Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Digital Library Collections

This is a PDF of a folder from our textual collections.

WHORM Subject File Code: C0086

(Countries: Lebanon, Republic of)

Case File Number(s): 022000-031092

Box: 118

To see more digitized collections visit: https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digital-library

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library inventories visit: https://reaganlibrary.gov/document-collection

Contact a reference archivist at: reagan.library@nara.gov

Citation Guidelines: https://reaganlibrary.gov/citing

National Archives Catalogue: https://catalog.archives.gov/

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT

(WHORM): SUBJECT FILE

Withdrawer

DLB 6/1/2010

File Folder

CO086 (LEBANON) (022000-031092)

FOIA

S10-306

Roy Number 11Ω SYSTEMATIC

BOX Number 118		118		728	
ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
92052	PAPER	LEBANON UPDATE P 10/11/2022	5 F99-024/1 #42; UPH 7/17/2012 M098/16		B1
92053	MEMO	GARY SICK TO RICHAR LEBANON R 10/11/2022	RD ALLEN, RE: 2 F99-024/1 #44, CAS	11 01 13 0 1	B1 206

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]

B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]

B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]

B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]

B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]

B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]

B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

Lg.

□ O · OUTGOING

1D# 022066 CO086

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

☐ H · INTERNAL				
Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 81 104123				
	1. 1	1		
Name of Correspondent:	Saadi	-		
☐ MI Mail Report User	Codes: (A)_	- Anglia de la companya de la compan	(B)	(C)
Subject: Writes on behalf	Ala,	huston	ad who	is in Zac
Sebanon visiting his	pareni	to Stee	ck in 2	Aleand
deen't have food.	Vin the second		0	The state of the s
ROUTE TO:	AC	TION	DISPO	SITION
10012 10.	AU	Tracking	Туре	Completion
Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Date YY/MM/DD	of	Date Code YY/MM/DD
	00101114700			-
	ORIGINATOR	<u> </u>		
99 DOS	Referral Note:	21104127	NA-11-	C 81,05,20
2 1/	Referral Note:		OBE	
Co Hagg	A ·	8/105121	iciff H	A 8195 199
U	Referral Note:			
	_			
	Referral Note:			1 1
	Referral Note:			
ACTION CODES:			DISPOSITION CODES:	
A - Appropriate Action C - Comments D - Draft Response	I - Info Copy/No A R - Direct Reply w S - For Signature	Action Necessary /Copy	A - Answered B - Non-Special Referra	C - Completed al S - Suspended
* F - Fact Sheet	X - Interim Reply		FOR OUTGOING CORRE	
			Type of Response = 1 Code = ' Completion Date = 1	"A"
Comments:				
				40

RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

	CLA	SSIFICATION SECTION) N	
lo. of Additional Correspondents:	_ Media: M	Individual Codes:	4.000	
rime ubject Code: 💯 💆	286 Su	condary bject Codes:		
		-		
		DEGIDENTIAL BERLY		
	Pi	RESIDENTIAL REPLY		
Code	Date	Comment		Form
C	Tin	ne:		P-
DSP	Tin	ne:		Media:
SIGNATURE CODES:		MC	DIA CODES:	
CPn - Presidential Co	orrespondence		3 - Box/package	
n - 0 - Unknown n - 1 - Ronald Wil	Ison Reagan		C - Copy	
n - 2 - Ronald Rea			O - Official document G - Message	
n - 3 - Ron n - 4 - Dutch		•	1 - Handcarried	
n - 5 - Ron Reaga	ın		- Letter	
n - 6 - Ronald n - 7 - Ronnie			M - Mailgram D - Memo	
		P P	- Photo	
CLn - First Lady's Co			R - Report S - Sealed	
n - 1 - Nancy Rea n - 2 - Nancy	yan	Т	- Telegram	
n - 3 -			/ - Telephone - Miscellaneous	
CBn - Presidential &	First Lady's Correspondence	· ·	- Miscellaneous - Study	
	agan - Nancy Reagan			

May 26, 1981

Dear Mrs. Saady:

On behalf of President Reagan, I would like to thank you for your communication regarding your husband's situation in Lebanon.

I have asked the State Department to look into your case and am sure that they will be in contact with your shortly.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely,

Anne Higgins Director of Correspondence

Mrs. Rose Saady 2059 St. Jude Place Brooklyn, New York 11236

AVH/ht

UNCLASSIFIED CLASSIFICATION

S/S # 8113715

DATE May 20, 1981

DEPARTMENT OF STATE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT TRANSMITTAL FORM

FOR: Mr. Richard V. Allen
National Security Council
The White House

REF	ER	ΕN	C	\mathbf{E}	
LLL.	ĽI	لالانك	\sim	Ŀ	٠

	TO: President Reagan FROM: Mrs. Rose Saady	
	DATE: April 22, 1981 SUBJECT: Mr. Saady who is stranded in	
	Lebanon.	
	WHITE HOUSE REFERRAL DATED: April 22, 1981 NSC # 022066	
	THE ATTACHED ITEM WAS SENT DIRECTLY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE	
ACT	TION TAKEN:	
	A draft reply is attached.	
	A draft reply will be forwarded.	
	A translation is attached.	
	An information copy of a direct reply is attached.	
	X We believe no response is necessary for the reason cited below.	
	Other	
adv	MARKS: Mrs. Alexander, CA/OCS/EMR, spoke with Mrs. Saady on May 15 and was rised by her that Mr. Saady had departed Lebanon by boat to Cyprus and the turned to U.S. L. Paul Bremer III Executive Secretary	n

UNCLASSIFIED

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

APRIL 27, 1981

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:

APPROPRIATE ACTION

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 022066

MEDIA: MAILGRAM, DATED APRIL 22, 1981

TO: PRESIDENT REAGAN

FROM: MRS. ROSE SAADY

2059 ST. JUDE PLACE BROOKLYN NY 11236

SUBJECT: WRITES ON BEHALF OF HER HUSBAND WHO IS IS

ZAHLE, LEBANON VISITING HIS PARENTS; STUCK IN

ZAHLE AND DOESN'T HAVE FOOD

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL — IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN BASIC CORRESPONDENCE, CONTROL SHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE (OR DRAFT) TO:

AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 33, THE WHITE HOUSE

BY DIRECTION OF THE PRESIDENT:
LESLIE SORG
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

SAADY 2059-ST JUCE PL BROOKLYN NY 11236



4-0564855112 04/22/81 ICS IPMMTZZ CSP WSHB 2129689670 MGM TDMT BROOKLYN NY 68 04-22 0753P EST

8113715

PRESIDENT RONALD REGAN WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON DC 20500

022066

PLEASE SAVE THE CHRISTIAN LEBANON. MY HUSBAND IS THERE VISITING MIS PARENTS. HE IS STUCK IN ZAHLE AND DOESN'T HAVE FOOD. MY BROTHER HAS HIS WIFE AND FOUR CHILDREN THERE. YOU HAVE BEEN SHOT AND HURT SO YOU KNOW HOW MY KIDS AND I WOULD FEEL IF WE DON'T SEE HIM.

ROSE SAACY 2059 ST JUDE PL BROOKLYN NY 11236

19:54 EST

MGMCOMP MGM

merchisivi

8113715

922250

POPOS DO ROTORIOS

TO REPLY BY MAILGRAM, PHONE WESTERN UNION ANY TIME, DAY OR MIGHT:

FOR YOUR LOCAL NUMBER, SEE THE WHITE PAGES

THE RESTRICT OF DEED THAN TO MESON THE LIPLE HE RESULT IN THE PROPERTY.

OF YOUR TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

DR

DIAL (TOLL FREE) 800-257-2241

(EXCEPT IN NEW JERSEY 800-632-2271)

OR DIAL WESTERN UNION'S INFOMASTER SYSTEM DIRECTLY:

S SAADY 2059 ST JUDE PL BROOKLYN NY 11236



4-0563408112 04/22/81 ICS IPMMTZZ CSP WSHB 2129689670 MGM TDMT BROOKLYN NY 56 04-22 0750P EST

PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON DC 20500

PLEASE SAVE LEBANON FROM THE SYRIANS, OUR FATHER IS STUCK THERE, WE ARE AMERICANS AND WE WANT OUR FATHER BACK HOME. PLEASE DON'T MAKE US CRY MORE, MY BROTHER IS FOUR AND I AM SIX YEARS OLD.

PATRICIA AND MARK SAADY
2059 ST JUDE PL
BROOKLYN NY 11236

19:51 EsT

MGMCOMP MGM

marphalvi.

THE ROOM SENSE OF THE AVERSON THAT HER STREETS

MARKINE MOUNTS NOW TO TOWN

TO REPLY BY MAILGRAM, PHONE WESTERN UNION ANY TIME, DAY OR NIGHT:

FOR YOUR LOCAL NUMBER, SEE THE WHITE PAGES

OF YOUR TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

DR

DIAL (TOLL FREE) 000-257-2241

(EXCEPT IN NEW JERSEY 800-632-2271)

OR DIAL WESTERN UNION'S INFOMASTER SYSTEM DIRECTLY:

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 8, 1981

1843 4/8/81 via Sit form folker 1730 1120 1130 WS <u>COOS6</u> FG038 FG011 FG006-12

INFORMATION

UNCLASSIFIED with

SECRET Attachment

MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

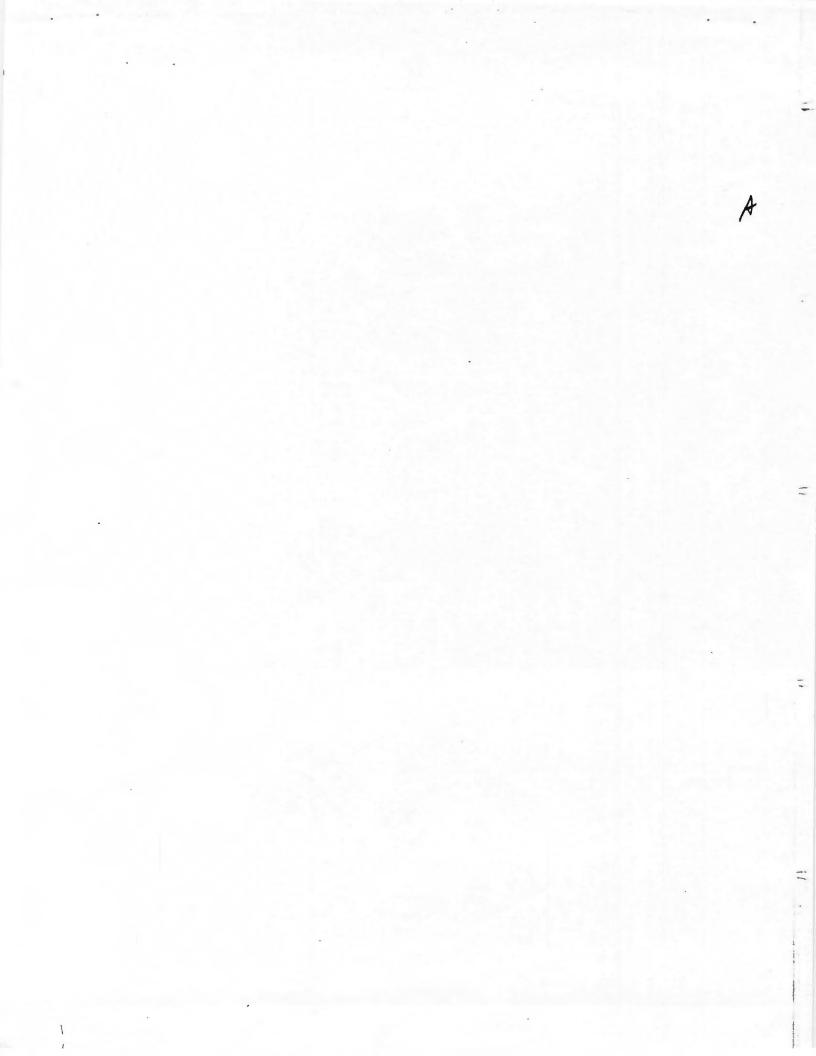
SUBJECT:

The Situation In Lebanon

Attached is an information memorandum prepared by the Department of State.

NSC#81018H3

UNCLASSIFIED with SECRET Attachment



WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name

Withdrawer

WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT

DLB 6/1/2010

(WHORM): SUBJECT FILE

File Folder

FOIA

CO086 (LEBANON) (022000-031092)

S10-306

SYSTEMATIC

Box Number

118

728

ID Document Type

Document Description

No of Doc Date pages

Restrictions

92052 PAPER

5

ND

B₁

LEBANON UPDATE

RART, F99-02+/1 #42; upneld 7/17/2012 m098/16 #56993

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]

B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]

B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]

B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]

B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]

B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]

B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

LEBANON UPDATE

The Current Status

The situation in Lebanon remains tense, though none of the parties appear to be ready for a major assault. In Beirut, firing is again taking place along the confrontation line. And in Zahlah, artillery exchanges continue between the Phalange and Syrian troops in the hills to the northwest and east of the city.

Immediate Syrian objectives remain unchanged:

They are -- to control vital checkpoints among the Beirut-Damascus highway and

-- to prevent the Phalange from establishing a strong military presence in the Zahlah area.

The Phalange is prepared to resist and its forces have managed to reinforce themselves to a level to be able to sustain a long seige. The Phalange supply route to Zahlah is subject to Syrian fire but it has been usable at night.

National Movement and Druze leader Walid Jumblatt was quoted on April 5 as saying "we have no choice but confrontation," but there is no sign he wants to jump into the fray.

The Shiite leadership still is hoping to avoid involvement in the conflict, but some Shiite factions receive Syrian support and may be drawn into the fighting.

Arafat and Fatah have refused to take part in the shooting so far. They would be drawn in, however, if the Syrians were seen to be on the point of being forced to withdraw.

Talks to end the crisis are continuing between Syria and Lebanon: But no immediate results have been noted.

The one positive note comes from Israel, where an Israeli Defense Force official told us April 7 that Israel is encouraging Phalange leader Bashir Gemayil to compromise with Syria on the question of control of Zahlah by allowing the Lebanese Armed Forces to replace the Phalange militia in the city. The Israeli official warned, however, that the Israeli government would insist on some form of direct support to the Christians should their political life be placed in jeopardy.

The Key Players

Phalange militia leader Bashir Gemayil and Syrian President Hafiz al-Assad are the major figures in the test of power.

Bashir has been expanding his military base for several months. He is young, determined and unafraid to inflict and accept casualties in his goal of an unquestionably Christian-read Phalange- dominated Lebanon free of Palestinian and Syrian influence and presence.

CECCET MOSORN (ORCON MODES.

-SECRET/NOFORN/ORCON/NODIS RDS-2 4/7/2001 (Cohen, Herman)

Aml HARA, Date 12/6/02 Jul HARA, Date 12/6/02 Jul 1/8022 is not clear whether Bashir intended to provoke a major clash.

We cannot yet judge if Bashir actually believed he could induce the Israelis to jump in or if his intention in starting the fight was simply to focus Secretary Haig's attention on the Christian plight in Lebanon during his Middle East visit. The vigor of the Syrian response may also have been motivated by a desire to show the Secretary Damascus' importance in the Middle East equation.

Hafiz al-Assad is also a bloodied and determined adversary. For more than a year he has been directing a harsh repression against Muslim Brother opponents in Syria.

The Syrians are determined not to be pushed by the Phalange from their strategic position near Zahlah on the edge of the Bekaa valley. This is a key defensive position against a potential Israeli strike against Syria from southern Lebanon, and it is also seen as essential to maintaining Syrian influence in Lebanon in general. The importance of Zahlah and Assad's resoluteness most probably account for the intensity of the Syrian response to the Phalange provocation, including in Beirut.

The other players have minor roles. President Sarkis has been struggling for the bulk of his six-year term - up next year - to reestablish central government credibility and some form of control in civil war-ravaged Lebanon. He is the principal negotiator with the Syrians and the Phalange. His asset is his office and his control of the weak but increasingly important Lebanese Armed Forces.

PLO leader Yasir Arafat has insisted he and his forces are innocent bystanders. He has denounced reports that the PLO has joined the Syrian side and said he is taking many casualties. He insists (correctly) that the Palestine Liberation Army, which has been fighting with the Syrians in Beirut, is controlled entirely by the Syrians.

Menachem Begin and Israeli Chief of Staff Eitan round out the cast. Begin is publicly committed to saving the Lebanese Christians from destruction. But he and Eitan see Israel's defense sphere as southern Lebanon. They are very reluctant to engage Syria, for the Phalange's account, in what Syria believes is a point key to its basic defense.

Intentions and Outcomes

If the Phalange hoped to involve the Israelis in a major battle for control of the Bekaa Valley, they miscalculated. News April 7 that the Israelis were urging Bashir Gemayil to work for a face-saving compromise with the Syrians reflects a sober assessment in Jerusalem that the Phalange cannot win this one. And if the Israelis recognize that Syria cannot accept a defeat in Zahlah, the Phalange has no other persuasive support. The Israeli decision should considerably strengthen President Sarkis' hand in negotiations with Damascus.

We see no further Syrian interests to be served by massive retaliation against Phalange targets, if the Phalange cools down its attacks on Syrian targets. The question now is whether and how long it will take the Phalange to agree to have its militia in Zahlah replaced by the Lebanese Armed Forces and whether or not the Syrians want the Phalange to pay a greater political price for its original attack.

U.S. Diplomatic Initiatives

We have mounted an all-out effort to try to stop the fighting before it spreads and to recreate a stable situation in Beirut and in Zahlah. Ambassador Dean has maintained continuous close contact with President Sarkis, other Lebanese government leaders, and leaders of key factions including the Phalange. He has made clear our full support for the government's efforts to try to end the fighting and to assume government control over the town of Zahlah to calm the situation there. Dean met with Secretary Haig in Amman on Monday and has returned to Beirut with a letter from the Secretary to President Sarkis underscoring our full support for his efforts. With the Phalange, Dean has consistently urged restraint and avoidance of further action which could lead to greater violence.

Ambassador Seelye has made three demarches to the Syrians in Damascus and Acting Assistant Secretary Constable has followed up with the Syrian Charge here. He has urged them to cease all shelling of the civilian population in Beirut and Zahlah and forcefully made the point that such action is totally unacceptable. The Syrians have listened but have so far provided us with no direct indication of their willingness to ease the situation. They have also insisted that Syria is responding to Phalange "provocations." Seelye also met with Haig on Monday and has returned to Damascus with instructions to make a new demarche.

From the outset of the crisis we have been concerned that Israel may intervene in defense of the Christians. Our Embassy in Tel Aviv and Secretary Haig during his talks with Begin and others strongly urged restraint and asked that Israel not take action which would complicate our efforts to resolve this crisis through diplomatic means. We have also urged the Israelis to use their influence with the Phalange to contribute to a reduction of tension. During Secretary Haig's visit Begin agreed to let our efforts have a chance.

As this crisis has developed, it has seemed to us that leading Arab states may hold the key to inducing Assad to moderate Syria's position. We have made demarches broadly here and in selected Arab capitals (e.g., Amman, Abu Dhabi, Kuwait, Algeris, Tunis, Morocco) expressing our deep concern at the situation in Lebanon and asking Arab leaders to get involved to end the fighting in ways that will enhance the position of the Lebanese Government. Our demarches have included an instruction to our Ambassador in Tunis to encourage the Arab League headquartered there to play a helpful role.

The key to Arab League involvement probably lies in Saudi activity. In the aftermath of demarches by our Charge, the Saudi Royal Court issued a statement calling for a resolution of the crisis. Secretary Haig has strongly urged the Saudies during his visit to use their influence with Syria and with the Arab League to work out a means to end the confrontation in Zahlah. We do not yet have a full report on Saudi reaction, but Crown Prince Fahd is reportedly sympathetic to trying to work to ease the situation, including a possible revival of active Arab League involvement in Lebanon.

We have also undertaken contacts with major Western European governments to express our concern at the situation in Lebanon and to explain the diplomatic measures we have been undertaking to support the Lebanese Government. France and the United Kingdom, countries with long association with Lebanon, have been quite active in sharing their thoughts with us and exchanging information about the steps they are undertaking. The EC 10 Political Committee met April 7 to discuss Lebanon originally in the context of the deployment of additional Lebanese Army troops to southern Lebanon. In preparation for that meeting, we have expanded our consultations with European Governments from Athens to Luxembourg to focus attention on the gravity of the current situation for Lebanon's future and regional stability and seek concerted diplomatic action to support our initiatives in the region.

Our Embassy in Moscow made a demarche to the Soviets on April 5 about Lebanon, particularly pointing out Syrian overreaction. We impressed upon the Soviets the potential threat to regional security and urged Moscow to use its influence in

Damascus to caution restraint. This approach was reinforced April 6 in Washington. UN Secretary General Waldheim has also talked with the Soviet permanent representative in New York, who promised to report Waldheim's concern to Moscow.

Waldheim and other senior officials of the UN have been active in contacts designed to calm the situation in Lebanon. He has sent a personal message to President Assad of Syria through former French Minister De Guirangaud, who was incidentally visiting Damascus on other business. Our mission at the UN has been in continuing contact with UN officials and representatives of other concerned governments, but there is no consensus at this time that action in the UN context would be helpful. A senior UN official is in the region on a previously scheduled trip but without a formal mandate. He is experienced and widely respected and shares our perspective that the short-term goals are 1) to obtain a cease-fire in order to end the bloodshed and to diminish the likelihood of regional conflict; and 2) do so in a manner which bolsters, or at least does not undercut, Sarkis' authority.



B

92053 Livanin 6

DECLASSIFIED

Authority F99-024/1 \$44 045 5/19/01
BY 010 NARADATE 10/11/2022

MEMORANDUM



NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

1911

April 6, 1981

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD V. ALLEN

FROM:

GARY SICK

SUBJECT:

Lebanon

I have checked around with the intelligence community about the situation in Zahleh. The following are my own conclusions about the fighting and the likelihood of escalation.

Neither the Phalange nor the Syrians is in full command of the high ground. The terrain around Zahleh is jumbled, and each side holds some positions around the city. Although there has certainly been some shelling of the city itself, it appears that a lot of the fighting has been artillery exchanges between these various strong points outside the city proper. It is fair to assume that the Phalange is getting the worst of the exchange, but we cannot confirm just how bad their situation may be.

The Israelis have four basic options:

- 1. Diplomatic. They are exercising this now, with public statements of concern and indications that they will not tolerate a massacre of the Chrisitian forces.
- 2. Reconnaissance. They have probably already taken steps to enhance their intelligence coverage. There was evidence today of Israeli overflights of Zahleh, which would not have been overlooked by the Syrians.
- 3. Demonstrations. The next escalation by Israel, if it chooses, could be to mobilize some forces in the north to put forces in the Northern Command/Golan on alert, to conduct some ostentatious overflights of the Zahleh area, and/or to move some combat forces into the Haddad zone in southern Lebanon. Any or all of these could be undertaken to persuade Syria that Israel was deadly serious and to raise the risks of a direct military confrontation.

SECRET Review on April 6, 1987



4. Intervention. Israel could carry out some airstrikes on Syrian positions around Zahleh, or, with much greater risk, could conduct a raid or even commit ground forces. Even if these actions did not in themselves resolve the military situation, they would directly pose the question to Syria of whether or not they wish to risk fighting Israel directly.

The Israeli calculus of decision will probably be based on the following indicators:

- -- Continuation of fighting at the same level for a period of time without improvement will probably lead the Israelis to take more drastic action. This would probably involve a slow escalation over a period of several days. If the situation simply continues as is, there is some chance that the Israelis will hold back until Haig and his party get clear of the region. At least that will act as a constraint.
- -- However, if the Syrians should move to take the town of Zahleh with ground forces, or if the Syrians should begin using airpower in a direct strike role against the Phalange positions or if the Syrians should begin moving air defense missiles into the Zahleh area, then Israel would probably feel that they had to move more forcibly. This could happen very quickly.

At the moment, it is very probable that neither Syria nor Israel wants a direct military clash. We have had serious clashes in the past when both sides pulled back from the brink.

However, the risk of escalation is definitely there. The Israeli commitment to the Phalange and their nearness to the scene keeps them on a hair-trigger. If the Israelis get a piece of intelligence which makes them think the Syrians are beginning to move on Zahleh, they may act first and ask questions later.

The Syrians clearly wish to humiliate the Phalange and "teach them a lesson" about extending their control into the Beqaa Valley. In the past, the Syrians have tended to be brutal in their reactions to turf challenges, but then to stop short of a prolonged military clash which could escalate to Syria's disadvantage. I suspect that is what they have in mind this time, but there is always the chance that they will lose control or that signals will be misunderstood. Similarly, the Israelis are not anxious to be drawn into a military clash with Syria by the Phalange; but they also wish to insure their reputation as a reliable ally.

In short, this situation could well be another in the long series of examples of an escalation which stops short of the brink. If the Israelis and Syrians maintain their sang froid, we can expect some angry rhetoric and military posturing but no major military clash. Keep watching this space...



MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

UNCLASSIFIED with SECRET Attachment

April 8, 1981

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD V. ALLEN

FROM:

GARY SICK

SUBJECT:

The Situation in Lebanon

The Vice President's office requested the attached memo (Tab A) on Lebanon on Monday. The information is perishable and its delivery to the Vice President should be expedited.

You might wish to consider including the memorandum I did for you Monday on the question of possible Israeli intervention. I have attached a copy of that memo at Tab B.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memo to the Vice President at Tab I, forwarding Tab A and (if you wish) Tab B.

UNCLASSIFIED with SECRET Attachment

HELE IVER

81 APR 8 P1: 2J

	gr 8/ 132
JANET COLSON	
BUD NANCE	Fland-
DICK ALLEN	Maybe you
IRENE DERUS	RVA RVA
JANET COLSON	
BUD NANCE	AUTIKEN)
KAY	
CY TO VP	SHOW CC
CY TO MEESE	SHOW CC
CY TO BAKER	SHOW CC
CY TO DEAVER	SHOW CC
CY TO BRADY	SHOW CC

in Juing this

to Jen owens,

he said "this is

the one we got this

morning"



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

SECRET/NODIS

April 7, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. RICHARD V. ALLEN THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: The Situation in Lebanon

Attached is a memorandum requested by the Vice President's office by phone yesterday. It contains a status report and analysis of the Lebanese fighting plus a summary of U.S. diplomatic activity to end the crisis.

L. Paul Bremer, III Executive Secretary

Attachment: As stated.

SECRET/NODIS
(Unclassified upon removal of attachments)

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S) FROM BREMER

RECEIVED 08 APR 81 09

TO ALLEN

DOCDATE 07 APR 81

v	ביטו.	JODDC	T I DO A NION
'n	LIV	VORDS.	LEBANON

SUBJECT:	STATUS RPT & A	ANALYSIS RE	SITUATION 1	IN LEBANON	REQUESTED	BY VP	
ACTION:	PREPARE MEMO I	FOR ALLEN	DUE:	09 APR 81	STATUS S	FILES	1 7000 7000
and the same and t	FOR ACTION	THE STATE COST LAST LAST STATE COST. THE THE COST COST.	FOR COMP	MENT		FOR INFO	

COMMENTS

REF# 8111254	LO	G 8101909	8101911 NS	CIFID	(H/)
ACTION OFFICER	4/8	La.	REQUIRED memo to VF	4/1	COPIES TO	
DISPATCH 4/8 gi	un directly to	Jehn owen	s in Sitloon,	Wattch Fi	te 24 (c)	

RAY HAS SEEN

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

April 6, 1981

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR

GARY SICK FROM:

SUBJECT: Colorado Senator Zakhem

1983 1/10 Ma; CO 086 FG 006-12 hem.

At your request, I called Colorado State Senator Zakhem. Senator Zakhem is of Lebanese descent and wished to register his serious concern about the situation in Zahleh. I told him we were fully aware of the dangers of the situation and that we were doing everything in our power to keep it under control.

RICHARD V. ALLEN

He was very appreciative. I promised to relay his concerns to you personally.

Thoulia 410-81

· . .

81 APR 6 P7: 27

JANET COLSON	1/0700 1/0700 1/12	
BUD NANCE	7/0700	
DICK ALLEN	Mr 9 2/12	
IRENE DERUS		
JANET COLSON		
BUD NANCE		
KAY		
CY TO VP	SHOW CC	
CY TO MEESE	SHOW CC	
CY TO BAKER	SHOW CC	
CY TO DEAVER	SHOW CC	
CY TO BRADY	SHOW CC	

RECEIVED 11 APR 81 09

TO ALLEN

FROM SICK

DOCDATE 06 APR 81

023532

KEYWORDS: LEBANON

ZAKHEM

SUBJECT: CONCERN BY COLORADO SENATOR ZAKHEM OVER SITUATION IN LEBANON

DUE: STATUS C ACTION: FOR INFORMATION

FOR ACTION

FOR COMMENT

FOR INFO

ALLEN

COMMENTS

REF#		LOG	NSC	NSCIFID		В)
ACTION OF	•		ACTION REQUIRED		COPIES TO	
DISPATCH				W/ATTCH	FILE	(C)

3

. .- . . 3

.

*

.

.

Do

E0B405

5/1/81

IN

WO CO 086

OP IMMED
DE RUEHC #8925 1272347
O Ø72343Z MAY 81 ZFF4
FM SECSTATE WASHDC

TO AMEMBASSY BEIRUT NIACT IMMEDIATE 6644

CONFIDENTIAL STATE 118925

EXDIS, FOR HABIB AND AMBASSADOR DEAN E.O. 12065: RDS-1 5/7/01 (VELIOTES, NICHOLAS)

TAGS: PPDC, LE, US

SUBJECT: REPLY TO CAMILLE CHAM'OUN'S LETTER TO PRESIDENT

REAGAN

ישקס פודסוות פישקס

1. (C - ENTIRE TEXT)

2. WE PREFER THAT ORAL RESPONSE BE MADE TO PRESIDENT CHAM'OUN'S LETTER TO PRESIDENT REAGAN, AND THAT IT BE CONVEYED ON BEHALF OF SECRETARY HAIG BY AMBASSADOR HABIB OR AMBASSADOR DEAN AT APPROPRIATE TIME. HABIB SHOULD ACKNOWLEDGE CHAM'OUN'S LETTER, MAKING FURTHER REMARKS AS HE SEFS FIT UNDERSCORING OUR SUPPORT FOR GOL AND OUR CONCERN FOR WELL-BEING OF ALL OF LEBANON'S COMMUNITIES.

HAIG BT

SIT: COL VP

EOB:

WHSR COMMENTS:

PAGE 01 OF 01

SECSTATE WASHDC 8925 RECALLED

DTG:072343Z MAY 81 TOR: 128/0414Z

PSN:054680 CSN:HCE824

TAPTTO

CF 3

ROUTINE STUBTOI DE ROUMBE #2077/I 10 130M R 181242Z APR 81 FM AMEMBASSY #8IRUT

TO SECSTATE WASHOC 1491

COMPIDENTIAL SECTION 1 OF 2 SEIRUT 2377

TAGS: PPDC, LE, US

SUBJ: (U) LETTER OF CAMILLE CHAMOUN TO PRESIDENT REAGAN

1. (C-ENTIRE TEXT)

2. WHEN I CALLED DN FORMER PRESIDENT CAMILLE CHANDUN THE MORNING DF APRIL 18, HE MANDED HE A LETTER IN ENGLISH FOR PRESIDENT REAGAN. LETTER IS WRITTEN IN CHAMDUM'S CAPACITY AS PRESIDENT OF THE LEBANESS FRONT. I PROMISED I MOULD TRANSMIT MESSAGE TO WASHINGTON.

3. BECIN TEXTS MIS EXCELLENCY MR RUMALU REAGAN THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF ARERICA WASHINGTON, D.C. MR PRESIDENT, -- THE PECENT IMITIATIVES UNDERTAKEN BY AMERICAN DIPLINACY BRINGS TO THE LEBANESE, PARTICULARLY THUSE HOST APPLICATED AMDNOST THEM-THE CHRISTIANS, AN INESTIMABLE MURAL RELIEF. IT DENDTES THAT THE NEW ADMINISTRATION OF THE USA IS NO MORE CONTENTED TO LIMIT ITS ACTION TO VAGUE DECLARATIONS OF PRINCIPLE OR INTENT, OR THE SIMPLE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE. WE ARE, THEREFORE, JUSTIFIED IN THE LIGHT OF THIS NEW ORIENTATION OF AMERICAN POLICY TO HOPE THAT LEBANON'S MARTYROOM WILL COME TO AN END. -- WE BELONG TO A SMALL COUNTRY IN TERMS OF SPACE, BUT WHICH NEVERTHELESS REHAIRS AS VAST AS HISTORY IS IN TIME. SIX MILLENNIUMS HAVE BURNE WITNESS TO THE ACCUMULATION ON THIS SMALL TERRITORY OF THE RICHEST EXPERIENCES IN THE DUNAINS OF RELIGIOUS FATTH AND CULTURE. THE MUNDTHFISTIC CONCEPT OF THE UNIQUE GOD

SIT: RA NAW COL VP

EDE: NEA

WHER COMMENTS:

PAGE 01 DEIKUT 2377

TOR: 100/13362 CSW: MECAGO

AND THE ALPHABET WERE DISCHVERED ON DUR SHORES FROM MHERE THEY WERE TO BE TRANSMITTED TO THE WORLD. LEADING. IS AFTER ALL, HEIR TO THOSE CIVILISING VALUES TO MMICH THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN ITS CAPACITY AS LEADER OF THE FREE WORLD, IS EQUALLY ATTACHED TO, IN SU FAR AS THEY REPRESENT THE MOST PRECIOUS ACQUISITION OF HISTORY. -- THESE SAME VALUES ARE CERTAINLY NOW THREATENED DV BEING STIFTLED IN THEIR VERY CRADLE: THE DANGER IS BY NO HEARS OF RECENT DATE, AS THE ASSUALTS OF URIENTAL DESPOTISH ON DUR PREEDOM HAS DECURRED TIME AND AGAIN OVER THE CENTURIES. SO THAT WHERE AS ALL AROUND US THE PEOPLES OF THE REGION CURR THEIR BACKS IN SUBMISSION REFORE THE DICTATES OF THEIR TYRANTS, WE ON THE CONTRARY RELONG TO A GROUP MINICH LIVES IN PRIDE AND DIGHTY UN LEMANON'S MOUNTAIN, AND WHICH CLAIMS FOR ITSELF AS WELL AS FOR ALL THE ETHNIC AND VARIOUS CULTURAL ENTITIES SUFFERING OPPRESSION AND THREATENED OF BEING ANNIHILATED IN THE LEVANT, THE RIGHT TO A DIFFERENT LIFE. WE BELIEVE THAT WE HAVE SUCCEEDED TO MAINTAIN IN THIS PART OF THE WORLD THE IDEAL OF LIBERTY FOR WHICH HE ARE STILL PAYING THE PRICE, AND FOR WHICH ALSO, EVERY GENERATION MAS PAID ITS HEAVY TRIBUTE IN BLOOD AND TEARS. -- IT HAS BEEN THE SAD PRIVILEGE OF DUR DENBRATION TO WITHESS TWO ATTEMPTS OF A SEMOCIDE OF DUR PEOPLE: THAT OF 1916-1918 WHICH EXDUGIT ABOUT THE DEATH OF ONE THIRS OF THE CHRISTIAN POPULATION; THE SECOND IS THE DNE MF ARE NOW EXPERIENCING AND SUFFERING FROM FOR THE LAST SIX YEARS, IN AN UNEQUAL AND MERCILESS STRUGGLE AGAINST A DOUBLE TERRORISH EQUIPPED AND SUPPORTED BY THE IMPLACABLE MACHINE MANIPULATED BY THE TOTALITARIAN COMMUNIST BLOCK THE TERRORISH OF THE SYRIAN STATE AND THAT OF THE PALESTINIAN DRGANIZATIONS - WHICH HAVE SAVED NO HEARS IN THE LITTLIZATION OF ALL THE HORRORS CHARACTERISTIC OF BARBARIAN FINES. SO THAT AFTER HAVING TYRANNISED AND HUZZLED MOSLLH CONSCIENCE TO RINDER THE POSSIBILITY FOR ANY NATIONAL UNDERSTANDING TR "ENTENTE", THEY ARE COMMITTING A VERITABLE CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY, INSUFAR AS THE CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY IS MON MENACED IN 175 VERY EXISTENCE. T

4-4-50

ROUTINE STUSSES DE RUOMBE #2377/2 1981389 R 1812422 APR 81 FM AMEMBASSY BYTEUT TP SECSTATE VASHIC 1482

DONFIDENTIAL SECTION 2 OF 2 BEINGT 2377

-- THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA WHICH HAVE CONSTANTLY PROCLAIMED THEIR ATTACHMENT TO THE PRINCIPLES OF DEMOCRACY AND OF THE RIGHTS OF PROPLE TO DISPOSE OF THRMSELVES, COULD HARDLY, WE ARE SURE, TOLERATE FOR MUCH LONGER, THE MARTYRDOM INFLICTED ON A PEOPLE LINERD TO YOU BY SO MANY TIES. IN THIS DIRE STRUGGLE, YOUR PRESTIGE, YOUR HONOR, AS WELL AS THE INTERESTS OF THE ARAB WORLD AND THOSE OF THE WORLD AT LARGE, ARE AT FECAUSE THE DISLOCATION OF LEBANON WILL INVARIABLY LEAD TO A PROCESS OF DISINTEGRATION WHICH RISES TO SPREAD ALL OVER THE REGION AND EXPOSE WORLD PEACE TO DANGER. COMPAT. REPRESENTS ONT OF THE LAST QUARTERS OF LIBERTY STILL STANDING IN THE MORLD. IN FACT IT IS IN THE PRONT ROW OF THE REAMPARTS OF THE FREE WES THAT THE PRESENT BATTLE IS BEING POUGHT. IN A SENSE THE BATTLE IN LEBANOM AMOUNTS TO A SORT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE, POINTING TO WHAT MAY STILL OVERCOME OTHER COUNTRIES, WHERE IT IS POSSIBLE TOPRESERVE THAT PRAGILE AND MENACED IDEAL: LIBERTY, AND WHICH IS BECOMING SO HARE ON OUR PLANET. THAT IS WHY THE MAR IN LEBANON STANDS AS A TEST DESTINED TO SERVE AS A LESSON BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE. -YOU ARE ONE OF THE RARE COUNTRIES CAPABLE TO GRASPING WITH PERFECT PRECISION AND IN ALL ITS ASPECTS WHAT IS AT STAKE IN THE PRESENT STRUGGLE, BESIDES WE HAVE CONFIDENCE TEAT THE ACTION UNDERTAKEN BY THE U.S.A. AND THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY BEPORETHE INTERNATIONAL CIRCLES. IN VIEW OF OBTAINING THE WITHDRAVAL OF ALL FOREIGN ARMIES OF OCCUPATION, STRIAN AND PALESTINIAN. BY CONFERRING TO THE INTERNATIONAL FORCES OF INTRVENTION THE MISSION TO HE-ESTABLISH PEACE ON THE ENTIRE TERRITORY OF LEBANON. -WE ARE SURE THAT THE LEBANESE PROPLE WILL ENCOUNTER NO DIFFICULTY TO COME TO AN UNDERSTANDING AMONGST THEMSELVES AND TO LIVE TOGETHER IN HARMONY, ONCE THEY ARE BIVEN

SIT: POB: THESE COMMENTS:

PAGE W1

BEIRUT 2377

TOR: 132/2885Z PSN:802900 TOR: 132/2885Z CSN:8CE258

seconds O M L I D E M L I T Teconome COLA

4. COMMENTS.

- A) I SECOMMEND THAT THIS LETTER RECEIVE A REPLY. THE LEPANESE FRONT IS CONVINCED THAT A TREAT MAJORITY IN AMERICAN PUBLIC OPINION TOOK A DREP INTEREST IN THE FATE OF THE CHRISTIANS IN ZAHLAH. THEY TAKE COMPORT IN THE FACT THAT IN APRIL 1931 THE CHRISTIANS IN ZAHLAH WERE NOT "ABANDONED" BY THE WEST AS THEY PELT THAT HAD BEEN IN THE CONFRONTATION WITH THE SYRIANS IN THE LUMMER OF 1978.
- B) THE LEBANTSE FRONT DOES NOT PLAN TO PUBLISH THIS LETTER TO PRESIDENT REAGAN. IF A REPLY IS SENT, I URGE THAT IT BE TRANSMITTED THROUGH THE EMBASSY. I HAVEAN APPOINTMENT TO SEE CHAMOUN AGAIN ON APRIL 20.

C) FOUCHING ORIGINAL TO NEA/ARN.

BT

3 40 -

RECEIVED 15 MAY 81 17

TO PRES

FROM CHAMOUN, CAMILLE N DOCDATE 15 APR 81

BREMER

15 MAY 81

KEYWORDS: LEBANON

SUBJECT: LTR TO PRES RE LEBANON

ACTION: ANSWERED BY STATE

DUE:

STATUS C FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR COMMENT

FOR INFO

KEMP

COMMENTS

REF#	811	.4573 LOG		NSCIFID	(L /)
ACTION OFFICER	(S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO	
						Namembrish Managanasa
DISPATCH				W/ATTCH	FILE	(C)



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

May 15, 1981



MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD V. ALLEN THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Letter to the President on Lebanon

The attached letter to President Reagan was answered by State 118925 (attached). No further action is necessary.

Ahma And
L. Paul Bremer, III
Executive Secretary

Attachment:

As stated



CONFIDENTIAL Department of State

OUTGOING TELEGRAM

PAGE Ø1

STATE 118925

4625

ORIGIN SS-3Ø
INFO OCT-ØØ

ADS-ØØ

SSO-ØØ /Ø3Ø F

DRAFTED BY NEA/ARN: DWINN: JD APPROVED BY NEA: NAVELIOTES NEA/ARN: WNHOWELL P: GMATHEWS S/S-O: KDALY

-----166713 Ø8ØØØØZ /66

O Ø72343Z MAY 81 ZFF4 FM SECSTATE WASHDC TO AMEMBASSY BEIRUT NIACT IMMEDIATE

CONFIDENTIAL STATE 118925

EXDIS, FOR HABIB AND AMBASSADOR DEAN

E.O. 12065: RDS-1 5/7/01 (VELIOTES, NICHOLAS)

TAGS: PPDC, LE, US

SUBJECT: REPLY TO CAMILLE CHAM'OUN'S LETTER TO PRESIDENT REAGAN

REF: BEIRUT 2377

(C - ENTIRE TEXT)

2. WE PREFER THAT ORAL RESPONSE BE MADE TO PRESIDENT CHAM'OUN'S LETTER TO PRESIDENT REAGAN, AND THAT IT BE CONVEYED ON BEHALF OF SECRETARY HAIG BY AMBASSADOR HABIB OR AMBASSADOR DEAN AT APPROPRIATE TIME. HABIB SHOULD ACKNOWLEDGE CHAM'OUN'S LETTER, MAKING FURTHER REMARKS AS HE SEES FIT UNDERSCORING OUR SUPPORT FOR GOL AND OUR CONCERN FOR WELL-BEING OF ALL OF LEBANON'S COMMUNITIES.

MPN)

Le Front Libanais Dur Awkar

His Excellency
Mr Ronald REAGAN
The President of The United States of America
Washington , D.C.

Mr President,

The recent initiatives undertaken by American diplomacy brings to the Lebanese, particularly those most afflicted amongst them — the Christians , an inestimable moral relief. It denotes that the new Administration of the U.S.A. is no more contented to limit its action to vague declarations of principle or intent , or to a simple humanitarian assistance. We are, therefore, justified in the light of this new orientation of American policy to hope that Lebanon's martyrdom will come to an end.

We belong to a small country in terms of space, but which nevertheless remains as vast as history is in time. Six millenniums have born witness to the accumulation on this small territory of the richest experiences in the domains of religious faith and culture. The monotheistic concept of the unique God and the Alphabet were discovered on our shores from where they were to be transmitted to the world. Lebanon, is after all, heir to those civilising values to which the United States of America, in its capacity as leader of the Free World,

Le Front Libanais Deir Awkar

is equally attached to , in so far as they represent the most precious acquisition of history.

These same values are certainly now threatened of being stifled in their very cradle; the danger is by no means of recent date, as the assaults of Oriental despotism on our freedom has occurred time and again over the centuries . So that where as all around us the peoples of the region curb their backs in submission before the dictates of their tyrants , we on the contrary belong to a group which lives in pride and dignity on Lebanon's mountain, and which claims for itself as well as for all the ethnic and various cultural entities suffering oppression and threatened of being annihilated in the Levant, the right to a different life . We believe that we have succeeded to maintain in this part of the world the ideal of liberty for which we are still paying the price, and for which also, every generation has paid its heavy tribute in blood and tears.

It has been the sad privilege of our generation to witness two attempts of a genocide of our people: that of 1916- 1918 which brought about the death of one third of the Christian population; the second is the one we are now experiencing and suffering from for the last six years, in an unequal and merciless struggle against a double terrorism equipped and supported by the implacable machine manipulated by the totalitarian communist bloc: the terrorism of the Syrian State and that of the Palestinian organizations, which have saved no means in the utilization of all the horrors characteristic of barbarian times. So that after having tyrannised and

.../...

Le Front Libanais Dur Avokar

muzzled Moslem conscience to hinder the possibility for any national understanding or "entente" , they are committing a veritable crime against humanity , insofar as the Christian community is now menaced in its very existence.

The United States of America which have constantly proclaimed their attachment to the principles of democracy and of the rights of people to dispose of themselves, could hardly, we are sure, tolerate for much longer, the martyrdom inflicted on a people linked to you by so many ties. In this dire struggle, your prestige, your honor, as well as the interests of the Arab World and those of the World at large, are at stake, because the dislocation of Lebanon will invariably lead to a process of disintegration which risks to spread all over the region and expose world peace to danger.

Mr President.

The territory on which we are engaged in so solitary a combat , represents one of the last quarters of liberty still standing in the world. In fact it is in the front row of the ramparts of the Free West that the present battle is being fought . In a sense the battle in Lebanon amounts to a sort of general performance, pointing to what may still overcome other countries , where it is possible to preserve that fragile and menaced ideal: Liberty , and which is becoming so rare on our planet . That is why the war in Lebanon stands as a test destined to serve as a lesson before it is too late.

. /

Le Front Libanais Dur Awkar

You are one of the rare countries capable of grasping with perfect precision and in all its aspects what is at stake in the present struggle. Besides we have confidence that the action undertaken by the U.S.A. and the European Community before the international circles, in view of obtaining the withdrawal of all foreign armies of occupation , Syrian and Palestinian , by conferring to the international forces of intervention the mission to re-establish peace on the entire territory of Lebanon.

We are sure that the Lebanese people will encounter no difficulty to come to an understanding amongst themselves and to live together in harmony, once they are given their liberty and once they are delivered from the tyranny and tutelage of both the Syrians and the Palestinians. They count principally on the United States of America in order to obtain the peace and the liberty for which the region and the world are both so much in need of.

Please accept, Mr President , our sincerest thanks in anticipation of whatever aid you may extend to us under the present tragic circumstances.

Yours very faithfully,

Awkar, 15/4/81

Camille.N.CHAMOUN

President of Lebanese Front

MEMORANDUM

RVA HAS SEEN

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

2541

May 8, 1981 00 . 3/00

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD V. ALLEN

FROM:

RAYMOND TANTER RT

SUBJECT:

Response from the President to the

Maronite Patriarch

The Maronite Patriarch of Lebanon has sent two messages to President Reagan. One expresses condolences on the President's recent injury; the other addresses the current crisis in Lebanon.

I concur in State's draft of a single response from the President which is at Tab A. The incoming is at Tab B.

Also, you should see Log No. 2409 which deals with a request by the Patriarch to see President Reagan.

RECOMMENDATION

That a single response to the two messages be sent.

Agree Disagree $\frac{1}{5|14|8|}$

Attachments

Pay-We can easily do These by shore-evill pave a memo. buts discuss.

50#8/02541

NSC SECRETARIAT

COMMENT:

NFANT

JEANNE PALAGINO

INTERNAL NSC ROUTING

ALLEN LEVINE BERTA LILLEY

BLAIR LORD COLSON NANCE

DEAL NAU

DEGRAFFENREID PIPES
DOBRIANSKY POATS

FARRAR REGER

FONTAINE RENTSCHLER

GOLD RUSSELL

GREGG SCHWEITZER

HUBERMAN SHOEMAKER

JENNINGS SICK

JOHNSON STEARMAN

KAMINSKY TREAT

KEMP TYSON

KIMMITT

KRAEMER

LENZ

ADMIN

WETTERING

JANET COLSON	Ja 11/1907	
BUD NANCE	12/1345	
DICK ALLEN	KUG 14/906	
IRENE DERUS	egt 12/1912	
JANET COLSON	Ja 14/958	
BUD NANCE	4	
KAY		
CY TO VP	SHOW CC	***************************************
CY TO MEESE	SHOW CC	
CY TO BAKER	SHOW CC	
CY TO DEAVER	SHOW CC	
CY TO BRADY	SHOW CC	

RECEIVED 06 MAY 81 11

TO ALLEN

FROM BREMER

DOCDATE 05 MAY 81

027085

KEYWORDS: LEBANON

KHORAICHE, ANTOINE P

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO MSGS TO PRES FM MARIONITE PATRIARCH OF LEBANON RE

SITUATION IN LEBANON & GET WELL MSG

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR ALLEN DUE: 08 MAY 81 STATUS S FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR COMMENT

FOR INFO

W/ATTCH FILE (1)

COMMENTS

DISPATCH

REF# 8111176 8114344 LOG 8102409 8101668 NSCIFID (C /) ACTION REQUIRED ACTION OFFICER (S) ASSIGNED



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520



MEMORANDUM FOR MR. RICHARD V. ALLEN THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Response to Message to the President from Maronite Patriarch

The Maronite Patriarch of Lebanon has sent two messages to President Reagan. One expresses condolences on the President's recent injury; the other (Beirut 2300) addresses the current crisis in Lebanon.

We believe that a single response to the two messages should be sent which would incorporate our position on the Lebanon situation. In Beirut 2300, Ambassador Dean strongly urges that we respond in this manner to the Patriarch's message.

A suggested response is attached.

L. Paul Bremer, III Executive Secretary

Attachments:

Tab 1 - Beirut 2300.

Tab 2 - Condolence message (NSC #8101668).

Tab 3 - Suggested response.



ID 8101668

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

PAGE D01

REFERRAL

DATE: 06 APR 81

MEMORANDUM FOR: STATE SECRETARIAT

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: TO: PRES

8111176

FROM: HEADS OF STATE & VIP

DATE:

KEYWORDS: HS

ADMINISTRATIVE

SUBJ: GET WELL MSGS RE ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT ON PRES

REQUIRED ACTION: RECOMMENDATIONS

TRANSLATION / IF NECESSARY

DUEDATE:

COMMENTS: THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS MSGS FM HEADS OF STATE & VIPS

STAFF DIRECTOR

----- FOR NSC USE ONLY -----

FOR INFO FARRAR STATE

F WH O JF C CM

Leceived in 5/5-5 4/9 at 10:18 A.M. (28)

Department of State

PAGE 81 BEIRUT 82388 141485Z ACTION <u>NEA-11</u> 6889

BEIRUT \$2300 141405Z

INFO OCT-Ø1 ADS-ØØ INR-1Ø EUR-12 SS-15 CIAE-ØØ IO-14
NSC-Ø5 NSAE-ØØ L-Ø3 PM-Ø9 SP-Ø2 /Ø82 W

P R 141301Z APR 81
FM AMEMBASSY BEIRUT
TO SECSTATE WASHOC PRIORITY 1436
INFO AMEMBASSY DAMASCUS
AMCONSUL JERUSALEM
AMEMBASSY PARIS
AMEMBASSY ROME
AMEMBASSY TEL AVIV
USMISSION USUN NEW YORK

201-6-2 Merroyes

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE BEIRUT 2300

ROME FOR VATICAN OFFICE

E.O. 12865 N/A
TAGS: SCUL, LE, US
SUBJECT: (U) MESSAGE FROM MARONITE PATRIARCH

- 1. ON THE MORNING OF APRIL 14 I CALLED ON ANTOINE-PIERRE KHORAICHE, MARONITE PATRIARCH, IT WILL BE RECALLED THAT I HAD VISITED THE GRAND MUFTI OF LEBANCN LAST WEEK (BEIRUT 2157). THE PURPOSE OF THE CALL WAS TO EXPRESS AND DEONSTRATE THE DEEP CONCERN FELT BY THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT FOR THE SUFFERING OF THE LEBANESE PEOPLE.
- 2. THE PATRIARCH AVAILED HIMSELF OF THIS OPPORTUNITY TO GIVE ME THE TEXT OF A TELEGRAM HE ASKED ME TO TRANSHIT TO PRESIDENT REAGAN.
- 3. FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF THE MESSAGE:

BEGIN TEXT

HIS EXCELLENCY, PRESIDENT ROBALD REAGAN, WASHINGTON, D. C. WE CONGRATULATE YOU ON YOUR RECOVERY AND ASSURE YOU OF OUR CONTINUED PRAYERS. WE THANK YOU SINCERELY FOR YOUR EFFORTS AND THOSE OF YOUR GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE TO BRING THE LEBANESE CRISIS TO AN END. THE STATEMENTS OF YOUR SECRETARY OF STATE, GENERAL ALEXANDER HAIG, GIVE US HOPE. IMMEDIATE INTERNATIONAL ACTION IS INDEED NECESSARY. THE DECISIONS OF THE REGIONAL CONFERENCES AND ORGANIZATIONS HAVE NOT YIELDED ANY POSITIVE RESULTS IN THE ENFORCEMENT OF PEACE AND STABILITY IN THIS COUNTRY. ON THE CONTRARY, THE SITUATION HAS WORSENED AND IS NOW VERY CRITICAL. UNITED NATIONS FORCES, OR, AT LEAST, FORCES UNDER U.N. SUPERVISION, DEPLOYED ALL OVER LEBANON, ARE THE ONLY HOPE TO SAVE THE COUNTRY'S UNITY AND INTEGRITY, THEREBY RESTORING THE PEACE AND SECURITY IN WHICH THE LEBANESE PEOPLE WILL BE ABLE TO MEET, FREELY, AND SOLVE THEIR PROBLEMS IN A CONSTRUCTIVE, DEMOCRATIC DIALOGUE. (SIGNED) ANTOINE-PIERRE KHORAICHE, MARONITE PATRIARCH AND PRESIDENT OF THE ASSEMBLY OF CATHOLIC PATRIARCHS AND BISHOPS IN LEBANON. END TEXT.

4. I SAID I WOULD BE PLEASED TO TRANSHIT THE MESSAGE TO WASHINGTON. I COULD ASSURE THE MARONITE PATRIARCH THAT PRESIDENT REAGAN IS FOLLOWING EVENTS CLOSELY IN LEBANON. I ALSO SAID THAT THE MANY DIPLOMATIC INITIATIVES WE HAVE TAKEN, WHOULD HAVE MADE IT EVIDENT THAT THE UNITED STATES IS DETERMINED TO SUPPORT THE LEGITIMATE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OF LEBANON AND THAT WE WISH TO BRING ABOUT AN IMMEDIATE END TO ALL FIGHTING. I NOTED THAT THE "INTERNATIONALIZATION" OF THE PROBLEMS OF LEBANON IS OPPOSED BH PART OF THE LEBANESE POPULATION AS WELL AS BY

SOME ARAB GOVERNMENTS. HENCE THE PRESENT GOALS ARE TO SOLIDIFY THE CURRENT CEASE-FIRE, PREVENT FUTURE OUTBREAKS OF VIOLENCE AND HELP RESTORE THE AUTHORITY OF THE LEBANESE GOVERNMENT THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

- 5. THE PATRIARCH WAS VERY PLEASED TO RECEIVE MY VISIT. FROM HIS RESIDENCE I PROCEEDED TO CALL ON THE PAPAL NUNCIO WHO IS ONLY FIVE MINUTES AWAY.
- 6. ACTION REQUESTED: I SUGGEST THAT A REPLY BE MADE TO THE PATRIARCH'S MESSAGE, WHICH I CAN CONVEY TO HIM. I THINK IT IS IMPORTANT FOR THE CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY TO KNOW HOW DEEPLY CONCERNED WE ARE ABOUT THE SUFFERING OF THE LEBANESE-REGARDLESS OF WHERE IT OCCURS--AND THAT WE WILL CONTINUE OUR EFFORTS ON BEHALF OF LEBANON IN THE FUTURE. FURTHERMORE, THE PATRIARCH INTENDS TO VISIT THE UNITED STATES LATER IN THE SPRING ON THE INVITATION OF CARDINAL COOKE OF NEW YORK. OUR REPLY TO HIS CABLE IS A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO EXPRESS ONCE AGAIN THE INTEREST OF THE HIGHEST U.S. AUTHORITIES IN LEBANON'S FUTURE.

DECONTROL APRIL 15, 1982. DEAN

S/S 8114344

UNCLASSIFIED

NEA/ARN:DWINN 4/27/81 X21018 NEA:NVELIOTES

NEA/ARN: JCOLLINS S/S-S: JROSENBLATT NSC: NEA:MDRAPER

PRIORITY

BEIRUT

E.O. 12065: N/A

TAGS: PDIP, SCUL, LE, US

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO MESSAGE TO THE PRESIDENT FROM

- MARONITE PATRIARCH {S/S &llll76}

REF: BEIRUT 2300

L. FYI: FOLLOWING CABLE, DATED MARCH 31 AND ADDRESSED TO PRESIDENT REAGAN, WAS RECEIVED BY WHITE HOUSE:

QUOTE:

THE PRESIDENT
THE WHITE HOUSE

DISTRESSED BY THE CRIMINAL ATTEMPT TO WHICH YOU HAVE BEEN EXPOSED CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR SAFETY MY FERVENT PRAYERS AND THOSE OF THE MARONITE CHURCH TO ALMIGHTY GOD TO KEEP YOU FOR THE PROSPERITY OF YOUR GREAT PEOPLE AND THE SECURITY AND PEACE IN THE WHOLE WORLD.

ANTOINE PIERRE KHORAICHE MARONITE PATRIARCH

END QUOTE.

NV DIII WY

JR AST

2. FOLLOWING RESPONSE TO ABOVE CABLE, AND TO REF B, FROM PRESIDENT REAGAN SHOULD BE DELIVERED TO PATRIARCH:

QUOTE: YOUR BEATITUDE:

MY WIFE AND I WERE DEEPLY TOUCHED BY YOUR KIND EXPRESSIONS OF CONCERN OVER MY RECENT INJURY. AND YOUR THANKS FOR OUR EFFORTS TO STABILIZE THE SITUATION IN LEBANON. WE VERY MUCH APPRECIATE KNOWING THAT YOU ARE THINKING OF US AND THAT I HAVE YOUR PRAYERS FOR A SPEEDY RECOVERY.

DURING MY CONVALESCENCE, MY ADMINISTRATION HAS CONTINUED TO ADVANCE THE POLICIES AND GOALS WHICH BOTH OF US SHARE. THROUGHOUT THE RECENT EVENTS IN LEBANON, THE UNITED STATES HAS REMAINED DETERMINED TO SUPPORT THE LEGITIMATE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OF LEBANON. WE HAVE SOUGHT THROUGH ALL MEANS POSSIBLE TO BRING ABOUT AN IMMEDIATE END TO THE FIGHTING, TO SOLIDIFY A CEASE-FIRE, AND TO HELP RESTORE THE AUTHORITY OF THE LEBANESE GOVERNMENT THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY, INCLUDING THE SOUTH. OUR DEEP CONCERN FOR THE WELFARE OF LEBANON'S CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY, AND OUR SADNESS FOR THE SUFFERING OF ALL LEBANESE, HAS REMAINED CONSTANT.

THANK YOU FOR SHARING YOUR THOUGHTS WITH ME.

SINCERELY

RONALD REAGAN

3. NO RELEASE INTENDED, BUT NO OBJECTION IF RECIPIENT WISHES TO DO SO.

ΨΨ

+

UNCLASSIFIED

WN71 58 VIA PCA

AN JOUNIEHLIBAN 1100 MARCH 31 1981

T. E RESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

DISTRESSED BY THEECRIMINAL ATTEMPT TO WHICH YOU HAVE BEEN EXPOSED CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR SAFETY MY FERVENT PRAYERS AND THOSE OF THE MARONITE CHURCH TO ALMIGHTY GOD TO KEEP YOU FOR THE PROSPERITY OF YOUR GREAT PEOPLE AND THE SECURITY AND PEACE IN THE WHOLE WORLD ANTOINE PIERRE KHORAICHE MARONITE PATRIARCH

a . 2516

028081 4400 <u>CO 086</u> Hu 013-10 CO 074 CO 153

May 26, 1981

THE WHITE HOUSE

Dear Dr. Saadi:

Thank you for your letter of April 7, 1981. It is kind of you to express joy at the President's speedy recovery. His strength sets an example for all of us to emulate.

Your thoughts on Lebanon are most interesting. That Lebanon is worth saving is beyond a doubt. Although the best approach for helping Lebanon is not yet clear, our diplomacy is very active regarding Lebanon.

A primary goal of American policy for Lebanon is to avoid a clash between Israel and Syria. As we pursue this goal, however, we acknowledge the need to find a long term answer to Lebanon's problems. Indeed, it may be the case that averting hostilities could be a first step in the process of finding a political solution to the ills that afflict Lebanon.

We appreciate your taking time to share your thoughts with us.

Sincerely,

Richard V. Allen

Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs

Elias T. Saadi, M.D.
President

American Lebanese League
2025 I Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

NSC#8102516

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

May 19, 1981

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD V. ALLEN

FROM:

RAYMOND TANTER CT

SUBJECT:

Letter from President of American Lebanese League Forwarding Statement re Recent Trip

Dr. Elias Saadi, President of the American Lebanese League, which is an organization of Americans of Lebanese descent, wrote to you on April 7, 1981, expressing his joy at the President's speedy recovery. He also wrote about the organization's objections to the involvement of Syria and the armed PLO presence in Lebanon.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter to Dr. Saadi at Tab I.

Approve Disapprove

Attachments:

Tab I Letter to Dr. Saadi

Incoming letter from Dr. Saadi





April 7, 1981

National Security Advisor Richard Allen State Capitol Building 2201 C Street, N.W. Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Allen,

May I wish you well on behalf of $2\frac{1}{2}$ million Americans of Lebanese descent and express our joy at the President's speedy recovery.

I have recently returned from a trip to Lebanon and desire to share my feelings with you with the enclosed statement.

Essentially it states the following:

- 1. that Lebanon is worthy of saving;
- 2. that the Syrians must leave Lebanon;
- 3. and that the Palestinians must be controlled while their problem seeks a solution.

I hope and pray that President Reagan's renewed strength will be the beginning of a new life for the Lebanese people.

Sincerely,

Elias T. Saadi, M.D.

President

ETS/tlm Enclosure



American Lebanese League

April 7, 1981

Having recently returned from the second factfinding mission to Lebanon in the last year I want to update and share my thoughts with you.

Lebanon today is an occupied land. The three main participants are the Syrians, the Palestinians and the Israelis. Only a small part of Lebanon, the mountain itself and East Beirut are controlled by the Lebanese. In this drama, the government still exists in outward signs only and for all practical purposes has no control over any country. The major factor in the government's weakness is the lack of a strong internal security force and an inadequately equipped army. This paralysis continues because of Syrian hegemony.

The single most dominant Lebanese power, unquestionably, are the Lebanese Forces commanded by Bachir Gemayel. Any solution to the Lebanese problem must necessarily include them as a major factor.

Lebanon is engaged in an intermittent shooting war and a continuous war of attrition. This unnatural state of human existence has taken its toll after five years and cannot continue much longer.

It is not necessary to wax eloquent as to why Lebanon is important to the United States. Suffice to make the following points:

- 1. The majority of Americans of Middle East origin are of Lebanese descent, approximately 2½ million. This successful and assimilated portion of American society is vitally concerned about Lebanon.
- 2. Lebanon represents, in microcosm, the American dream. Seventeen sects, Muslim, Christian and Druze have lived together as a free nation. The system worked and it must be given the opportunity to evolve as an example to the politically and socially backward Middle East.
- 3. Lebanon needs to survive since it is the only place in the Middle East where there is free Christian presence. A free Christian presence will help evolve freedom for all. Politically it appears that this is what most of the Arab World fears most.



American Lebanese League

- 4. Lebanon presents to the United States a dimension of its Middle East foreign policy that is apart from the standard two traditional points of petro-politics and Arab-Israeli conflict (Palestinian problem included). Lebanon, with its rootedness in history and its historic ties to the U.S., represents a moral dimension to us as Americans. Its contribution to past and recent history surely cannot be ignored.
- 5. Lebanon today is exporting terrorism to the world but not by the Lebanese themselves. Terrorism by those elements who have come to Lebanon to use it as a base of operations and training is well known. We must now realize that these parties are surrogates for world revolution and the Soviet Union.
- 6. Finally, the Palestinian and overall Middle East problem will not be solved as long as Lebanon is boiling. I believe it naive to think that the Lebanese problem must wait until the Palestinian problem is solved. When will that be and can Lebanon wait? An unstable Lebanon guarantees an unstable Middle East. The U.S. must address the Lebanese question as a priority whose solution will begin to ease the overall Middle East problem.

Since 1975 the Lebanese have been fighting for their survival, independence and the integrity of their territories. The Lebanese man fights against the Palestinian army, the Syrian army and against the infiltration of diverse Arab nationalities who, for many reasons, have chosen to make Lebanon their battleground. These armies have taken advantage of the prevailing disorganization to make Lebanon a field of battle to settle (or keep inflaming) most of the Middle East conflicts.

While all of this terrorism and prostitution of the land is going on, the astonishing thing is that these groups with their propoganda machines have convinced most of the western media that this is a "civil war" principally between Christians and Muslims. This criminal abomination is still going on today. This surely is the blackest mark and the darkest hour of western journalism. Surely, our government intelligence knows better and this is where we plead our case.

Today there is a strong sense of nationhood by most Lebanese, although many cannot express it openly. The fragmented Lebanese society is being artifically kept apart by armed foreigners. The Lebanese society contains the cohesive elements to bring itself back together if left alone. It is essential that this begin to take place before what is left of constitutional government and institutions completely evaporates.



American Lebanese League

What are needed now are the following two steps:

- 1. The Syrians must leave Lebanon. A withdrawal must begin immediately and they should be replaced by an international force made up predominantly of Western troops.
- 2. The Palestinians must repect the Lebanese authority and refrain from being a state within a state. Armed conflict with Lebanese must end and provocation of Israel to the determiment of civilians must stop.

To achieve the above the U.S. must deploy its strongest efforts and initiatives in a serious, sustained and persistent way. We must act with the conviction that the saving of Lebanon is most important to us as leaders of the Western World.

The democratic West cannot, without losing its very nature, stay impartial in the face of the present evident destiny of a democratic country such as Lebanon. Lebanon, an independent state and member of the United Nations, has throughout its long history represented the highest spiritual and moral values.

A lack of solution to the problem will lead to partition which will reduce Lebanon to a series of armed religious conclaves which does not serve our interest as Americans. Action is required now before the Lebanese presidential election which will be a turning point in Lebanon's history.

Elias T. Saadi President American Lebanese League



Lebanese Information and Research Center

National Press Building, Suite 968, Washington, D.C. 20045 • Telephone: (202) 347-5810 • Telex: 64427

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE April 3, 1981

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Mr. Alfred Mady

PRESS RELEASE

Syrian and PLO forces are subjecting the innocent Christian population of Ashrafieh (East Beirut) and Zahle, the largest Christian city in the Middle East, to a massive shelling of barbaric proportions.

The inhabitants of Zahle and Ashrafieh are suffering not only from the intensity of the bombings but also from the lack of food, water, electricity and medical care.

Within the past two days, 110 persons have been killed, 400 wounded and 100 buildings destroyed. The bombing has reached such an intensity that the wounded are dying because of the lack of medical care and the dead cannot be buried. Six schools in the two areas have been destroyed. The shelling of the only hospital in Zahle has left 300 persons (the sick, wounded, doctors and nurses) helpless and trapped.

All contacts with the Syrians to stop their aggression have been fruitless. Even the order of President Sarkis, supposedly the commander of the Syrian forces in Lebanon, to bring about a cease-fire in all areas went unheeded.

Taking advantage of the assassination attempt made on the life of President Reagan and the visit of the U.S. Secretary of State Haig on a peace initiative to the Middle East, the Syrian occupation forces and the PLO are attempting to force the population of Zahle to leave their homes and settle elsewhere. As they have done in the past with other U.S. peace initiatives, they are again showing their displeasure. Zahle and Ashrafieh appear to be the victims.

It is hard to believe that these brutal attacks are happening under President Reagan, who stated in 1976 that if he were President, the tragedy in Lebanon would not have happened. The statement issued by the State Department regarding the killing of Lebanese Christians by the Syrians and the PLO is only a continuation of the Carter policy. This statement not only misrepresents the truth, it also provides a political cover for Soviet surrogates in the Middle East to expand their terrorist activities against friendly countries in the region.

We appeal to the United States, to the United Nations, to the world churches, to the people and governments of the Free World to use all the necessary means to:

- 1) Stop the shelling of, and attacks against, Zahle and Ashrafieh.
- 2) Compel the withdrawal of the Syrian forces and the PLO from both cities and to deploy the Lebanese Army in their place.
- 3) Urge the Syrian authorities to allow the International Red Cross to evacuate the wounded from the zone of conflict and provide them with medical assistance.

RECEIVED 08 MAY 81 14

TO ALLEN

FROM SAADI, ELIAS T DOCDATE 07 APR 81

028081

KEYWORDS: LEBANON

SUBJECT: LTR FM PRES OF AMERICAN LEBANESE LEAGUE FWDING STATEMENT RE RECENT

TRIP

ACTION: PREPARE REPLY FOR ALLEN SIG DUE: 14 MAY 81 STATUS S FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR COMMENT

FOR INFO

-KEMP 1:1: --

COMMENTS

REF#

LOG

NSCIFID

(D/)

ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

DUE

COPIES TO

ACTION OFFICER (S)

W/ATTCH

FILE WA