Beliefs and case are safety valve of Arab Syria

Arab region witnesses great - rapidly changes, actually these changes will affect the march of social, economical and political development in all the Arab countries. What has happened and what is going on in Tunisia and Egypt make us appreciate the current situation in Syria because the people and the leader are aligned with its foreign policy, on one hand we have a leader who realizes the main needs of his citizens, and seeks at the same time to achieve them perfectly, on the other one we have people lives on beliefs.

That is what Mr. Bashar Assad has emphasized in his interview to the wall street journal by saying that people in Syria lives with beliefs, regarding stable in Syria he said: «Syria is stable, because we are very closely linked to the beliefs of the people. This is the core.» And he asserted also on the people’s feelings and dignity, and about the people participation in the decisions of their country.

On the reform process in Syria, President al-Assad emphasized that the reform needs open minded, and the second thing is to involve the people in decision making.

From the national perspective in which Syria handled Arab cases, he just mentioned how the reform in Syria affected by the situation in Iraq or in Lebanon.

If desperation pushed Arab people in Tunisia and Egypt to the rage consequently to the revolution, undoubted the hope and the full confidence of the president Basher al-Assad’s wisdom will move Arab masses in Syria and also in all over the Arab world to stand side by side near him since he has adopted the national stances and he also embraced Palestine and Lebanese resistance. That is why his Excellency becomes an Arab figure who meets all the Arab’s aspirations.
Assistant Secretary-General of the Party: The last decades proved the correctness of the Baath thought and Pan-Arab approach

On the morning of Tuesday 8/2/2011, comrade Abdullah al-Ahmar, Assistant Secretary-General of Baath Arab Socialist Party met comrades Altijani Mustafa Yassin, Regional Secretary of Baath Arab Socialist Party - Sudan; Mahfoud Ould Aaziz, Secretary-General of Democratic Unionist Socialist Party in Mauritania; and Ahmad Haidar, Assistant Regional Secretary of Baath Arab Socialist Party - Yemen. The meeting discussed Pan-Arab activities of the Party organizations and their struggle in Arab countries, as well as, the current events and developments, especially the widespread popular movements in Tunisia and Egypt.

Comrade al-Ahmar pointed out to the necessity of strengthening communication with the Masses in all Arab countries; adhering to Pan-Arab ideology and implanting it in the minds of the young generations, because it is the basis to uplift the Arab Nation and restore its role and contribution to the march of human progress; facing the fierce campaign against the ideology and Pan-Arab identity; adhering to Pan-Arab renaissance project and consolidating Arab unified position to confront the challenges and conspiracies targeting the Arab Nation and its stability, security and progress.

Comrade al-Ahmar also confirmed that the developments of events and the uprising of Arab Masses against the foreign forces and their tools inside Arab countries, prove the correctness of the Baath political, economic, social and intellectual vision and the legitimacy of its positions in adhering to Pan-Arab invariables, defending Arab Nation causes, implanting the resistance approach to end the occupation and restore the whole rights and usurped lands and enabling Arab citizens to practice their freedom and role in building and developing their Nation.

The assembled comrades expressed their appreciation of the role of the National Leadership of Baath Arab Socialist Party and Syria led by Mr. President Bashar Assad in defending Arab Nation causes; confronting the plots that aim at subjugating Arab Nation, controlling its riches and humiliating its people; and supporting Arab Masses trends to be liberated and free. They also reconfirmed adhering to this stand until the restoration of all rights and usurped lands.

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Zionist Greed In The Mediterranean Oil

Natural resources are the foundation of civilization and an urgent need for daily living. In the ground, there are vast deposits of these resources. The future of life and stability depends on the establishment of a global cooperation to avoid conflict over these resources.

Since the fifties of the last century, Lebanon set great hopes on the reports and studies claiming the existence of a stockpile of oil and gas in its territorial waters.

Recently signs of an economic war began to boom on the horizon of the region, after the Zionist entity’s attempt to take over these resources.

Economic piracy and the attempt to change the balance of the conflict

The world was surprised since the announcement of the Zionist entity for a massive oil discovery, estimated by billions of dollars and enough to run its reactors and devastating war machines for more than 50 years. Economic piracy activities have spread to the limits of the sea by acquisition on the maritime resources of the region.

The discovery of gas in Leviathan may be the most important discovery in the world in the last year, but the issue is not statistical, but political and economic in the first degree, and Israel hopes that it generates huge profits which would increase the general budget of the Zionist entity. In case of a comparison between gas consumption and population, it is clear that Israel believes it will be number one in the Middle East in terms of per capita consumption of natural gas.

Zionist Greed Requires A New Arab Strategy
The importance of this issue led to put it on the Lebanese national dialogue, originally intended to study defensive strategy for Lebanon, which cling to its right of protecting the national resources, including oil and gas reserves in its territorial waters. There are steps to be undertaken in this regard:
1- To confirm the existence of gas and Lebanon's right of preserving it.
2- To expedite the issuance of decrees of the oil law passed by the Lebanese parliament.
3- Request the United Nations demarcation of Lebanon's maritime border with occupied Palestine.
4- Checking in maritime agreement between Cyprus and Israel to make sure that the Lebanese rights are not prejudiced.

«Arabic Language.. And Separatist tendencies in the Arab World»

National Leadership Of The Baath Arab Socialist Party, Pan-Arab Research Institution, Established on 6/ 2/ 2011a workshop entitled: «Arabic Language.. And Separatist tendencies in the Arab World» with the participation of Dr Muhammad Habash, a member of the Parliament and a member of the Pan-Arab project researches group, and with the presence and participation of a group of professors and experts in Arabic language.

Dr. Ali Oukia Ersan, head of the Pan-Arab project researches group, managed the workshop and confirmed in his presentation that Arabic Language faces in these decades an unprecedented campaign, in which some Arabs contribute whether it was studied or spontaneous.

Dr. Habash, focused in his main work paper on that the workshop's mission is to take the experts directions as a way for preparation a scientific study of the Arabic language and separatist tendencies, and noted also to the features of the Arabic language through the history and the role of Islam in spreading Arabic language.

He added saying: Arabic language is one of the most important and ideological holders for the Pan-Arab project, since it achieved internal message represented in emphasizing cultural and realistic cohesion among the sons of Arab nation.

Dr. Habash reviewed the challenges which face the language which are represented in making the separatist tendencies a cultural ideology, dedicating the historical and Arabic dialects as independent languages and conspiring on Arab letter on which some of the Islamic countries depend.

A number of the participant attendants presented important interventions which contributed in enriching the paper submitted in the workshop, and focused on the challenges that face the Arabic language under the shadow of globalization, the situation of the old dialects, reforming language dictionaries and the integrity of work with the national committee to strengthen the Arabic language.

Finally, the workshop presented some recommendations as the following the necessity of Belonging to our Arabic language, setting some legislations to protect this language, setting a language policy and mechanisms to confront the separatist tendencies in the Arab World.

Arabs and Amazigh

Pan-Arab Research Institution in the National Leadership of Baath Arab Socialist Party issued a book entitled (Arabs and Amazigh).

The book covers the proceedings of «Arabs and Amazigh» symposium held by the National Leadership in 2010 and focuses on the obvious strong link between the Tamazight language and the Yemeni immigrations, which transformed the impact of the Arabic language to north Africa, so Qahtan language had the greatest effect in building the Tamazight language.

The book concludes that the Arabic Adnaniyah dialect (classical Arabic) contains 86% of the Aramaic, about 90.5% of the Canaanite, 60% of Akkadian and its two branches the Assyrian and Babylonian and not more than 65% of Arabic Sabaean or Southern Arabic languages vocabulary.
Palestinian Political and Intellectual Developments

Pan-Arab Research Institution issued an important five-chapters new research about the Palestinian political and intellectual developments during the period 1882-1965 - as a part of the Palestinian Researches series No. / 5 / 2011.
The first chapter talks about the stands, notions and policies of Arab reality with the beginning of the organized settlement in 1892. The second chapter covers the emergence of press in Palestine.
The third chapter monitors the beginning of the political and organizational activity development in Palestine.
The fourth chapter highlights the return of Pan-Arab effectiveness to Palestine.
The fifth chapter reviews the Palestinian situation after 1948.

Egypt Revolution ... A New era

The Zionist entity press reflected the Israeli leaders panic of the youth revolution in Egypt and their worry of the events that are going to take place there. The reason is that Hosni Mubarak regime provided Israel with stability and security, committed to the American scheme by being biased for the Palestinian Authority, participated in Gaza siege when it closed Rafah crossing, proceeded to build a steel wall between Egypt and Gaza Strip and reduced the military expenditures of the Zionist entity.
Therefore, the entity’s President Shimon Peres thanked the Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak deeply for what he had offered for the peace that meant the withdrawal of Egypt from Arab Nation issues, its involvement in absurd negotiations to pass the time and its support to the Israeli economy, as Egypt became the most supportive country to the Zionist entity after the United States in the era of Mubarak.
The New Egypt will not be restricted to Camp David as the old one. It will not sell Gas to Israel and it will deal with the people of Gaza as a part of the Arab nation.
This revolution showed Egypt’s Arabism, deepened the faith in the Arab nation will and its ability to promote and uplift the Nation and established a new phase in which Egypt performs its missed Pan-Arab role since Camp David Convention.
It is time for American-backed Arab leaders to realize that no one can keep them in power except for the people and that their legitimacy depends on achieving the hopes and aspirations of those people, serving their causes and supporting their legitimate resistance and dignity.
The collapse of Mubarak regime opens all the ways, crossings and bridges that were locked in front of the Pan-Arab uprising in Egypt.