Arab Solidarity guards Nation

Syria headed by the president Bashar Assad has realized that the solidarity guards any Arab country in the light of this principle we can say that Syria and Kuwait are connected with brotherly and historical relations distinguished by the fruitful constant cooperation in various domains on the basis of consolidating the bilateral cooperation to serve the Arab interests and the issues of the region. Kuwait, has achieved great progress in the developmental, economic, cultural and educational spheres.

President Bashar Assad participated in Kuwait’s celebration of the 50th anniversary of independence, 20th anniversary of liberation, and 5th anniversary of Emir al-Sabah’s ascension to power.

On this occasion, President al-Assad attended a military show at al-Jahra in Kuwait which saw the participation of a number of Syrian military units which participated in the war of liberating Kuwait. al-Assad’s Participation in Celebrations Highlights Deep-rooted Bilateral Relations.

Close and Solid Relations

President al-Assad held talks with Emir of Kuwait in Damascus last May which dealt with means of enhancing cooperation between the two countries in all fields and bolstering Arab solidarity to confront the challenges facing the Arab nation. Also, a number of agreements were signed on protecting and encouraging investment, infrastructure, tourist and cultural cooperation.

Activate nation’s role

The two countries also work on beefing up the joint work to achieve the Arab solidarity and to activate the joint Arab work for facing the regional and international challenges and developments, and this was the main point of discussion during the talks between President Bashar al-Assad and Kuwaiti Emir Sheikh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jaber al-Sabah last May.

People’s confidence in their leaders are safe and peace

President al-Assad’s participation stresses the deep-rooted ties binding the two brotherly countries. And also reflects that the Syrian-Kuwaiti relations are rapidly developing due to the directives of the two countries’ leaderships. Syrian-Kuwaiti relations and the keenness of both sides on enhancing the joint Arab work. This participation reflects the close and solid relations binding the Syrian and Kuwaiti leaderships and the two brotherly countries.
National Leadership Participates in the Funeral of The Late Comrade Bou Mansour Secretary of the Party Organization in Brazil

A delegation of the National Leadership of the BASP composed of comrade Sami Alatari Head of National Organization and communication Bureau, comrade Mouteb Shenan member of the National Leadership, Regional Secretary – Iraq, and a number of directors and secretaries participated in the funeral of the late comrade Bou Mansour on 12/01/11. Speeches in the ceremony praised the virtues of the late comrade and his pride in his homeland Syria and its leader President Bashar Assad, and his faith in the ideas and the doctrine of the Baath Arab Socialist Party in defending the homeland and the nation.

The National Leadership delegation was received and bid farewell by comrade Shibly Jannoud head of partisan committee in the party branch – Soueida and comrade Malek Ali in Salkhad.

National Leadership Participated in AKEL Party Conference (Cyprus)

The Baath Arab Socialist Party participated in the international conference on the Palestinian problem that AKEL party held in the period from 25 to 28/ 2 /2011 in Nicosia. The conference was attended by 39 parties and organizations from the world. Baath Arab Socialist Party participated in the conference according to an invitation addressed to it, where Dr. Sayyah Azzam Director of Scientific Research Directorate at the National Leadership represented the party.
Arab Region
Between Israeli Greed and the American Policy Objectives

There are relations and similarity in the objectives and origination between the United States and «Israel». The United States, as one of its historians said: announced independence of the State before its existence, and before its real roots being made up. After several years of double work for freedom and building the State institutions it was able to reach a moment of true independence, and despite the Declaration of Independence in 1776, its geographic map has not been completed until the fifties, specifically on January 1959, there are three centuries and a half between the announcement of establishing the first state of Virginia in 1607 and joining the last state to them.

**Zionist Expansionist Schemes**
The Zionist movement has achieved, since Herzl’s book «the Jewish State» arriving to the year of 1948 aggressive schemes of expansion, and was able to implement a large part of them through investing the catastrophes and human disasters. Before the end of the First World War the Zionist movement got the Balfour Declaration which paved the way for the emergence of Israel state.

**Dream of Great Israel:**
The second point is that Zionism followed the United States way, and announced the emergence of «Great Israel», and its borders are from Euphrates to the Nile. Israel took settlement as a way to control land. As the red Indians in America has been exterminated, the Palestinians also has been exterminated and heinous crimes have been committed against them, and as Americans involved in changing their geographical map towards more greed of expansion, Israel is doing the same.

**Israel And The Western Interests**
Israel, which is considered to play a very important role, namely the auspices of U.S. and Western interests in the region, participated after nine years of its establishment, in the tripartite aggression against Egypt in 1956, and between the two aggressions, it practiced murder, terrorism and massacres against the Palestinian people.

At the same time, Israel made alliances in the region and felt that military action must be accompanied by a complete blockade to isolate the Arab world. Ben-Gurion noted that by saying: Our goal is to strengthen the scope of isolation around the Arab world.

**Israel Is America’s Police In The Region**
Samson Erlich wrote in Davar in July 1986 saying; in fact, we are practically like a police for the United States in the Middle East, and our role is represented in working as an active deterrent element against those who expose the oil fields to danger, and in fact no alternative to us for the United States at the present time.
March 8th revolution of 1963 is considered as one of the most prominent national and pan-Arab achievements in Syria’s modern history, particularly during the difficult conditions that encountered Syria and Arab countries at that time.

Celebrating the 48th anniversary of March 8th revolution is an occasion to evaluate performance, upgrading the level of national comprehensive work, reviving stances of national heroes, on top, the late President Hafez al-Assad who had led Syria during difficult circumstances, had paved the way for this current stage of the modern Syria. Celebration this year denotes to the process of modernization and development, led by President Bashar al-Assad, and the challenges and difficult duties that we should deal with to push the development process forward and realize social, political and economic achievements.

8th March Revolution which laid the basis of a new stage in the history of modern Syria. The March revolution had strengthened the position of Syria and its role on both regional and international scenes.

**Revolution and its continuity**

The latest developments have proved the credibility of Syria’s vision and its positions towards the legitimacy and have demonstrated that Syria is still the axis which supports the efforts aimed at reactivating the joint Arab action and achieving security and stability in the region.

The 8th March Revolution was the fruit of a long struggle to start a new stage in Syria and represented a main contribution in the Arab nation struggle.

The revolution was a realistic outcome of the struggle and had a key role in transforming Syria into a state of an intrinsic political and economic force. It was a specific important impetus for Syria in the various political, economic, cultural and social development and a profound transformation in the Syrian economy, particularly regarding strategic plans for the revival.

At the economic level, this sector has experienced remarkable developments that encompassed the various industrial, commercial, agricultural and others departments.

To realize the principle of democracy and the obligation of teaching and to ensure opportunities for free education to all son of Syria, compulsory education was extended from six years to nine years or the primary step to the preparatory stage, thousands of teachers in previous years were designed to meet the needs of the educational process.

**Revolution in the baath’s methods**

Syrian Arab region, the masses of our people continued their struggle after independence. Through their progressive march they were able to achieve their big victory by setting off the revolution of 8 March 1963 under the leadership of the Socialist Arab Baath Party, which has made authority an instrument to serve the struggle for the construction of the United Socialist Arab society.

The Socialist Arab Baath Party is the first movement in the Arab homeland which gives Arab unity its sound revolutionary meaning, connects the nationalist with the socialist struggle, and represents the Arab nation’s will and aspirations for a future that will bind the Arab nation with its glorious past and will enable it to carry out its role in achieving victory for the cause of freedom of all the peoples.