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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
letter case (100743)	from L. Paul Bremer to William Clark (1p, partial)	10/22/82	P-5 10/30 11/6/00
1. transmittal			
COLLECTION:			
WHORM: Subject File			kb
FILE FOLDER:			
CO086 Lebanon, Republic of (100743)			10/30/94

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P-1 National security classified information [(a)(1) of the PRA].
- P-2 Relating to appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA].
- P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA].
- P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA].
- P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA].
- P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA].

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

- F-2 Release could disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA].
- F-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA].
- F-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA].
- F-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.

JV

**WHITE HOUSE
 CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET**

- O - OUTGOING
- H - INTERNAL
- I - INCOMING
 Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 82, 09, 21

Name of Correspondent: Rabbi Simon Greenberg

MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Expresses support for the President's statements re American policy for the future of Lebanon.

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PL	GALE	ORIGINATOR	82, 09, 21	MG	A	82, 10, 21
		Referral Note:	/ /			/ /
		Referral Note:	/ /			/ /
		Referral Note:	/ /			/ /
		Referral Note:	/ /			/ /

ACTION CODES:

- A - Appropriate Action
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- F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure
- I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
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- S - For Signature
- X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

- A - Answered
- B - Non-Special Referral
- C - Completed
- S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

Type of Response = Initials of Signer
 Code = "A"
 Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
 Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).
 Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
 Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

CLASSIFICATION SECTION

No. of Additional Correspondents: _____ Media: T Individual Codes: 4500

Prime Subject Code: C0086 Secondary Subject Codes: SP PC C000107
HU 013.60
RM 032

PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

Code	Date	Comment	Form
C	_____	Time: _____	P- _____
DSP	_____	Time: _____	Media: _____

SIGNATURE CODES:

- CPn - Presidential Correspondence**
- n - 0 - Unknown
- n - 1 - Ronald Wilson Reagan
- n - 2 - Ronald Reagan
- n - 3 - Ron
- n - 4 - Dutch
- n - 5 - Ron Reagan
- n - 6 - Ronald
- n - 7 - Ronnie

- CLn - First Lady's Correspondence**
- n - 0 - Unknown
- n - 1 - Nancy Reagan
- n - 2 - Nancy
- n - 3 - Mrs. Ronald Reagan

- CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence**
- n - 1 - Ronald Reagan - Nancy Reagan
- n - 2 - Ron - Nancy

MEDIA CODES:

- B - Box/package**
- C - Copy**
- D - Official document**
- G - Message**
- H - Handcarried**
- L - Letter**
- M - Mailgram**
- O - Memo**
- P - Photo**
- R - Report**
- S - Sealed**
- T - Telegram**
- V - Telephone**
- X - Miscellaneous**
- Y - Study**

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 26, 1982

Dear Rabbi Greenberg:

Thank you for your message to President Reagan supporting his position concerning the situation in Lebanon. Your advice and support during the past several weeks have been greatly appreciated by the President.

As you know, the Administration is committed to a secure Israel and is working diligently to achieve peace in the Middle East. Moreover, the President is convinced peace and reconciliation can also be achieved in Lebanon.

Once again, thank you for taking the time to share your thoughts with the Administration.

Sincerely,



Michael R. Gale
Deputy Special Assistant
to the President

Rabbi Simon Greenberg
420 Riverside Dr.
New York, NY 10025

37
M. Dale

White House

WHC230(1638)(4-050279S263)PD 09/20/82 164082 SEP 20 PM 5 58

ICS IPMMTZZ CSP

2126661996 POM TDMT NEW YORK NY 21 09-20 0440P EST

PMS PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN RPT DLY MGM

100198

WHITE HOUSE DC

HEARTFELT THANKS FOR YOUR CLEAR FAIR STRONG WISE STATEMENTS OF
AMERICAN POLICY FOR THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE IN LEBANON AND THE NEAREAST

RABBI SIMON GREENBERG 420 RIVERSIDE DR NEW YORK NY 10025

420 RIVERSIDE DR

NEW YORK NY 10025

NNNN

—

6735
 ID # 100743
 00086
 8229680

WHITE HOUSE
 CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

- O - OUTGOING
 - H - INTERNAL
 - I - INCOMING
- Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 82,09,23

Name of Correspondent: Tom Eagleton

MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: States that he is "constrained once again to write on the use of U.S. troops in Lebanon," and requests that you specify your intent regarding the applicability of Sec. 4(a)(1) of the War Powers Act (which he co-authored with Senators

ROUTE TO: Javits and Stennis) ACTION DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>LA DUBE</u>	<u>ORIGINATOR</u>	<u>82,09,24</u>	<u>KD</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>82,09,27</u>
<u>NS Sec.</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>82,09,29</u>	<u>NAN</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>82,09,29</u>
<u>LA DUBE</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>82,10,25</u>		<u>C</u>	<u>82,10,25</u>
<u>DOS</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>82,09,29</u>	<u>NAN</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>82,10,27</u>

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FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:
 Type of Response = Initials of Signer
 Code = "A"
 Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

ER
 Comments: NSC #8206735
SEE ID 100931

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
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RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

CLASSIFICATION SECTION

No. of Additional Correspondents: _____ Media: L Individual Codes: L 210 _____

Prime Subject Code: CA 086 - _____ Secondary Subject Codes: ND 016 - _____
ND 007 - _____

PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

Code	Date	Comment	Form
C	_____	Time: _____	P- _____
DSP	_____	Time: _____	Media: _____

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- T - Telegram
- V - Telephone
- X - Miscellaneous
- Y - Study

1053200

UNCLASSIFIED
CLASSIFICATION

8229680
8229684

100743
C0086

S/S # _____

Date October 22, 1982

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
TRANSMITTAL FORM

FOR: Mr. William P. Clark
National Security Council
The White House

REFERENCE:

TO: The President FROM: Senators Percy, Pell and Esleton

DATE: 23,24 Sept 82 SUBJECT: Applicability of

War Powers Resolution to US forces in Lebanon

WHITE HOUSE REFERRAL DATED: 29 Sept C 0086
4 Oct NSC # ND 016

THE ATTACHED ITEM WAS SENT DIRECTLY
TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION 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
- We believe no response is necessary for the reason cited below
- Other

REMARKS: The letters were sent prior to the President's War Powers report on the second Beirut MNF and prior to extensive consultation and testimony by Deputy Secretary Dam and others with the SFRC. In view of this, and of the continuing nature of the issues involved, a response at this point would serve no purpose, and might well be counter-productive.

Laurie A. Johnson
L. Paul Bremer, III
Executive Secretary

REFERRAL

DATE: 29 SEP 82

MEMORANDUM FOR: STATE SECRETARIAT

8229680

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION:

TO: PRESIDENT

SOURCE: EAGLETON, THOMAS

DATE: 23 SEP 82

KEYWORDS: LEBANON

ISRAEL

WAR POWERS

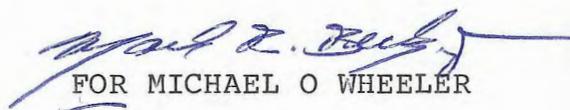
CO

SUBJ: LTR RE WAR POWERS ACT CONCERNING SITUATION IN LEBANON

REQUIRED ACTION: DIRECT REPLY FURNISH INFO COPY

DUE DATE: 04 OCT 82

COMMENTS:


FOR MICHAEL O WHEELER

STAFF SECRETARY

*Received in SSS
9/30/82-0630-CP*

RECEIVED 29 SEP 82 18

TO PRESIDENT

FROM EAGLETON, THOMAS

DOCDATE 23 SEP 82

KEYWORDS: LEBANON

ISRAEL

WAR POWERS

CO

SUBJECT: LTR RE WAR POWERS ACT CONCERNING SITUATION IN LEBANON

ACTION: DIRECT REPLY FURNISH INFO COPY DUE: 04 OCT 82 STATUS C FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

STATE

NORTH ✓

BOVERIE ✓

KEMP -

KIMMITT ✓

SOMMER ✓

COMMENTS

REF# LOG NSCIFID (M / M)

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO

DISPATCH *ms 9/29*

W/ATTCH FILE _____ (C) *h*

NSC/S PROFILE

UNCLASSIFIED

ID 8206735

RECEIVED 29 SEP 82 18

TO PRESIDENT

FROM EAGLETON, THOMAS

DOCDATE 23 SEP 82

BREMER

22 OCT 82

KEYWORDS: LEBANON

ISRAEL

WAR POWERS

CO

SUBJECT: LTR RE WAR POWERS ACT CONCERNING SITUATION IN LEBANON

ACTION: DIRECT REPLY FURNISH INFO COPY DUE: 04 OCT 82 STATUS C FILES *WH*

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

STATE

NORTH

BOVERIE

KEMP

KIMMITT

SOMMER

COMMENTS

REF# 8229684 LOG NSCIFID (M / M)

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
	<i>Z 10/23</i>	<i>Rec'd 5/5 8229684</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>Same + Ponticelli</i>

DISPATCH _____ W/ATTCH FILE _____ (C)

September 27, 1982

Dear Senator Eagleton:

This is to acknowledge and thank you for your letter dated September 23 regarding the use of U.S. troops in Lebanon and, specifically, the applicability of Sec. 4(a)(1) of the War Powers Act.

Please be assured that your letter is being brought to the President's immediate attention. You should be hearing further following a prompt and thorough review of your comments on this most important issue.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Kenneth M. Duberstein
Assistant to the President

The Honorable Thomas F. Eagleton
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

KMD/CMP/las --

cc: w/copy of inc, NSC Secretariat - for DIRECT response (with
copy to KMDuberstein)

✓cc: w/copy of inc, Pam Turner - FYI

WH RECORDS MANAGEMENT WILL RETAIN ORIGINAL INCOMING

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 23, 1982

100743

The Honorable Ronald Reagan
President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am constrained once again to write on the use of U.S. troops in Lebanon and, most specifically, the applicability of Sec. 4(a)(1) of the War Powers Act which reads in part as follows:

"In the absence of a declaration of war, in any case in which United States Armed Forces are introduced into hostilities or into situations where imminent involvement in hostilities is clearly indicated by the circumstances."

The Act then goes on to require timely reporting to Congress.

I wrote to you on July 16, 1982 on this subject when it was being contemplated that U.S. troops (along with French and Italian troops) be sent to Lebanon to secure the evacuation of the P.L.O. guerillas. In response, I received a copy of your letter of August 24, 1982, to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate in which you asserted the deployment of troops was taken pursuant to your Constitutional authority as Commander-in-Chief and head of foreign policy. Nowhere did you specifically acknowledge the applicability of the War Powers Act.

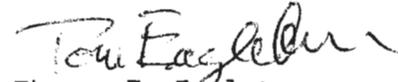
Now, in light of the recent tragic and horrible events in West Beirut, U.S. troops are once again being dispatched. This time the mission, because of the violence which has transpired, is enormously more perilous than the earlier mission. Very clearly, to me, this is a situation "where imminent involvement in hostilities is clearly indicated by the circumstances."

Thus, as I read the War Powers Act (which I co-authored with Senators Javits and Stennis), Sec. 4(a)(1) of the Act applies and there is, thus, a 60 day time limit on this deployment (with an additional 30 days extension at your discretion).

The Honorable Ronald Reagan
September 23, 1982
Page Two

If you conclude that Sec. 4(a)(1) does not come into play, may I ask this. If the U.S. troops are fired upon, thus making it crystal clear that hostilities have in fact begun, will you then trigger into effect Sec. 4(a)(1) with the consequent 60 day and 30 day periods as described above?

Yours very truly,



Thomas F. Eagleton
United States Senator

TFE:bw

cc: Secretary of State George P. Shultz
Assistant Secretary for Congressional
Relations Powell A. Moore

DATE	TIME
John N.C.	9/3/83

Peace Corps

101749

Washington, D.C. 20525

September 2, 1982

1140

C0086

FG380

F0003-02

MEMORANDUM

To: Bill Dawson, Director, Office of Training Management
Thru: ~~Bill Dawson~~ Rick Abell, Director, Office of Program Development
From: ~~Logan H. Sallada~~ Logan H. Sallada, Chief of Operations, Office of Program Development
Subject: Potential Peace Corps/USAID participation in Lebanon emergency relief or reconstruction assistance

Per your request, attached is the summary material on possible Peace Corps participation with USAID in Lebanon's emergency relief or reconstruction activities. As I indicated to you in a previous conversation, I did not include the section on potential problems, issues or concerns related to a Peace Corps presence during the three stages of USAID participation in Lebanon. I will provide that information in a separate memorandum to you. I also did not include the section on Peace Corps' experience in other countries such as India, Pakistan, Aquilla, etc. during a military or guerilla confrontation.

I hope this is useful.

Cheers!

cc: Loret Ruppe, Director, Peace Corps
Ed Curran, Deputy Director Designate
Lon Randall, Associate Director for International Operations
Jody Olsen, Director, NANEAP Operations

Becky —
Enjoyed our lunch earlier today. Thought you might be interested in the attached — which is typically accurate (Logan wrote it)!

Rick

Peace Corps

Washington, D.C. 20525

August 30, 1982

MEMORANDUM

TO: Fred Cole, Assistant Director, Asia and Pacific, USAID

FROM: *M.H.S.* Logan H. Sallada, Deputy Director/Chief of Operations
for Peace Corps' Office of Program Development

SUBJECT: Issues, previous experiences and possibilities to be
considered in a possible Peace Corps entry into Lebanon

As a result of your meeting last week with Bill Dawson, Director of Training/Peace Corps, Bill asked me to expand material that I previously prepared for Loret Ruppe, Director of the Peace Corps, on the Agency's experience in disaster relief as it might relate to Peace Corps' participation in Lebanon's immediate relief or long term reconstruction efforts.

Beyond the consideration of Peace Corps' participation in the immediate relief activities, the possibility of Peace Corps' participation in Lebanon's reconstruction and long term development might be considered as a distinct alternative. In both options i.e., participation in Lebanon through immediate relief efforts or long term reconstruction and development assistance, Peace Corps could carry out its involvement either through various Private Volunteer Organizations (PVOs); established collaboration with USAID; the mode of a direct Peace Corps entry; or a mix of these options. Historically, the Agency has used all of these modes of operation for its development and reconstruction assistance or disaster relief activities in more than seventy countries.

For example, if it was decided to draw upon Peace Corps for immediate relief activities in Lebanon, the Agency could work through the two primary UN organizations working in Lebanon, UNICEF and UNRWA. Peace Corps has an active working relationship with UNICEF and has trained and supplied American UN Volunteers to UNRWA in the fields of education, social services, temporary shelter construction, health, water resources and food distribution.

In the past, Peace Corps has collaborated with government and Private Volunteer Organizations operating in more than fifteen countries where a disaster has occurred.

Another approach that Peace Corps has used in refugee assistance (and this is not necessarily disaster assistance,) has been working with UN Volunteer programs to assign Volunteers on long-term projects up to one year, serving as UN Volunteers in refugee rehabilitation. One approach in using this option for Lebanon's emergency or relief activities would be to provide a block of PCVs to the UN High Commissioner for Refugees for assignment to the refugee camps in Lebanon. Besides providing volunteers to work with the Lebanese there will be an on-going demand to place Volunteers with the refugees who will be no doubt the most neglected individuals in the reconstruction efforts for Lebanon.

Another option the PC could use is to assign Volunteers directly to private voluntary organizations. Currently in Lebanon, Catholic Relief Services and Save The Children are two of the more prominent American PVOs operating there. CRS has programs providing medical assistance, education and housing. Save The Children has community development projects and a large program in housing and housing credit.

The PC could also consider transferring Volunteers to temporary or permanent assignments from existing PC programs while we train new Volunteers for assignment to USAID's Lebanon Disaster Reconstruction efforts. PC could use the UN Volunteer option or assign Volunteers directly with PVOs. Other options would include a mix of these alternatives, e.g., assigning some Volunteers to USAID disaster relief effort under the auspices of Peace Corps as well as sending other Peace Corps Volunteers under auspices of PVOs, the UN, or a particular International Lebanon Disaster Relief effort. At the same time PC/USAID could also consider possible longer range assignments for Peace Corps entry into Lebanon in the fields of agriculture, health, water resources, sanitation, energy and appropriate technology, forestry, fisheries, etc. Assignments could be confined to specific areas such as the coastal towns and cities as well as some rural areas in Southern Lebanon.

On another note you should be aware that Senator Jackson is investigating the possibilities of involving the Peace Corps in Lebanon's reconstruction activities that will be carried out by USAID. Requests by his Washington State constituents in the construction industries to participate in the U.S. Reconstruction effort sparked his interest.

Jackson has received written inquiries from building and construction trades and labor unions suggesting that the U.S. send American construction workers and managers under the auspices of Peace Corps and funded from the \$95 million planned expenditure for the USAID Disaster Reconstruction in Lebanon.

The building and construction trades inquiry suggests that the U.S., through the Peace Corps, recruit, train and transport small U.S. contracting firms of a "mom and pop size" to be assigned to individual jobs of construction and that they be coordinated by a PC type administration. The idea in the letter of inquiry proposed that the effort would "display a new level of efficiency and cost effectiveness on the part of the U.S. At the same time,

it would ensure that a portion of the USAID funds came back to the U.S. The effort would also demonstrate a real people to people link between America and Lebanon while sending a good faith message to the rest of the world." USAID coordinated the response to his inquiry through Karen Poe's office of Planning and Budget in AID.

The following is a more specific list of previous modes of operation by Peace Corps in disaster relief or reconstruction efforts.

1. Tonga - 1982 - Hurricane
This disaster wiped out major portions of facilities and crops in April, '82. Volunteers stationed in Tonga were taken from their normal projects and assigned specific relief activities. The focus was primarily on reconstruction, health and sanitation. No Volunteers were transferred from other countries. All operations were handled internally by Peace Corps Tonga.
2. Dominican Republic - 1980 - Hurricane David
Again, similar to the Tonga situation, the island was severely damaged by a hurricane. Volunteers were involved in reconstruction, food distribution, health, water and sanitation activities. Also Peace Corps established a bread baking operation to provide nutrition that was needed in the short run. Volunteers were brought in from the outside and assigned to Private Volunteer Organizations and government agencies that gave assistance during the relief operations. Again, overall coordination was administered by Peace Corps Dominican Republic.
3. Dominica, Eastern Caribbean - 1980 - Hurricane David
Peace Corps Volunteers provided emergency relief services in the areas of food distribution, health, water resources and sanitation, temporary housing and shelter, and subsequently, reconstruction activities. Assistance was coordinated by Peace Corps and carried out in collaboration with USAID personnel.
4. Fiji - 1978.
Again, a cyclone/hurricane destroyed many structures and bridges. Volunteers in Fiji provided assistance in the short run in construction, health, water resource activities and sanitation. A program was established with the government that provided for longer term reconstruction of housing and bridges. Volunteers nearing completion of service from other Peace Corps programs with construction skills were recruited and extended and transferred to Fiji for six months to a year, depending on the circumstances or situation for which the Volunteer was assigned.
5. Guatemala - Earthquake - 1976.
PCVs were primarily involved in health assistance projects and other PCV civil/sanitation engineers participated in relief

and reconstruction activities. Volunteers were transferred for short-term duty from Honduras. These Volunteers were skilled health personnel or civil/sanitation engineers and had the experience needed for specific health or reconstruction emergency and relief projects in Guatemala.

6. Peru - 1970 - Earthquake.

Volunteers in collaboration with USAID were again heavily involved in reconstruction, food distribution, emergency water and sanitation activities and basic health support. Former Volunteers who had completed service were recalled for short-term duty as Peace Corps Volunteers that lasted from two - four months.

The Peru experience was the only time Peace Corps called Volunteers back after they had completed service and been out of Peace Corps for up to two years to work on a disaster relief situation in their former country of assignment.

We also drew on specific volunteers from worldwide PC in a number of fields, i.e., construction, health, sanitation, medical support, etc., to be reassembled, quickly trained and dispatched to Peru. Some of the Volunteers and AID officials accompanied Mrs. Nixon on her visit to demonstrate a U.S. commitment and immediate relief assistance. In the Peru situation the White House provided very strong support and it served as a focal point for Americans involved in reconstruction efforts in the aftermath of the Peru earthquake. Mrs. Nixon travelled with government and PVO representatives in Peru during relief operations. The whole U.S. effort was considered by international development and disaster relief organizations as a great success.

7. Similar Peace Corps efforts were carried out in Managua and the outlying areas affected by the Nicaraguan earthquake in 1972 as well as with Iran in the aftermath of the 1967/68 earthquakes in the northeast. Relief operations were carried out in a collaborative manner between Peace Corps/USAID.

8. Another example of Peace Corps Volunteer participation in disaster relief, which also provides an alternative option for Peace Corps entry into Lebanon, was the use of RPCVs in disaster refugee relief programs for Somalia through the UN Volunteer Program around 1980.

The following is an illustrative list of relief and emergency support activities that the Peace Corps Volunteers and staff could provide based on the Agency previous disaster relief assistance and on-going service activities.

Water Resources and Sanitation

PCVs could provide the following services:

Water Resources

- test water samples for quality and potability
- assist in the installation of potable water supply systems
- provide operations and maintenance for reliability of water systems
- install water reticulation (distribution) systems throughout the camp
- chemically treat water supply to ensure potability

Sanitation

- conduct community survey to plan convenient access to sanitation facilities
- construct and install simple sanitation facilities
- monitor sanitation facilities to ensure proper function and maintenance and continual control of disease carrying vectors (rats, flies, cockroaches, etc.)
- initiate health surveillance program for control of environmental health hazards

Waste and refuse disposal

- assist in the design and implementation of effective measures for the proper disposal of waste
- select waste disposal sites for convenient collection and transport of wastes
- monitor waste disposal sites to ensure control and elimination of vectors

General

- work with refugee population and government officials to conduct sites and services survey to determine required water/sanitation facilities
- develop user education program related to water/sanitation facilities
- assess environmental health conditions and develop monitoring program to ensure adequate safeguards and control of water/sanitation related diseases

Health

Peace Corps Health Volunteers' input into Lebanon on an emergency basis could initially (and over the short term) be engaged in health promotion activities emphasizing, e.g:

- pre- and post- natal care and care of infants and young children (utilizing preventive and curative measures)

- immunization of the child population against specific communicable diseases; immunization of the population-at-large against cholera, typhoid fever and hepatitis
- oral rehydration therapy for the prevention of dehydration resulting from diarrhea
- diagnosing and treating minor health and nutritional disorders
- monitoring the health and nutritional status of at-risk groups, in particular, and of the general population
- organizing health committees and motivating individual and communal responsibility for meeting health needs
- public health education concerning personal and communal hygiene, sanitary disposal of human excreta, solid and liquid wastes, vector control (especially mosquitoes, flies, rodents), sanitary preparation and storage of food, maintenance of potable water supplies, and self care.

Agriculture, Small Animal Husbandry

Peace Corps Volunteers could be effective in a variety of agriculture related projects in a refugee camp. The extent of their involvement would depend on the length of the program. For example, agriculture volunteers could provide technical assistance in improving the methods of storing donated foods. Grains and vegetables are often donated in large quantities. If not properly stored, much of these sorely needed foods may be lost. Volunteers could help with the design and construction of appropriate storage units. Improved methods of drying highly perishable vegetables would ensure that more food is available to a greater number of the camp residents for longer periods.

Volunteers in longer term projects could work with refugees in establishing community gardens. Often, space is unavailable for individual gardens and existing space is most likely of poor quality. PCVs would stress soil, water and nutrient conservation techniques utilizing limited material inputs. The vegetables produced, perhaps using compost made from selected camp wastes, would supplement the diets of the refugees.

Other areas for PCV involvement in agriculture would include the following:

- Small Livestock Production emphasizing the husbandry of animals acceptable in the region of assignment. Rabbits, poultry, cavies or dairy goats might be included in the technical production and training assistance by PCV. Determining feed rations from available foodstuffs unsuitable for human consumption, locating materials for housing the animals, and preventing diseases will be major tasks.

- Agriculture Extension and Training, working with refugees to start new ventures producing crops and livestock with land and inputs available, and to plan methods for the distribution of these goods.

PCVs would provide technical assistance to farmers, potential farmers and especially to women (if possible) in determining where and how to produce needed foods in their new locations.

Fish Culture and Marine Community Fisheries

PCVs could be assigned to refugee camps or other sites in Southern Lebanon to carry out pond construction, introduce pond management, fish harvesting, extension and marketing.

PCVs would also be sent to provide gear technology, fish processing and marketing and cooperative development in marine community fisheries.

Energy

PCVs could be sent to the refugee camps or sites in Southern Lebanon to provide appropriate technology, energy and integrated energy and water resources related technology. This would include peddle and treadle power, simple water systems based on renewable resources, the application of solar technology, the movement of water through services such as hydro rams, improved stove technology and the applications of wind power.

Forestry

Peace Corps Forestry Volunteers could assist in Lebanon's immediate relief efforts or in long term reconstruction and development assistance through the transference of skills in the following areas:

- teach and assist in the development of "runoff harvesting" techniques, providing additional water for human and stock consumption
- conduct watershed management surveys, hydrologic surveys, implementation of drainage and irrigation systems
- supervise and train people in the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges and surveying techniques
- supervise and train people in the simple construction of small buildings, schools, fencing, etc. utilizing wood materials

- assist in the development of reforestation methods and practices that will help control erosion and improve water quality, as well as provide a source of wood for future consumption and economic base
- assist in the development of agroforestry schemes that will increase food productivity and ensure a supply of wood products for fuel or construction materials while conserving and rehabilitating soil resources
- develop land rehabilitation techniques such as revegetation, improved agricultural planting methods, composting, terracing and land-use planning that will assist in stopping erosion, and improving agriculture production, water quality and the overall situation on lands badly damaged

There are many other technical services and support activities that the Peace Corps could provide in development transition strategies, reconstruction/rehabilitation.

cc: Loret Ruppe, Director
Ed Curran, Deputy Director Designate
Lon Randall, Associate Director for International Operations
Rick Abell, Director, Office of Program Development
Jody Olsen, Director, NANEAP Operations
Bill Dawson, Director, Office of Training Management

9.



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

August 30, 1982

C. F. 8226102

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C0086
ND016
ME001
C0074
FG006-12

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Mr. Michael O. Wheeler
National Security Council

SUBJECT:

Alerting NSC on Presidential
Correspondence

Enclosed is a copy of a letter to President Reagan
from Israeli Minister of Health Eliezer Shostak
which is transmitted for your information.

This document was received in the Executive Secretariat
Information Management Section on August 30, 1982.

William C. Brown
Director, S/S-I
Information Management Section
Executive Secretariat
ext. 23836

enclosing pictures of Elio Masco hurt
in raid in East Beirut



8226102

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

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September 23, 1982 12:23 PM 24

Dept. of State
BY *du*

21, 1997
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CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WILLIAM P. CLARK
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Correspondence from Israeli Minister of Health
Shostak

Israeli Minister of Health Shostak sent the President the attached letter concerning injuries suffered by a child in Lebanon, Elie Masso, which maintains that these injuries were misrepresented to tarnish Israel's public image.

We see no reason for the President to answer this letter. A Presidential response would simply encourage further correspondence to the President regarding controversial details relating to events in Lebanon.

L. Paul Bremer, III
L. Paul Bremer, III
Executive Secretary

Attachment:

As stated.

CONFIDENTIAL
DECL: OADR

EMBASSY OF ISRAEL
WASHINGTON, D.C.

שגרירות ישראל
ושינגטון

30 August 1982

Dear Mr. President:

I have been asked by Minister Shostak, the Israel Minister of Health, to forward the enclosed letter and photographs concerning the injured child Elie Masso.

Any armed conflict inevitably causes civilian casualties and suffering. But the original picture of the child in this case was one of a series of photographs, many of them staged, that were deliberately used as a public relations effort to damage Israel's reputation.

I am glad of this opportunity, therefore, to forward the information on at least one of such photographs.

Sincerely,



Moshe Arens
Ambassador

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

August 23, 1982

His Excellency, Mr. Ronald Reagan
President of the United States of America
Washington, D.C.
USA

Dear Mr. President,

On August 2, 1982, *The Washington Post* published UPI's photograph showing a nurse feeding "a seven-month-old baby who lost both arms and was severely burned late yesterday (August 1, 1982) afternoon when an Israeli jet accidentally hit a Christian residential area in East Beirut during a raid on Palestinian positions to the west." I know that this picture pained you deeply, just as it affected me. I, therefore, decided to appoint a team of physicians to locate and examine the child.

This team found that the child, whose name is Elie Masso, had sustained an arm fracture and burns on his forehead and legs, which were being treated by tight bandaging of practically all of his body, as depicted in the UPI photograph. Our team re-examined the child and found that he has recuperated from the burns and that his fracture is healing well, as evidenced by the second picture of the little boy.

I thought, Mr. President, that you would be as happy and pleased as we were to receive this information.

I have taken the liberty of attaching a picture of the child taken in the hospital "Hotel de Dieu," as published on August 2, 1982, and a current picture of the baby, both certified by the mother in the presence of Dr. Baruch Modan, Director-General of Israel's Ministry of Health.

Respectfully,



Eliezer Shostak

4. ENGLISH TRANSLATIONS OF STATEMENTS ON REVERSE SIDE OF PICTURE NO. 1:

Translation from French of the statement of the attending physician, Dr. G. Hage:

The infant Elie Masso, four months old, was hospitalized on August 1st due to light burns (second-degree) on his face and a fracture of the left arm due to the impact of a shell fragment. Progress was positive, the fracture continued to heal, and he left the hospital on August 7, 1982. It should be noted that no amputation was performed on the infant's body in the absence of any medical indication.

The nurse who is feeding the infant in this picture is known to me personally.



(signed)

Dr. G. Hage
Pediatrician

19/08/82

Translation from Arabic of the statement of the child's grandfather, Constantin Hana Masso:

I, the undersigned, Constantin Hana Masso, a Lebanese citizen, declare and certify that the baby pictured in this photograph is my grandson, Elie Masso, whose body was partially burned when the airplane destroyed our house in Ramatiye in Beirut. The house and all its contents were burned, but nothing happened to the baby's arms and legs, apart from some very painful burns. He was treated in the hospital for eight days and will have to go back to the hospital for more treatment and for an examination of his fractured shoulder.



(signed)

Constantin Hana Masso

ENCLOSURES:

1. The picture of the child taken in the hospital "Hotel de Dieu," as published on August 2, 1982, and signed by Dr. G. Hege, the pediatrician who treated the child there, and by the child's grandfather.
2. The same picture as above, certified by the mother and witnessed on location by Dr. Baruch Modan, Director-General of Israel's Ministry of Health.
3. A current picture of the baby, certified by the mother in the presence of Dr. Modan after the child had been examined.
4. English translations of the attending physician's and the grandfather's statements, which appear on the reverse side of Picture No. 1.



Enfant Elie MASSO, 4 mois, hospitalisé le 1/8/82 pour légers brûlures du visage (2^{ème} degré) avec une fracture du bras gauche par éclat d'osier. L'évolution fut favorable, la fracture réparée et l'enfant quitta l'hôpital le 7/8/82. A noter que l'enfant n'avait pas été amputé parce qu'il n'avait aucune raison médicale.

R'impieure qui alimente cet enfant sur cette photo or comme personnellement. (1)

Dr J. Hage -
Pédiatre
19/08/82

انا الموقع اذ كان قاطنا حيا مسوا البيت في افرق و افرق
ان الطين الظاهر من افرق حيا مسوا البيت في افرق و افرق
الذي افرق قسم من افرق حيا مسوا البيت في افرق و افرق
في عين افرق - افرق حيا مسوا البيت في افرق و افرق
الطين لم يحترق افرق حيا مسوا البيت في افرق و افرق
التي افرق حيا مسوا البيت في افرق و افرق
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والليرة حيا مسوا البيت في افرق و افرق
19/08/82
قاطنا حيا مسوا



هذا هو ابني ايلي ماسو

سيده ماسو

هذه الصورة اتخذت لابني في
المستشفى من قبل المصورين الاجانب
في نهار الاحد ا 1 آب

(2)



SIGNED IN MY PRESENCE
BARUCH MOGAN, M.D.
DIRECTOR GENERAL
MINISTRY OF HEALTH
ISRAEL

נאמר ברובתא

August 21, 1932

דין מלך

21.8 32 קל"ח ק"א

(Witnessed by
Baruch Mogan)



[Translation: This is my son, Elie Masso.

Sida Masso

This picture of my son was taken in the hospital
by the foreign photographers on Sunday, August 1st.]



هذا هو ابني ايلي ماسو

[Translation: This is my son, Elie Masso.]

سيدة ماسو

Sida Masso]

3

21.8.82

Baruch Meidan

21.8.82 11:07 AM

signed in my presence
Baruch Meidan



BARUCH MEIDAN M.D.
DIRECTOR GENERAL
MINISTRY OF HEALTH
ISRAEL

August 21 1982

ENCLOSURES:

1. The picture of the child taken in the hospital "Hotel de Dieu," as published on August 2, 1982, and signed by Dr. G. Hege, the pediatrician who treated the child there, and by the child's grandfather.
2. The same picture as above, certified by the mother and witnessed on location by Dr. Baruch Modan, Director-General of Israel's Ministry of Health.
3. A current picture of the baby, certified by the mother in the presence of Dr. Modan after the child had been examined.
4. English translations of the attending physician's and the grandfather's statements, which appear on the reverse side of Picture No. 1.

RECEIVED 31 AUG 82 17

TO PRES

FROM SHOSTAK, ELIEZER

DOCDATE 23 AUG 82

BREMER

30 AUG 82

KEYWORDS: ISRAEL

LEBANON

MASSO, ELIE

MEDIA

SUBJECT: LTR TO PRES FM ISRAELI HEALTH MIN RE UPI PHOTOGRAPHS OF INJURED CHILD

ACTION: PENDING S/S DRAFT REPLY

DUE: 02 SEP 82 STATUS D FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

STATE

KEMP

TANTER

TEICHER

SIMS

COMMENTS

REF# 8226102 LOG NSCIFID (H /)

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
	<i>e</i> 9/24	<i>Recd S/S Recom - No reply</i>		<i>GK, HI, BS</i>

DISPATCH

W/ATTCH FILE *WH* (C)

cu





هذا هو ابني ايدي ماسا

سيده ماسا

هذه الصورة اتخذت لابني في
المستشفى من قبل المصورين الاجانب
في نهار الاحد ا 1 آب

2

SIGNED IN MY PRESENCE
BARUCH MOOAN, M.D.
DIRECTOR GENERAL
MINISTRY OF HEALTH
ISRAEL



נאמר ברנדיה

August 21, 1982

בני מלך

21.8.82 15:10 ק"מ

(Witnessed by
Baruch Moan)



[Translation: This is my son, Elie Masso.

Sida Masso

This picture of my son was taken in the hospital
by the foreign photographers on Sunday, August 1st.]



هذا هو ابني ايلي ماسو

[Translation: This is my son, Elic Masso.

Sida Masso]

3

سيدة ماسو

נאום קראדמאר

ד"ר מנחם

21.8.82 11:07 ש"ס

signed in my presence
Baruch Moadan



BARUCH MOADAN M.D.
DIRECTOR GENERAL
MINISTRY OF HEALTH
ISRAEL

August 21 1982

ead

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October 4, 1982

Dear Ralph:

Thank you for your letter of September 8.

I appreciate your letting me know of your work on behalf of American Corporate Aid for Lebanon, Inc. I have taken the liberty of sending copies of your correspondence to Peter McPherson, Administrator of AID, and to Jay Moorhead, Special Assistant to the President for Private Sector Initiatives, for their information and attention. I am sure that they will find your current efforts of great interest.

It was good to hear from you.

Sincerely,

James A. Baker, III
Chief of Staff and
Assistant to the President

X
Mr. Ralph P. Davidson
Chairman of the Board
Time Incorporated
Time & Life Building
Rockefeller Center
New York, New York 10020

cc: Peter McPherson and incoming - FYI / Agency for Int'l Development
Jay Moorhead and incoming - FYI
Central Files
JAB Chron

JAB:KC:kt

TIME
INCORPORATED

TIME & LIFE BUILDING
ROCKEFELLER CENTER
NEW YORK 10020
(212) 841-4248

RALPH P. DAVIDSON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

September 9, 1982

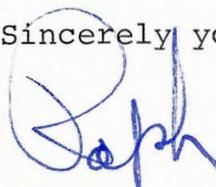
Dear Jim:

Yesterday I wrote you about the formation of American Corporate Aid for Lebanon Inc. At that time we had commitments of about \$1.5 million.

I am happy to advise you that at today's press conference we were able to announce that the total is now nearly \$2 million.

The companies that have committed their support since yesterday are Borg-Warner, Chrysler, Gulf & Western, Procter & Gamble and Warner Communications.

Sincerely yours,



The Honorable James A. Baker, III
Chief of Staff
and Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

TIME

INCORPORATED

TIME & LIFE BUILDING
ROCKEFELLER CENTER
NEW YORK 10020
(212) 841-4248

RALPH P. DAVIDSON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

September 8, 1982

Dear Jim:

The formation of American Corporate Aid for Lebanon Inc., a private organization dedicated to aiding the civilian population of Lebanon is being announced on September 9 in New York City. As of this writing, about \$1.5 million has been committed to the organization by seventeen of the leading companies in this country. At our press conference we will call upon other corporations to throw their support behind this effort. Those companies currently contributing are AT&T, CBS, Deere & Co., Exxon, Ford, GTE, H.J. Heinz, Conrad N. Hilton Foundation, IBM, ITT, Johnson & Johnson, Philip Morris, Joseph E. Seagram Sons Inc. Fund, Time Inc., Westinghouse, Wheelabrator-Frye and Xerox.

We are announcing grants of \$250,000 each to The American University of Beirut Hospital and the Save the Children Federation.

We particularly wanted you to be aware of American Corporate Aid for Lebanon because we believe that it is an example of the voluntarism that President Reagan has been urging from U.S. corporations. Although we have asked for advice from Peter McPherson and other officials of the AID Agency (and they have been very helpful, indeed), this is strictly a private project emanating from the business community.

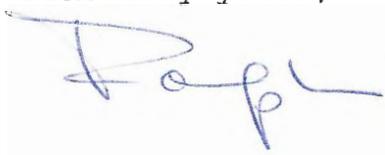
The companies engaging in this campaign represent a broad spectrum of businesses. Our employees and shareholders come from infinitely divergent religious and ethnic backgrounds. As we say in our statement of purpose, "We do not undertake this campaign to forward the interest of any group or enterprise. We do it out of an ethical principle that is common to most theologies and cultures; the weak, the sick and the destitute must be helped."

My colleagues on the board are James F. Bere of Borg-Warner, C. Peter McColough of Xerox, John G. Smale of Procter & Gamble and George Weissman of Philip Morris.

We seek no recognition or praise but only hope that our efforts will help the people of Lebanon.

We felt that you would be interested in this project and that is why I have written on behalf of all the participating companies.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Baker", is written over a light gray rectangular background.

The Honorable James A. Baker, III
Chief of Staff
and Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

