



# THE BAATH MESSAGE

BAATH ARAB SOCIALIST PARTY - NATIONAL LEADERSHIP

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## Syrian Diplomacy and The Lake of Peace

Starting from the recognition of the Syrian Arab Republic of the importance of the major regional blocs the world is heading towards, given the decline in the ability of one state and the inability of small communities to cope with various challenges, the Syrian Arab policy continues to expand the horizons of the meetings, dialogue and cooperation with countries of the world, especially those that are included with the concept of continental maritime linking, posed by Syrian diplomacy led by President Bashar Assad.



That brings to mind the ideas proposed by the late leader Hafez Assad in 1987, when he said: «**We want the Mediterranean to become a lake of peace, fluttering above the seagulls gracefully, not a sea filled with the battleships and fleets**». This trend appears now through the desire and the interest of both Syria and Ukraine, represented by both President Bashar Assad and President Yanukovich, to establish economic and trade cooperation strategy amounts to a free trade agreement between the two countries. This was confirmed by president Bashar Assad during his visit to Ukraine on 02.12.2010 by saying: «**our common interest in economy, President Yanukovich and me, means that we are interested in stability and in peace anywhere in the world, especially in the middle east, which means the world**».

Syrian Arab Republic always repeats its desire to achieve just and comprehensive peace. This is precisely what President Bashar Assad said: «**I stressed Syria's desire and work to achieve peace and to implement the resolutions of international legitimacy that stipulates the return of rights and helps us to find a partner in the peace process**».

## NATO's Strategy Between History and Reality

The eleventh issue of the national bulletin was published under the title «NATO's Strategy Between History and Reality»

### **NATO's Strategy Between History and Reality**

The Arab world was a central target of ancient and modern empires, for it has witnessed continued campaigns to destroy its national unity. The most dangerous of these campaigns was the neo-colonialism in the nineteenth and early twentieth century, as most Arab countries were subject to colonialism.

Then, Sykes-Picot agreement came to divide the Arab world between the superpowers, France and Britain. Not to mention, the ominous Balfour Declaration that promised the Zionists to establish a Jewish homeland in Palestine, therefore the Zionist entity appeared in 1948.

The period that followed the Second World War witnessed a new kind of conflict which was represented by the cold war between the socialist bloc under the leadership of the former Soviet Union on one hand, and the Western camp led by the United States on the other.

This period was characterized by local wars and national revolutions in spite of that the establishment of the United Nations and its various bodies were. This period also created a system, within the United Nations, that controls the world through the UN Security Council and gives veto right to the permanent members which were: The United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, France and Popular China.

Soon after the end of World War II, the American empire hastened to establish Marshall Project to revive Europe economically and to create the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) in 1949. These countries committed themselves to defend each other against any Soviet Union possible attack.

Baath Arab Socialist Party had an early and objective stand against alliances policy and warned the nation that its territories are going to be turned into a theater of war between superpowers.

Since its foundation, Baath Arab Socialist Party has called Arab countries and the third world to the positive neutrality policy, and Syria was a founding member of the Non-Aligned Organization in Pounding in / 1955 /.

Leading the Arab Masses, the Baath Party participated with the Arab national forces to end the colonial alliances in the region, in addition to its leading role in the unity of 1958 between Syria and Egypt and the outbreak of 14th July revolution in Baghdad that ended the Baghdad Pact and contributed to the victory of the Algerian revolution.

The Baath Party also contributed to the Glorious March Revolution in 1963 and to rebuilding the Pan-Arab unitary project in cooperation with the national and progressive forces in the Arab world, especially with Egypt under the leadership of Gamal Abdel Nasser, the thing that made these imperialist powers, with the alliance of the Zionist entity, abort this project through the American and European-backed Zionist aggression in June 1967.

The Corrective Movement led by the late leader Hafez Assad, was a qualitative move towards Arab solidarity until the outbreak of October Liberation War in 1973, in which the United States of America rescued Israel from a crushing defeat.

The global imperialism led by the United States of America has created conflicts in the Arab region and tried to abort the legitimate national resistance, especially in Lebanon, Syria and Palestine. However, Israel's efforts failed and the resistance in Lebanon in 2000 and 2006 won and so did the resistance in Palestine in 2009.

Syria's positions, under the leadership of President Bashar Assad, has been heroic and steadfast. It has always adhered to its rights and Pan-Arab invariables and supported the resistance.

### **NATO's strategy 2010- 2020:**

NATO set up a new strategy represented by widening the circle of NATO to include new members especially as it evolved from 12 members in its inception in 1949 to 28 members now. The expansion of NATO achieves the following:

A- Establishing a relationship with the neighboring countries in the Mediterranean and **the Middle East and Eastern Europe.**

B - Establishing a functional partnership with the countries of Africa and Asia.

C-Establishing a partnership with the international organizations such as the United Nations and its affiliated bodies, or with non-governmental organizations such as human rights commissions.

D - Expansion of the strategic concept to confront the possible dangers, such as: terrorism and the threat of navigation and energy security.



E - NATO gave up the work in South America for the United States.

f - Agreement with Russia and guarantee that NATO does not target its national security and strategic deterrence forces.

C - Giving great importance to the war in Afghanistan, and working to end it.

**Middle East in the new strategy of NATO:**

The report contains a clear reference to the importance of the Middle East in terms of energy sources, and the proximity of the geographical boundaries of the strategic alliance and Arab - Israeli conflict, as well as the war in Iraq, and NATO's most important issue is the war in Afghanistan.

The document calls for establishing the partnerships with the countries of the region, which shows clearly the hidden desire to protect (Israel).

**The Lisbon Summit and the adoption of the strategy 20 -21 / 11 / 2010**

NATO Summit adopted the new strategic concept for NATO during the next ten years and it considered this document a roadmap announced by the Secretary General of NATO, «Rasmussen».

**The most important issues adopted by the Strategic document :**

1 - Confronting the threats that emerged from the electronic missile attacks.

2 -Russia doesn't threaten Europe today, and looking at it as a vital partner in the region.

3 -The door to NATO membership remains fully open to the European democracies.

4- Continuity of the internal reform in NATO and presence in the crisis areas.

5 -Considering Afghanistan as the most important issue.

6 -The Alliance has not to give up his nuclear power, and it justified that by the spreading of nuclear weapons in countries outside the alliance.

**Peace in the Middle East and NATO's strategy:**

It is clear that the document of NATO is not interested in peace in the Middle East, Rasmussen says:

«NATO is not interested in the Middle East peace, but it supported the American efforts to make peace in the region. « Thus, NATO's new strategic vision at the Middle East is through the American strategic vision, and this enhances the sharp and strategic view of President Bashar Assad when he said that there is no European role in the peace process.

His Excellency spoke also about America's bias to (Israel) and Syria's desire to have the United States as a neutral and impartial party.

Immortality to our message.

Damascus 28 / 11 / 2010

Comrade Abdullah Alahmar  
Assistant Secretary General  
Baath Arab Socialist Party

## Comrade Alahmar condoles Yemeni Regional Leadership of the death of Comrade Ali Ahmed Althahab

On 30 / 11 /2010, Comrade Abdullah Alahmar Assistant Secretary-General of the Baath Arab Socialist Party sent a telegram of condolences to the regional leadership of the Baath Arab Socialist Party - Yemen, for the death of Comrade Ali Ahmed Althahab, member of the regional leadership and to the family of the late comrade.

Comrade Althahab was a fighter for Yemeni unity and for defending the Arab nation causes, its liberation and unity. and he was one of the national symbols of the Party.



From the National Leadership to the Brotherly and Friendly Parties

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## Comrade Alahmar condoles comrade Abdel Wahab Mahmoud Yemeni Regional Secretary

On 12 / 10 / 2010, Comrade Abdullah Alahmar Assistant Secretary General of the Baath Arab Socialist Party, sent a telegram of condolences to comrade Abdel Wahab Mahmoud for the death his uncle comrade Mohamad Hasan Sabra and to the family of the late comrade.

## Yemeni Regional Leadership Announces the Death of Comrade Ali Ahmad Althahab Assistant Regional Secretary

The regional leadership of the Baath Arab Socialist - Yemen issued a statement announcing the death of comrade Ali Ahmad Althahab who died on Tuesday 30 / 11 / 2010, The statement praised the struggling march of the late comrade that was crowned by his active contribution in achieving the national unity, as well as his prominent role in the party Fourth Regional Congress in 2006.



## Baath Martyr Abd Alamir Hallawi

He was born in 1934, in Lebanon - Kfar Killa, his family used to work in farming under the control of the French occupation.

The martyr remained illiterate until he joined the Baath Arab Socialist Party in 1959.

Since its foundation, the Baath party stressed constantly the necessity of educating its members, as in the case of the martyr Hallawi, because this education qualified him to be in the advanced cadres of the party, so he became a member of the south leadership, and was arrested for six months in 1964 because of his dynamic national activity.

After that, he was targeted by the Zionists, he fought them in «Toleen» in 16 / 9 / 1972, and he died in 27 / 11 / 1975 , when he was resisting the Zionist forces.

## Assad ... the National Unbreakable Leader

The Washington post newspaper had recently published an article which mentioned that President Bashar Assad is now the most powerful Arab leader.

And this isn't the first time we see the American media acknowledges the active role of Syria and President Assad, where the U.S news agency « Associated Press » had issued a report that pointed to the Syrian role in the formation of the new Iraqi government.

The British newspaper « the Guardian » also published an article and clarified that President Assad is a main figure in the middle east.

The Bahraini newspaper « Albelad » also described President Assad as the password of the middle east, and added that he led Syria in the midst of very difficult circumstances.

The Syrian policy have several huge national achievements, which enabled it to overtake all the pressures and conspiracies that target the Arab region, in addition to forming lasting and durable relations with the region neighboring countries, and calling to the activation of the European countries stands.