Both peace and resistance are one axis aiming at restoring legitimate rights that could not be abdicated.

Fakoush called for raising the next generations on the culture of resistance, and faith in Arab identity because it is the only way to liberate our territories, restore our rights and draw the new “Middle East “ map as we want it not as our enemies want.

From the town of “Maroun Alras” South Lebanon, which thwarted the objectives of the Zionist aggression in 2006 by its heroic steadfastness, and on the outskirts of occupied Palestine, The Forum declared its final statement entitled: “Beirut call”, stressing that resisting occupation and aggression is a firm right of people, provided by International Law and legitimized by heavenly religions.

The statement clarified that resistance is the right way for people to reach their objectives, alluding to the heroic role of resistance in Lebanon and Palestine. In addition to the role of resistance in Iraq in confronting hegemony and American occupation.

Syria participated in the Forum with party and popular activities and with its Pan-Arab National Attitudes that contributed in the great transform in the concepts and dimensions of Arab Zionist struggle.

The Forum derives its momentum and dimensions through its participants who are united to face the terrorist Zionist enemy by pen, thought, culture, reason, historic affinity between the bullet of resistant act in the battlefield and the brave word.

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After a year of Obama’s Presidency …
A change of color not approach or policy

President Obama’s success delight has faded after a year of his Presidency, due to accumulating lots of big domestic and exterior promises during his election campaign, in which he duplicated the hopes of his people and the peoples of the world that he would create a change which will be reflected into safety and stability on the whole world.

During the same days last year, Barak Obama, his supporters in the Democratic Party and outside it, and most peoples of the globe were expecting a new era and image of America better than the abominable one left by George W. Bush. However, these aspirations turned into setbacks and frustrations. Nor the new President has made wonders, neither has he solved obstinate issues. Instead, he continued what his predecessor Bush had started, such as bank loans, insurance companies, etc. whereas tax cut, is apparently still a distant hope.

As for Arabs and Muslims, nothing has changed. Although Obama issued, two days after taking office, a resolution to close Guantanamo Bay detention camp in a year, it still exists until the moment. And although he declared in a speech from Turkey that he has new attitude towards Islam acquitting it from terrorism and violence, we have not witnessed any change in his country’s policy and practices towards Muslims inside and outside the United States. Then he promised in a speech from Cairo to establish a Palestinian State and to halt Zionist settlements construction. Shockingly, Obama surrendered to Netanyahu demands and retreated in humiliation when the latter refused to respond to the demands of the International Community to stop the settlement or lift the siege on Gaza. This was accompanied by the empty-handed rounds of his envoy to the Middle East, George Mitchell.
With regard to Iraq, the situation is still as it is, a doubtful promise of withdrawal which if happened, its purpose would be transferring troops to Afghanistan to face the American dilemma there. Let alone the daily bombing on unarmed civilians in the Pakistani Border areas.

Concerning Iran, President Obama followed Bush’s approach in dealing with Iran nuclear file, because Israel succeeded in changing his policy towards the Arab-Zionist conflict by pushing his administration to put the confrontation of Iranian threat on top of its priorities considering it the main source of danger on the American and Israeli interests.

Today, we have not noticed any fundamental change in the foreign policy of the United States, especially towards the region issues. This confirms that what we really see is an extension of the usual U.S. policy. Nothing emerged outside the U.S. imperial system.