



THE BAATH MESSAGE

From the National Leadership to the Brotherly and Friendly Parties

President Bashar Assad Discusses The Preparation For Success of The Upcoming Arab Summit In Libya And Qatar

The President Bashar Assad's visits to Libya and Qatar, confirm Syria's keenness on Arab coordination to ensure the success of the coming Arab summit in the Libyan capital Tripoli, and reach Arab resolutions for the latest regional and international



developments, and the challenges facing the nation, which requires strengthening Arab solidarity to face the obstacles that Israel create toward peace, the continuous siege of the Palestinian people in Gaza strip, and the settlement policy in the occupied Arab territories.

President Assad and Colonel Moammar Kaddafi both confirmed their ongoing quest to develop and support Arab relations, and they agreed on forming a Joint Higher Strategic Council to encourage the bilateral relations between the two countries.

In Qatar, President Bashar Assad and his wife attended the official opening ceremony of "Doha" as the capital of Arab culture for 2010.

Then President Assad discussed with Sheikh Hammad bin Khalifa al Thani, Prince of Qatar, the ideal cooperation relations between the two countries and the brotherly ties between them, in addition to more than 15th cooperation agreements in different kinds of fields.



The importance of President Assad visits lies in the presentation of the current region issues, where Syrian diplomatic efforts are trying to strengthen ties and relations with all Arab countries, through the following:

- Overcome all disputes, as long as the Arab region is full of more new files of importance and priority.
- Activation of bilateral and multilateral Arab agreements concerning the ongoing developments.

In spite of the impact of facts and the interference of foreign parties, the national performance of the Syrian diplomacy is keen to activate joint Arab action, where Syria is working to make the upcoming Arab summit as a turning point in the Arab present, through a project based on establishing a joint Arab action serves the Arab aspirations, and a modern way to resolve differences.

President Assad visits is part of the efforts undertaken by him in the Arab capitals, to come up with positive results to boost the Arab-Arab relations, and the Arab joint action, meeting the aspirations of the Arab people, and serving the Arab issues.



Comrade Alahmar Attends the Sudanese Embassy Reception in Damascus on the Occasion of the 54th Anniversary of Sudan Independence

Comrade Abdullah Alahmar, Assistant Secretary General of the Baath Arab Socialist party, participated in the reception which was held by the Sudanese ambassador in Damascus on the occasion of the 54th of Sudan Independence.



The reception was also attended by Major General Hassan Turkmani, Associate

Vice President of the Republic, Ahmad Alahmad, Secretary General of the Arab Socialist Movement and member of the Regional Leadership of the Baath Party, Shahinaz Fakoush, chairwoman of People's Organizations Office, Dr. Ali Saad, Minister of Education, Dr. Mohsen Bilal, Minister of Information, Hassan Sari, Minister of State, Dr. Amer Husni Lutfi, President of the State Planning Body, Dr. Faisal Mekdad, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, members of Parliament, Secretary General of the Syrian-Lebanese Supreme Council, a number of departments and offices directors in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, many Arab and foreign ambassadors, representatives of diplomatic missions accredited in Damascus, and a crowd of economical, social, cultural, religious and scientific activities.

On the margin of the reception, Mr. Abdel-Rahman Dirar, Ambassador of Sudan Republic in Damascus, said: "Syrian-Sudanese relations have always been at the same level of persistent brotherhood and cooperation. Syria offered and will always offer everything she can to support the unity and stability of Sudan. And she confirmed that by deeds not words". He also expressed his hopes to upgrade economic relations between the two countries in a way that commensurate with political relations level, pointing out that both sides have really started to promote the economical cooperation through the joint supreme Syrian-Sudanese committee, in order to serve the interests of the two brotherly peoples.

Arab Situation And The Dangers Of Internationalization

Since the events of 11th September 2001, the US fought, under the Bush administration and neo-conservatives policies, devastating wars under the so called “War on Terrorism”. The region’s share of destruction and violation of sovereignty was the predominate, Afghanistan was occupied, under the pretext of non-delivery of the Taliban’s al-Qaeda fighters. As for Iraq, it has been occupied and destroyed under the pretext of possessing mass destruction weapons. All reports proved the falseness of these allegations later.

The slogan “war on terrorism” has become a means for passing Zionists designs in the region and the world, from the concept of “who is not with us is against us”. So, the United States introduced a new concept which serves its partnership with the terrorist Zionist entity.

Raising the issue of the terrorist challenge after the destruction of the American plane and its relation to Yemen today, is considered a lack in strategic vision of active great powers. Today the situation in Yemen is more vulnerable to internal instability. Yemeni government welcomed London conference for supporting what is called “fighting terrorism”, as well as contribute to its support in the field of development and the alleviation of poverty, unemployment and the elimination of extremism and ensure not to create a suitable environment for the growth of this phenomenon and attract the youth.

It is wrong to shortcut the current crisis in Yemen with the duality of security and terrorism. There are problems and real internal demands, as well as the factors which are related to the nature of the social structure in Yemen.

The international action under the umbrella of security justifies the concern about the possibility of widening the scope of violence in this strategic region due to the fact that it overlooks the trade navigation lines linking the countries of Europe. Add to that the location of Yemen, which not only oversees the oil in the Gulf, but also overlooks the critical pathways in the Gulf of Aden, Arabian Sea, and thus control the sources of energy.

All those factors contributed to the change of American plans followed to maintain Israel’s security and to think of Yemen as new gate dedicating this strategic dimension. These challenges require united Arab stand and condensing the efforts of political forces internally, so as to enhance the national dialogue between all segments of the Yemeni people, without exception, and transform political and party pluralism in the country to the real wealth and a source of sustainable development.

The experiences have proved that such fears are justified, a good example on it is the situation in Somalia, Iraq, Afghanistan and the problems of Darfur.

If all the anti-colonial plans on the region such as the “Great New Middle East” and the theory of “Creative Chaos” have failed, that is due to the adherence of the people of the region to their rights and promoting the resistance culture in the region.