

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 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 restore 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 setbacks 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 tradition of struggle against aggression will undoubtedly 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 obstacles and difficulties on their road of advance and carry the struggle against aggression through to the end.

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