stand on your side. We are firmly convinced that, under the leadership of Your Excellency Mr. President, the Syrian people with their glorious tradition of fighting against foreign aggression, acting independently and with initiative, exerting themselves incessantly and persevering in protracted and unremitting struggle, will certainly be able, together with the other Arab peoples, to eliminate all difficulties on their road of advance, win still greater victories in their struggle against aggression, and ultimately attain their noble objective of recovering the lost territories and regaining the rights of the Palestinian people.”

**Arab People’s Cause Against Aggression Is Invincible**

The armed forces and people of Egypt, Syria and Palestine have achieved inspiring successes in their valiant battle against the Israeli aggressors since October 6. The national flag of Egypt once again flies over part of the territory on the east bank of the Suez Canal which has been occupied for more than six years. The armed forces and people of Syria have inflicted heavy losses on enemy troops on the Golan Heights, while Palestinian guerrillas have mounted attacks on the enemy in every direction. The successes they have won have broken the stalemate of “no war, no peace” brought about in the Middle East by the two superpowers in their own interests and have greatly raised the morale of the Arab and other Palestinian people. The Chinese people express great admiration for the indomitable fighting spirit of the armed forces and people of Egypt, Syria and Palestine and warmly congratulate them on their feats of war.

The Arab and Palestinian people are a heroic people and the struggle to recover lost territory and re-store national rights, a struggle they have long persevered in, is a just one. A just cause is bound to win. They suffered a temporary setback in the fight against aggression in June 1967 not because of Israel’s “might” but because Egypt and other Arab countries were bound hand and foot. As pointed out by some Arab leaders, it was the result of an “international conspiracy” hatched by the superpowers. In disregard of the obstruction and opposition of the superpowers, the armed forces and people of Egypt, Syria and Palestine have now risen resolutely and advanced courageously. This vividly manifests the new awakening of the people of the Arab countries and Palestine and demonstrates the mighty strength of a just cause.

The unity of the Arab countries and people has further developed and been consolidated in the struggle against Israeli Zionist aggression. From the very outset of the present battle against aggression, the Arab countries and people, nursing hatred for the common enemy and united as one, have rendered moral, manpower and material support to the embattled armed forces and people of Egypt, Syria and Palestine. A number of countries have sent troops to the front to join the fighting. This spirit of acting in concert and fighting in unity is a reliable guarantee for the victory of the Arab and Palestinian people in their fight against aggression.

The superpowers lost no time in reproaching and hindering the struggle of the Egyptian, Syrian and Palestinian people for hitting back at the aggressors. One superpower raised the outcry that “relaxation” is “faced with a dangerous development of events”; the other superpower demanded that the Egyptian and Syrian troops return to the positions they held before they struck back at the Israeli aggressors. Such arguments are very absurd. Everybody knows that it is not the Arab and the Palestinian people but Israeli Zionist aggression, supported and connived at by the two superpowers, that has brought about a dangerous development of events in the Middle East. Now they vilify the struggle of the Egyptian, Syrian and Palestinian armed forces and people against the aggressors on their own sacred territory as “a dangerous development of events” and try by hook or by crook to stifle the struggle. This precisely shows that in peddling so-called “relaxation” the superpowers want the Arab and Palestinian people to stop fighting, to manacle them and leave them at the aggressors’ mercy. As to the demand that Egypt and Syria return to the positions they held before they counter-attacked the aggressors, it is an even more brazen support for the aggressors. What the superpowers do indicates that they are at once contending and colluding with each other in the Middle East and are trying their utmost to reimpose a “no war, no peace” situation on the Arab people. This cannot but rouse people to burning indignation.

The struggle of the Egyptian, Syrian and Palestinian people against aggression is an integral part of the world people’s struggle against imperialism and hegemony. It has won widespread sympathy and support from the countries of the Third World and all other justice-upholding countries as well as from the people of the world. Although there may be this or
that sort of difficulty and even temporary local set-
backs in the course of the struggle against aggression,
it is nothing to be afraid of. After such tempering, the
people will become more staunch. We believe that the
Arab and Palestinian people who have a glorious tradi-
tion of struggle against aggression will undoubt-
edly unite more closely in their common struggle, main-
tain independence and initiative, make unceasing efforts
to strengthen themselves, persist in their unyielding
and protracted struggle, constantly surmount obsta-
cles and difficulties on their road of advance and carry
the struggle against aggression through to the end.

("Renmin Ribao" editorial, October 15)

Arab People Resist Israeli Aggressors

by Our Correspondent

THE flames of war flared up in the Middle East on
October 6 when the Israeli Zionists suddenly
launched a new military aggression against Egypt and
Syria. This large-scale Israeli armed attack in-
furated the Arab people and an angry wave to
resist the aggressors is sweeping the Arab world.
The governments and people of the various Arab coun-
tries are supporting Egypt and Syria in various ways —
moral, material and manpower — to resist the aggress-
ors on the land and sea and in the air. Just condemna-
tion of Israeli Zionism and support for the Arab people
rings out in all parts of the world.

First Success in Action

From the first day of the resistance, inspiring news
of victories by the armed forces and people of Egypt,
Syria and Palestine continued pouring in. In their
counter-attack, the Egyptian armed forces crossed the
Suez Canal and pushed eastwards. They liberated the
capital city of Sinai El Qantara which had been occupied
by the Israelis since 1967 and broke through the Bar-
Lev line — vaunted by the Israelis as “impassable.”
On October 9 the heroic Egyptian forces fought a
fierce tank battle with the enemy in the central part
of the east bank of the Suez Canal during which they
completely wiped out the Israeli 190th Armoured
Brigade and captured its commander Colonel Assaf
Yagoury.

As on the western front, the northern front also
saw favourable gains. The Syrian forces and Palestinian
guerrillas who are buoyed up with a great fighting
mood are dealing blows to the blistering Israeli
aggressors. Fiercely engaging the enemy in the
occupied Golan Heights, the Syrian forces destroyed
a number of enemy fortified positions, beat back
several enemy counter-thrusts and are resolutely
organizing counter-attacks. At the front and in the
enemy’s rear, the Palestinian guerrillas are successfully
attacking Israeli army camps and reserve units, ambus-
ching enemy convoys, blowing up enemy military
installations, and disrupting enemy communications.

A Western news agency report said people with
connections in the Pentagon believe that Israel suffered
greater losses in these several days than during the
entire June 5 war in 1967. Yitzhak Rofi, Israel’s com-
mander of the northern front, lamented: “We have
never faced such difficult and critical conditions as we
have here.”

Fighting the Common Enemy

On the evening of the day the war broke out, many
leaders of Arab countries strongly denounced the
Israeli Zionists for launching the new aggression against
Egypt and Syria and expressed all-out support for the
two countries in their just struggle to resist the aggress-
ors. From Algeria to Saudi Arabia, from both shores
of the Red Sea to the Gulf of Aden, the Arab world
was astir: In their messages to President Sadat of
Egypt and President Assad of Syria, President Boutefli-
que of Algeria, Chairman Kazafi of Libya, Presi-
dent Nimeri of Sudan, Prime Minister Solh of
Lebanon, King Faisal of Saudi Arabia, Emir Khalifa
Benhammed Al Thani of Qatar, Amir Sabah Al-Salem