

The New Hezbollah Manifesto

November 2009

Hezbollah's new political document aims to define the political vision of the party. It includes our visions and stances and the aspirations, expectations and fears that preoccupy us. This political document also comes as a result of the priority of deeds and responsibility of sacrifice that we have experienced.

At an exceptional time loaded with transformations, it is no longer possible to address these changes without noting the special position our resistance has reached or the achievements realized by our course.

We will address these transformations through making an approach between two contradictory paths and the ascending indirect proportionality between them:

1. The pass of resistance and opposition which is in its ascending stage and which relies on the military victories, political triumphs as well as the consolidation of the sample of resistance on the popular and political levels and the steadfastness in political positions and stances despite being the subject of massive attacks and gigantic challenges....until reaching the inclination of elements of forces in the regional balance to the side of resistance and its supporters.
2. The path of the US-Israeli mastery and hegemony with all its various dimensions and alliances and direct and indirect expansions which is witnessing military defeats, flops and frustrations what shows successive failure in US strategies and plots. This has led to a state of bumps, retreat and incapability in taking the lead of administering developments and events in our Arab and Islamic world.

This given integrates in a wider international scene framework which helps in its turn to disclose the US crisis and the retreat of the unipolar hegemony to the interest of a multipolarity which characteristics are not clear yet. What deepens even more the international hegemony system crisis are the collapses in the international and US financial markets and the fall of the US economy in a situation of failure. This gives a clear expression of the peak of the structural crisis of the arrogant capitalist sample.

Therefore, it's possible to say that we are amid historical transformations that signal the retreat of the US role as a predominant power and the fall of the arrogant unipolarism and the beginning of hastening historic demise of the Zionist entity.

The resistance movements stand at the heart of these international transformations and emerge as a strategic factor in the international scene after performing a central role in producing or promoting these transformations in our region.

The resistance in Lebanon, including the Islamic Resistance - was the first to fight hegemony and occupation for more than two decades and a half. It has adhered to this choice at a time which seemed to be the inauguration of the US era which there were trials to depict as the end of history. In the light of the force balances and the circumstances that was then prevailing, some viewed the choice of resistance as a kind of illusion or political rashness or an inclination that opposes rationalism and logic.

Despite that, the resistance moved on its jihad process with absolute certainty of the righteousness of its cause and its capability to make victory while believing in Allah and trusting in Him, belonging to the whole nation and adhering to the national Lebanese interests, having confidence in its people and raising high human values: righteousness, justice and freedom.

Through its long path of jihad and its depicted victories - starting with the pullout of the Israeli occupation from Beirut, Mount Lebanon and fleeing from Sidon, Tyr, Nabatiyeh, July Aggression in 1993, April Aggression in

1996, the liberation in May 2000 and July War 2006 – this resistance secured its credibility and model before making its victories. The Resistance project has grown from a liberation power to a balance and confrontation power and then to a defense and deterrence one besides its political internal role as an influencing pillar in building the just and capable state.

Simultaneously it was doomed for the political and human status of the Resistance to evolve: it developed from being a Lebanese national value to a radiant Arab and Islamic value and it has become today an international human value; its model is being followed and its achievements are being taken into consideration by the experiences and courtesies of all those seeking freedom and liberty all around the world.

Despite being aware of these promising transformations and seeing the enemy oscillating between the incapable war strategy and the incapability to reach a settlement with the conditions hit sets, Hezbollah does not underestimate the size of patent current challenges and threats, the severity of the confrontation path and the great sacrifices deemed necessary by the resistance path to restore rights and take part in reviving the nation. Still facing that, Hezbollah has become now clearer in its choices, more determined in its will and more confident in its Lord, people and itself.

In this context, Hezbollah defines the main headlines that constitute a political and intellectual framework for its vision and stances towards the posing challenges.

CHAPTER ONE - Domination and Hegemony

Section 1 - American-Western Hegemony and the world

Following World War II, the United States became the centre of polarization and hegemony in the world; as such a project witnessed tremendous development on the levels of domination and subjugation that is unprecedented in history, making use and taking advantage of the multifaceted achievements on the several levels of knowledge, culture, technology, economy as well as the military level - that are supported by an economic-political system that only views the world as markets that are to abide by the American view. The most dangerous aspect in the western hegemony - the American one precisely - is that they consider themselves owners of the world and therefore, this expanding strategy along with the economic-capitalist project has become a “western expanding strategy” that turned to be an international scheme of limitless greed.

Savage capitalism forces - embodied mainly in international monopoly networks of companies that cross the nations and continents, networks of various international establishments especially the financial ones backed by superior military force have led to more contradictions and conflicts - of which not less important - are the conflicts of identities, cultures, civilizations, in addition to the conflicts of poverty and wealth.

These savage capitalism forces have turned into mechanisms of sowing dissension and destruction of identities as well as imposing the most dangerous type of cultural, national, economic as well as social theft. Globalization has reached its most dangerous facet when it turned into a military one led by those following the Western scheme of domination - of which it was most reflected in the Middle East, in Afghanistan, Iraq, Palestine and Lebanon, where the latter's share was the July 2006 aggression by the “Israelis”.

This plot found its peak with the neoconservative grip under the administration of George Bush since their project found its way to execution after he was sworn in. It was neither weird nor surprising that what the neoconservative platform focused on the most was rebuilding US capabilities; which reflected a strategic vision of US national security through building military strategies not only as a force of deterrence but also as a force of action and intervention.

Following the September 11 attacks, the Bush administration found that the opportunity was appropriate to exercise the largest possible influence under the slogan of “universal war against terrorism”. It has performed many attempts that were considered as successful in the beginning based on the following:

1. Militarizing relationships and foreign policies with other countries to the utmost.
2. Monopolizing decision-making, by taking strategic decisions, relying on coordination only at times of necessity and exclusively with allies that can be trusted.
3. Rapidly ending war in Afghanistan to have the maximum amount of time for the next step, consequently; taking over Iraq which is considered as the foundation of launching the New Middle East project in conformity with the world’s demands post the 11 September incident.

The Bush administration was not hesitant about resorting to all means of deceive, mislead, and diversion as to justify its wars, particularly its war on Iraq, and against all those who fight and resist its colonialist scheme, whether entities, nations, or movements.

Furthermore, the Bush administration sought to establish conformity between “terrorism” and “Resistance”, in order to strip off the latter’s humanitarian and legal legitimacies and by that justify its wars against these movements, seeking to remove the fundamental right of the nations of defending their right to live with dignity and national sovereignty, and by removing their role in the human historical movement, culture not to mention civilization. Terrorism has turned into an American pretext of hegemony through many tools such as pursuit, arbitrary detention, unjust trials witnessed in Guantanamo as well as through direct meddling in the sovereignty of other countries and states, in addition to imposing sanctions against complete nations, giving itself the right to launching destructive wars that know no difference between the guilty and the innocent and does not differentiate between the man, woman, elderly or child.

So far, not only these US wars have caused tremendous mass destruction, but also have cost millions of lives, and not only affected concrete but also societies and nations of where it was shattered. This hegemony has aimed at producing civil conflicts of various sect and religious dimensions, not to forget targeting the culture and civilization of these nations.

There is no doubt that the American Terrorism is the origin of all terrorism in this world. The Bush administration has turned the United States into a threat menacing the whole world on all levels and dimensions, and if an international survey was to be made, the US would turn out to be the most hated in the world.

The failure of the US war on Iraq and the development of the resistance there, in addition to the regional and international abhorrence to the results of the war, and the failure of the so called “War on Terrorism” especially in Afghanistan, as well as the complete US failure in Lebanon and Palestine through “Israeli” tools, led to the wear away of American fear as well as a decline in the strategies and capabilities of the US to seek new adventures.

Yet this failure does not mean the US will easily stop interfering, but will make an effort to protect what it calls “strategic interests”, that is because the US hegemonic policies are based on ideological considerations, and mind plans that are nourished by diversities allied with an industrial - military complex that has limitless greed and avariciousness.

Section 2 - Our region and the American Scheme

Indeed, if the whole world was suffering from the American hegemony, the Arab and Islamic nations seem to suffer even more for many considerations related to history, civilization, culture, as well as geographical site. Since decades, the Arab and Islamic world has always been subject to endless wild and savage wars.

However, this hegemony's most dangerous phase took place with the creation of the Zionist entity and its embedment in the region, which is part of the scheme to divide and detach nations of the region into entities in constant conflict under different titles. This colonial stage has reached the plot of the US colonial inheritance in the region.

The central goal of the American hegemony resides in dominating the nations politically, economically, culturally and through all aspects. It also resides in looting the treasures and resources of the region, topping these resources is fuel, as it is the base of controlling the world economy not to mention resorting to all merciless, inhumane and unethical means including the use of extreme military power whether directly or through a mediator.

To achieve this goal, Washington resorted to different general policies and work strategies, of which the most outstanding are:

1. Providing the Zionist entity with stability guarantees, in such a way that allows this entity to play the role of a cancerous gland that absorbs and sucks out all the energies and capabilities of the nation as to destruct its ambitions and aims.
2. Manacled the spiritual, civil and cultural capabilities of our people and aiming at weakening its morals through media and psychological wars in order to affect the image and symbols of the resistance and its struggle.
3. Supporting the systems of dictatorship and tyranny as well as subjection in the region.
4. Taking control of the geographical strategic points in the region whether land, air, or water and spreading military bases in its vital locations as to back up its wars in the region.
5. Disallowing any movement in the region from rising and possessing means of power and development as to play a major role in the world history.
6. Creating and embedding sedition and divisions of all types, especially sectarian ones among Muslims, to create limitless internal civil clashes.

It is very obvious that the only way to view any conflict in any region worldwide is through a strategic international dimension, as the American threat is not only local in this region, and does not affect one place without the other. Therefore; the front of confrontation with this American threat should be international as well.

There is no doubt this confrontation is delicate and difficult, it is a battle of a historical aspect, a battle of generations that requires benefiting every single assumed power and ability. Our experience in Lebanon had taught us that difficulty does not imply impossibility, rather means we are ready to utmost levels, people and authority for all possibilities, ready to achieve victories.

The American arrogance has left no choice to our nation and people but the choice of resistance, at least for a better life, and for a humanitarian future, a future governed by relations of brotherhood, solidarity and diversity at the same time in a world of peace and harmony, exactly as was drawn by our prophets and great leaders throughout history and it is in the expectations and admirations of the human soul.

CHAPTER TWO - Lebanon

Section 1 - The Homeland

Lebanon is our homeland and the homeland of our fathers and ancestors. It is also the homeland of our children, grandchildren, and the future generations. It is the country to which we have given our most precious sacrifices for its independence and pride, dignity and freedom.

We want a unified Lebanon for all Lebanese alike. We oppose any kind of partition or federalism, whether apparent or disguised. We want Lebanon to be sovereign, free, independent, strong and competent. We also want it to be powerful, active, and present in the geopolitics of the region. We want it also to be an influential provider in making the present and the future as it was always present in making the history. One of the most important conditions for the establishment of a home of this type and its persistence is having a strong, capable and just state, in addition to a political system which truly represents the will of the people and their aspirations for justice and freedom, security and stability, well-being and dignity. This is what all the Lebanese people seek and work to achieve and we are a part of them.

Section 2 - The Resistance

“Israel” embodies an eternal threat to Lebanon - the State and the entity - and a real hazard to the country in terms of its historical cravings in land and water especially that Lebanon is considered to be a model of coexistence in a unique formula that opposes with the idea of the racist state which expresses itself in the Zionist entity. Moreover, Lebanon’s location at the borders of occupied Palestine urged it to abide national and pan-Arab responsibilities.

The “Israeli” threat to this country started since the establishment of the Zionist entity in the land of Palestine, an entity that did not falter to divulge its aspirations to occupy some parts of Lebanon and to grasp its wealth, mainly its water. Thus, it sought to achieve these ambitions progressively.

This entity began its aggression on Lebanon since 1948 from the border to the depth of the country, from the Houla massacre in 1949 to the aggression on the Beirut International Airport in 1968, including long years of assaults on border areas, their land, population and wealth, as a preface to confiscate direct land through repeated invasions, leading to the March 1978 invasion and the occupation of the border area, making its people subject to its influence at all levels, as a prelude to suppress the whole country in the invasion of 1982.

All of this was taking place with a full back of the United States and ignorance until the level of collusion of the so-called international community and its institutions in the midst of a suspicious Arab official silence and an absence of the Lebanese authority at the time leaving the land and people subject to the “Israeli” occupation without assuming its responsibilities and national duties.

Under this immense national tragedy, the Lebanese, who are loyal to their homeland didn’t have the choice but to use their right and persist from their national duty and moral and religious in the defense of their land. Thus, their choice was: the launch of an armed popular resistance to face the Zionist danger and permanent hostility. In such difficult circumstances, the process of renovating the nation through armed resistance started, paving the way for liberating the land and the political choice from the hands of the “Israeli” occupation as a prelude to the restitution of the State and the building of its constitutional institutions.

The Resistance has coroneted all these dimensions together through achieving the Liberation in 2000 and the historic victory in July 2006, presenting to the whole world a true experience in defending the homeland, an experience that became a school from which nations and states benefit to protect their territory, defend their independent and preserve their sovereignty.

This national achievement was made real thanks to the support of a loyal nation and a national army, thus exasperating the enemy’s aims and causing him a historic defeat, allowing the Resistance to celebrate along with its fighters and martyrs as well as all of Lebanon through its nation and army the great victory that opened a new chapter in the region entitled crucial role and function of the resistance to daunt the enemy and guarantee the protection of the country’s independence, sovereignty and defend its people and carry out the liberation of the rest of the occupied territory.

The Resistance role is a national necessity as long as the "Israeli" threats and aspirations persist. Therefore, and in the deficiency of strategic balance between the state and the enemy, the "Israeli" threat urges Lebanon to approve a defensive strategy that depends on a popular resistance participating in defending the country and an army that maintains the security of the country, in a complementarily process that proved to be triumphant through the preceding stage.

This formula, evolved from within the defensive strategy, composes an umbrella of protection for Lebanon, especially after the malfunction of other speculations on the umbrellas, whether international or Arab, or negotiating with the enemy. The adoption of the Resistance choice in Lebanon achieved its role in liberating the land, restoring the State institutions and defending the sovereignty. Afterwards, the Lebanese are concerned with safeguarding and maintaining this format because the "Israeli" danger terrorizes Lebanon in all its components, which requires the widest Lebanese participation in assuming responsibilities of defense. Finally, the accomplishment of the Resistance experience in fighting the enemy and the failure of all plots and schemes to erase resistance movements or besieging them or even disarming them annexed to the extension of the "Israeli" threat in Lebanon obligates the Resistance to do its best to reinforce its abilities and join its strengths to assume its national responsibilities and liberate what remains under the "Israeli" occupation in the Shibaa farms and Kfarshouba hills and the Lebanese town of Ghajar as well as liberating the detainees and missing people and martyrs' bodies, and participating in the role of defending and protecting the land and people.

Section 3 - State and Political System

The major problem in the Lebanese political system, which thwarts its reform, development and regular updating, is political sectarianism.

The fact that the Lebanese political system was founded on a sectarian basis represents in itself a strong restriction to the achievement of true democracy where an elected majority can rule and an elected minority can oppose, opening the door for a proper exchange of power between the loyalty and the opposition or the various political coalitions. Thus, abrogating sectarianism is a basic condition for the execution of the majority-minority rule.

Yet, and until the Lebanese could achieve through their national dialogue this historic and sensitive accomplishment, which is the abrogation of political sectarianism, and since the political system in Lebanon is established on sectarian foundations, the homogenous democracy will linger the fundamental basis for governance in Lebanon, because it is the actual quintessence of the spirit of the constitution and the core of the Charter of the co-existence.

From here, any approach to the national issues according to the equation of the majority and minority anticipates the achievement of the historic and social conditions for the exercise of effectual democracy in which the citizen becomes a value in itself.

Meanwhile, the Lebanese will to live together in dignity and equal rights and duties needs a beneficial collaboration in order to merge the principle of true partnership, which constitutes the most suitable formula to protect the full diversity and stability after a period of instability caused by the different policies based on the affinity towards monopoly, deletion and exclusion.

The consensual democracy represents a proper political formula to assure true partnership and contributes in opening the doors for everyone to join the phase of building the reassuring state.

Our vision for the State that we should build together in Lebanon is embodied in the State that protects public freedoms, the State that is devoted to national unity, the State that protects its land, people, and sovereignty, the State that has a national, strong and prepared army, the State that is structured under the base of modern, effective and cooperative institutions.

It is the State that is dedicated to the application of laws on all its citizens without discrimination, the State that pledges a correct and right parliamentary representation based on a modern election law that permits the voters of choosing their representative away from pressures, the State that depends on capable people despite their religious beliefs and that identifies mechanisms to battle corruption in administration, the State that enjoys an independent and non-politicized Justice authority, the State that sets up its economy chiefly according to the producing sectors and works on uniting them especially the agriculture and industry ones, the State that pertains the principle of balanced development between all regions, the State that cares for its people and works to offer them with appropriate services, that State that takes care of the youth generation and help young people to build up their energies and talents, the State that works to fuse the role of women at all levels, the State that care for education and work to reinforce the official schools and universities alongside applying the principle of obligatory teaching, the State that adopts a decentralized system, the State that works hard to prevent emigration and the State that guards its people all over the world and protects them and benefits from their positions to dish up the national causes.

The establishment of a state based on these specifications and conditions is an objective to us just like it's the objective of every honest and sincere Lebanese. In Hizbullah, we will wield all possible efforts, in assistance with the popular and political forces, to attain this noble national objective.

Section 4 - Lebanese-Palestinian ties:

One of the tragic consequences of the emergence of the Zionist entity on the land of Palestine and the displacement of its inhabitants is the problem of Palestinian refugees who moved to Lebanon to live temporarily in its land as guests to their fellow Lebanese until returning to their homes from where they were expelled. The original and direct reason of the sufferance of Lebanese and Palestinians was actually the "Israeli" occupation of Palestine and all the resulting tragedies and calamities in the entire region. Moreover, the suffering of the Palestinian refugees in Lebanon was not limited to the pain of forced migration but also to the "Israeli" massacres and atrocities which destructed concrete and man, just like what happened in the Nabatiyeh camp that was fully destroyed. This suffering also includes the harsh living circumstances in the refugee camps that lack the basic necessities of a descent life, deprivation of civil and social rights as well as the negligence of the Lebanese government towards them as it did not fulfill its duties.

The Lebanese authorities are now-a-days called to assume their responsibilities and therefore build the Lebanese-Palestinian relations under right, solid and legal basis that respect the justice, rights and mutual interests' balances to both nations. It is very essential that the Lebanese-Palestinian relationship becomes free from being governed by the whims and moods, as well as political calculations, internal interactions, and international interventions.

We believe that succeeding in this mission requires:

- A Lebanese-Palestinian direct dialogue
- A permission for Palestinians in Lebanon to agree on a unified reference that represents them in dialogue.
- Providing Palestinian refugees with their social and civilian rights, in such a way that suits their humanity, preserves their identity and cause.
- Commitment to the Right of Return and rejecting settlement.

SECTION 5 - Lebanon and the Arab Ties

Lebanon of the Arab identity and belonging and that has a vital geographical dimension, enjoys strategic depth and policies of regional integrity and national interests, and is committed to the just and fair Arab causes, at the top of which comes the Palestinian cause as well as the conflict with the "Israeli" enemy.

Even more, there is a definite need for concerted efforts to overcome the conflicts that run through the Arab ranks.

The contradiction of strategies and the difference of alliances, despite their seriousness and intensity, do not justify the policies of targeting or engaging in external projects, based on the deepening discord and inciting sectarianism, leading to the exhaustion of the nation and therefore serving the Zionist enemy in the implementation of the purposes of America.

Indeed, developing the political practice aiming at restricting conflicts, organizing or even preventing them from happening in first place is a good option to be adopted in order to ripen a selective approach in dealing with national issues, not to mention searching for common factors that can also enhance these practices, provide chances of communication on the levels of the people and the governments in order to provide the broadest platform of solidarity to serve our causes and goals.

The Resistance choice constitutes once again a central need and an objective factor in strengthening the Arab stance and weakening the enemy, away from the determined nature of strategies or political stakes.

Therefore, the resistance finds no problem in providing the different Arab regions with the benefits of the resistance choice, as long as this pours into weakening the enemy and strengthening as well as firming the Arab stand.

In this context, Syria has recorded a distinctive attitude and supported the resistance movements in the region, and stood beside us in the most difficult circumstances, and sought to unify Arab efforts to secure the interests of the region and challenges.

Hence, we emphasize the need to adhere to the distinguished relations between Lebanon and Syria as a common political, security, and economic need, dictated by the interests of the two countries and two peoples, by the imperatives of geopolitics and the requirements for Lebanese stability and facing common challenges. We also call for an end to all the negative sentiment that have marred bilateral ties in the past few years and urge these relations to return to their normal status as soon as possible.

SECTION 6 - Lebanon and Islamic Relations

The Arab and Islamic world is facing challenges that shouldn't be undermined. Indeed, the sectarian fabricated conflicts, especially between Sunnis and Shiites, the fabricated contradictory national facts between Arabs, Turks and Kurds as well as between Arabs and Iranians, the threatening of minorities, the constant draining of Christians in the Middle East particularly Palestine and Iraq not to mention Lebanon, all these threaten the cohesiveness of our societies, decreases levels of cohesion and increases barriers and impediments in the face of its development.

Therefore, and instead of being a source of wealth and social vitality, the sectarian diversities seem to be exploited as factors of division and incitement as well as a means of social destruction.

The situation resulting from this bad use seems to be the result of the intersection of Western deliberate policies, the US in particular, internal irresponsible practices and visions in addition to an unstable political environment.

It is very essential and necessary to take these facts into consideration, and should be one of the core interests of power agendas, political guidelines, including the Islamic movements that are responsible of facing these challenges and solving these problems.

Hizbullah emphasizes the necessity of cooperation between the Islamic states at the different levels, to gain strength in confronting hegemony schemes. Such cooperation also serves in facing the cultural invasion of the community and media, and encourages the Islamic states to take advantage of its resources in the exchange of the different benefits between these countries.

In this context, Hizbullah considers Iran as a central state in the Muslim world, since it is the State that dropped through its revolution the Shah's regime and its American-"Israeli" projects, and it is also the state that supported the resistance movements in our region, and stood with courage and determination at the side of the Arab and Islamic causes and especially the Palestinian one.

The policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran is clear and stable in supporting the central and main cause of the Arabs and Muslims - the Palestinian cause. Since the declaration of the victory of the Islamic Revolution under the leadership of Wali Al Faqih Imam Khomeini (May Allah honour his soul), and since the replacement of the "Israeli" embassy with a Palestinian one, this support has been ongoing in the different shapes and forms until our day under the leadership of Imam Khamenei (may he live long). This has led to the achievement of outstanding victories for the very first time in the history of the struggle with the Zionist invaders.

The fabrication of some Arab parties of conflict with Iran represents self defamation, as well as a denouncement to the Arab causes and only serves "Israel" and the United States of America.

Iran has presented nothing but support for the main cause - the Palestinian cause and resentment towards "Israel". It has also confronted the American policies, and headed towards integrating with the Arab and Islamic environments. The response to such actions should be cooperation, brotherhood, and a centre of awakening and strategic weight as well as a model for independence and liberty that supports the Arab-Islamic project. It should be viewed as a power that boosts the strength and might of the people of our region. The Islamic world gains strength with his allies and the cooperation of his countries. We assure the importance of benefiting from the elements of the political, humanitarian, and economic power available in each and every country of the Islamic world, on the basis of integration and non-subjection to the invaders.

We remind of the importance of unity among Muslims, as Allah the Almighty said in his holy book: "And hold fast, all together, by the rope which God (stretches out for you), and be not divided among yourselves" (Sourat Al Imran-verse 103).

We also remind of the importance of cautiousness from sectarian sensitivities - especially between Sunnis and Shiites, as we wager on the conscience of the Muslims in facing the conspiracies and schemes on this level.

SECTION 7 - Lebanon and International Relations

According to Hizbullah's vision and approach, the criteria of divergence and conflict are based upon political-moral grounds, primarily between the arrogant and wretched, the oppressor and oppressed, the haughty occupier and a pursuer of freedom.

Hizbullah considers that the unilateral hegemony in the world overthrows the international balance and stability as well as the international peace and security.

The unlimited US support for "Israel" and its cover for the "Israeli" occupation of Arab lands annexed, in addition to the American domination of international institutions, the dualism in criteria of issuing and

applying international policies, the American meddling in various states' affairs, the adoption of the principle of circulating wars worldwide, causing disturbance and instability all around the world puts the American administration in the position of the aggressor and holds it responsible in producing chaos in the international political system.

As for the European policies, they hang between being barely effective on one side and being a follower to the American policies on the other, and this actually leads to the hollowing out the moderate drift in Europe and pours in the service of the "Atlantic drift" of colonial backgrounds.

Following American policies - especially in its phase of historic failure - represents a strategic mistake that will only lead to more problems and complications in the European-Arab relations.

Europe holds responsibility for the damage it has caused due to the colonial "inheritance" it has left behind - of which our people still suffer from the consequences and results.

Since some European people have a history in resisting the occupier, Europe's ethical and humanitarian duty - before being a political duty - is to acknowledge the right of the people to resisting the occupier, on the bases of distinguishing between resistance and terrorism.

We think that the stability and cooperation in European-Arab relations require a European approach that is more independent, just, and objective. Building a common vital dimension would be unfeasible - politically speaking and security wise as well - without this transformation that should guarantee solving the sources of trouble that cause crisis and instability.

On the other hand, we look at the experience of independence and liberation that rejects hegemony in the countries of Latin America with a lot of respect, attention, and appreciation. We see vast intersection platforms between their project and the project of resistance movements in our region, which leads to constructing a more just and balanced international system.

Such an experience - that of Latin America - brings hope on the international level, in the light of a common humane identity, and a common political and moral background. In this context, the slogan "unity of the wretched" remains a major and basic pillar of our political intellect in building our relations, assents and comprehension towards international issues.

CHAPTER THREE - Palestine and Compromise negotiations

SECTION 1 - Palestine and the Zionist entity

The history of the Arab-"Israeli" conflict proves that armed struggle and military resistance is the best way of ending the occupation. The method of negotiations has proven that the Zionist entity becomes more boastful and more belligerent, and that it has no intention of reaching an accord. The resistance has managed to achieve a huge victory over the Zionist entity, provide the homeland with protection, and liberation of the remainder of its land.

This function is a lasting necessity before Israel's expansionist threats and ambitions as well as the lack of a strong government in Lebanon. The ongoing "Israeli" threat forces the resistance to continue to boost its capacity ... in order to fulfill its role in liberating occupied territory.

We categorically reject any compromise with Israel or recognizing its legitimacy, this position is definitive, even if everyone recognizes "Israel".

Section 2 - Palestinian Resistance

The Palestinian while going through the battle of self defense and struggling to maintain his civil rights that are set in Palestine throughout its historical meaning and geographical reality is doing nothing but adopting a legitimate right that has been put by all religions, international laws, values and humanity.

This right includes the Resistance in all shapes, and ahead of it are the armed forces, and the use of all means that the Palestinian resistance can use, especially with the presence of impunity towards the Zionist enemy that is armed with the latest atrocious and destructive weapon.

Experience has proved - and has made clear, with no doubt throughout the struggle between our nation and the Zionist entity, since its occupation of Palestine and till now - the importance and significance of the choice of the Resistance and the armed forces facing the enemy, liberating the land, regaining the legitimate rights, maintaining neutral language, and the closure of the expanded strategy, through the equations that were forced by the resistance through its capabilities, will, and determination at the battle field.

The best witness and evidence on this is the achievements of victories of the Resistance in Lebanon, and what it has built from its moral and martial accomplishments throughout its battle experience, especially when forcing the Zionists to the Huge "Israeli" withdrawal from the occupied Lebanese lands on May 2000, and the complete failure of the "Israeli" army during July War year 2006, of where the Resistance achieved a divine, historical and strategic victory that changed the battle equation entirely, and defeated the "Israeli" enemy with high credibility, and crushed the legend of the army that can never be defeated.

Another evidence on that is what the Palestinian resistance has achieved from continuous accomplishments through the Palestinian Revolution experience, and the method of the armed struggle that has been taken, and through the first Intifada, and the second Al-Aqsa Intifada, reaching the brutal collapse of the "Israeli" army during the complete withdrawal from the Gaza Strip year 2005, with no pre-conditions, negotiations, or agreements, and without any political, security, or geographical desires, making it the first victory of that kind, within the historical Palestinian borders, and the value of this victory holds tremendous strategic importance within the conflict between us and the Zionist entity.

In addition to that, the glorious perseverance of the Palestinians and its Resistance in Gaza while facing the Zionist occupier year 2008 is a lesson to the generations, and the occupiers.

If that was the motive of the Resistance in Lebanon and Palestine, what was the motive of the choice of negotiations and settlements? What are the conclusions, profits and benefits that the negotiations achieved throughout all its stages and the deals that it made? Isn't it more of the "Israeli" bigotry, intolerance and belligerency, and more of the "Israeli" benefits and conditions?

We hereby assure our prop up to the Palestinians and the Palestinian Case, along with its historical, geographical and political stands, and we reassure our support to these people and the Palestinian Resistance, and their struggle against the "Israel".

SECTION 3 - Compromise Negotiations

Our stance on the negotiations and compromises made by the Madrid Conference, the "Araba Valley retrospect" the "Oslo Accords", the "Camp David Accord" is a total refusal to any kind of compromise with the Zionist entity, which is based on admitting its legitimate presence, and giving in what it occupied from the Palestinian Arab and Islamic land.

This stance is predetermined and permanent and isn't set for any compromise, even if the whole world admits to "Israel".

Starting from here, and from our brotherhood and responsibility we call upon all Arabs to commit to the choice of their people by reconsidering the negotiations, and revising the accords signed with the Zionist enemy, and by completely canceling the illusion and unjust compromise that is so called "Peace Process", especially those who gave the U.S administration the role of being a decent, just mediator in this process, they have witnessed with no doubt that it has failed, pressured and blackmailed them, and fought their people, and stood by its strategic ally the Zionist entity.

As for the "Israeli" entity has showed through all the stages of negotiations, that peace isn't what it aims for, and that the negotiations are used to gain their conditions and accomplish their own needs, and breaking the belligerence of the Arabs towards them, by receiving a free and opened official normalization, and forcing others to see them as a reality in the region, and admitting their legitimacy, after we give in the Palestinian land that they've occupied.

We expect and hope that all Arabs and Muslims reclaim to Palestine and Jerusalem as a central case, of where they all unite and commit to liberating it from the cantankerous occupying Zionist, and to do what their religious and humane responsibility calls them to do towards their holy land of Palestine and towards its deprived people, and we call them to provide all needs of support so that the Palestinians maintain their perseverance and continue their struggle. We also call them to reject all normalization processes with the Zionist enemy, and refuse any kind of settlements, and immediately work on breaking the siege on the Palestinians, especially the complete siege on Gaza Strip, and adopting the case of more than 10000 detainees in the "Israeli" prisons, and setting plans and programs to set them free.