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Ronald Reagan Library

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(WHORM): SUBJECT FILE

Withdrawer

DLB **FOIA** 6/1/2010

File Folder

CO086 (LEBANON) (103302-107499)

S10-306

Box Number

119

SYSTEMATIC

734			
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				734	
ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
92094	MEMO	WILLIAM CLARK TO THE PRESIDENT, RE: VISIT OF PRESIDENT AMIN GEMAYEL OF LEBANON, OCTOBER 19, 1982	1	10/16/1982	B1
92095	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO THE PRESIDENT, RE: VISIT OF PRESIDENT AMIN GEMAYEL OF LEBANON, OCTOBER 19, 1982	3	10/15/1982	B1
92096	PAPER	BIO	2	9/24/1982	B1 B3
92097	PAPER	BIO	1	10/13/1982	B1 B3
92098	TALKING POINTS	CARD FORMAT - BREAKFAST MEETING WITH AMIN GEMAYAL	1	ND	B1
92099	PAPER	TALKING POINTS FOR YOUR BREAKFAST MEETING	1	ND	B1
92100	PAPER	TALKING POINTS FOR THE PLENARY SESSION	1	ND	B1

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.

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT

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6/1/2010

DLB

File Folder

CO086 (LEBANON) (103302-107499)

FOIA

S10-306

Box Number 119 **SYSTEMATIC**

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ID	Doc Type	Document Description		o of ages	Doc Date	Restrictions
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		R 10/12/2022	DEPT. OF STATE	WAI	VER	
92102	BRIEFING PAPERS	RECONSTRUCTION OF LI	EBANON	1	10/14/1982	B1
		R 10/12/2022	DEPT. OF STATE	WAI	VER	
92103	BRIEIFNG PAPER	THE MULTINATIONAL FOLLEBANON	ORCE IN	1	10/14/1982	B1
		R 10/12/2022	DEPT. OF STATE	WAI	VER	
92104	BRIEFING PAPER	PALESTINIAN REFUGEES	IN LEBANON	1	10/13/1982	B1
		R 10/12/2022	DEPT. OF STATE	WAI	VER	
92105	BRIEFING PAPER	SECURITY IN LEBANON I ISRAELI-SYRIAN WITHDI		1	ND	B1

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]

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

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	104870)
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CO 086

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

□ O - OUTGOING				823621
☐ H - INTERNAL				
I - INCOMING Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 82 101/	18			
Name of Correspondent: Lan	id m. Stor	We		٠.
MI Mail Report	User Codes: (A)		(B)	(C)
Subject: Views and	suggestion	us) reg	arding the	new
Jehanese govern	ment.	0	0	
ROUTE TO:	AC	TION	DISPO	SITION
	Action	Tracking Date	Type	Completion Date
Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Code	YY/MM/DD		ode YY/MM/DD
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A - Appropriate Action C - Comment/Recommendation D - Draft Response	R - Direct Reply w/Copy S - For Signature	ction Necessary	A - Answered - B - Non-Special Referral	S - Suspended
F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure	X - Interim Reply		FOR OUTGOING CORRESP	
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			Completion Date = Da	ite of Odigoing
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.

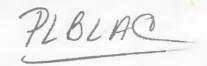
RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

CLASSIFICATION SECTION

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	PRESIDI	ENTIAL REPLY		
Code Date		Comment		Form
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SIGNATURE CODES:				
CPn - Presidential Correspondence		ME	DIA CODES:	
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n - 1 - Ronald Wilson Reagan n - 2 - Ronald Reagan			- Copy - Official documen	t
n - 3 - Ron		G	- Message	
n - 4 - Dutch			- Handcarried	
n - 5 - Ron Reagan			- Letter I- Mailgram	
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			- Photo	
CLn - First Lady's Correspondence			- Report - Sealed	
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n - 3 - Mrs. Ronald Reagan		X	- Miscellaneous - Study	
CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Corres n - 1 - Ronald Reagan - Nancy Reag n - 2 - Ron - Nancy	spondence an			

(Classification)





DEPARTMENT OF STATE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT TRANSMITTAL FORM

S/S <u>8236216</u>

Date December 7, 1982

For: Mr. William P. Clark

National Security Council

The White House

Reference	:
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	To:	President Reagan	From:	David M. Sto	owe
	Date:	October 15, 1982	Subject	: Views and	suggestions
	regar	ding the new Lebanes	e Governme	ent	-
	WH Ref	erral Dated: 11/2	3/82	NSC ID #	104870 (if any)
		The attached item of State.	was sent o	directly to	the Department
Actio	n Taken	<u>:</u>			
		A draft reply is a	ttached.		
		A draft reply will	be forwar	rded.	
	-	A translation is a	ttached.		
	X	An information cop	y of a dir	rect reply i	is attached.
		We believe no resp cited below.	onse is ne	ecessary for	the reason
		The Department of proposed travel.	State has	no objectio	on to the
	-	Other.			

Remarks:

L. Paul Bremer, III Executive Secretary

United States Department of State



Washington, D.C. 20520

December 6, 1982

Mr. David M. Stowe
Executive Vice President
United Church Board for World
Ministries
475 Riverside Drive
New York, New York 10115

Dear Mr. Stowe:

Thank you for your letter of October 15 to the President expressing your deep concern over events in Lebanon.

The President himself expressed his shock and horror over the tragic deaths in the Sabra and Shatila camps as soon as he learned of them. Indeed, the depth of his concern can be seen from his agreement immediately thereafter to the Lebanese government's request for the participation of a U.S. Marine contingent in the Multinational Force (MNF) currently deployed in Beirut.

The decisions of the Governments of Lebanon and Israel to establish special commissions to investigate the events surrounding the massacres are welcome. We support the principle of a full inquiry, which will lessen the possibility of the recurrence of this type of tragedy.

To date, US assistance to Lebanon in the amount of \$110 million has been made available. The United States is also working closely with UN specialized agencies and private international organizations to ensure that the pressing humanitarian needs of Lebanese and Palestinian civilians affected by the summer's fighting are met. Our most urgent efforts at the moment seek to address the safety of Palestinians in the camps and the need for shelter from winter weather of those left homeless by the fighting.

Please be assured that the United States shares the goals of a united, independent, and peaceful Lebanon, free of all foreign forces, and from which there is no threat to Israel's security.

The tragic sequence of events in Lebanon over the past summer highlights the urgency of the larger Arab-Israeli conflict. On September 1 the President outlined a bold new initiative, one which recognizes the legitimate rights and just requirements of the Palestinian people and ensures the security of Israel. The United States can play a major role in seeking to expand negotiations under the Camp David framework to include the Palestinians and Arab states prepared to pursue the cause of peace through negotiations. Support for the President's initiative will be important as we work to end the cycle of violence in the Middle East.

Sincerely,

15/

A. Elizabeth Jones
Deputy Director
Office for Lebanon, Syria
Jordan and Iraq

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

NOVEMBER 23, 1982

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID:

104870

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED OCTOBER 15, 1982

TO:

PRESIDENT REAGAN

FROM:

MR. DAVID M. STOWE

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

UNITED CHURCH BOARD FOR WORLD

MINISTRIES

475 RIVERSIDE DRIVE NEW YORK NY 10115

SUBJECT: VIEWS AND SUGGESTIONS REGARDING THE NEW

LEBANESE GOVERNMENT

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 CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE (OR DRAFT) TO: AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE

> SALLY KELLEY DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

> > Received in 5/5 I 11/23 at 12:00 pm (0.8/)

UNITED CHURCH BOARD FOR WORLD MINISTRIES

NEW YORK BOSTON ST. LOUIS

october 15, 15

Incorporated 1812 in Massachusetts

NEW YORK 475 Riverside Drive New York, N.Y. 10115 Cable: Fernstalk New York

RALPH F. TULLER President

DAVID M. STOWE Executive Vice President

MYLES H. WALBURN Treasurer

OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT 212-870-2815



October 15, 1982

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

104870

8236216

Dear Mr. President:

Upon my recent return from Beirut I wrote you on September 22 with some reports and reflections from that visit. A copy is enclosed.

Since then a new Lebanese government has been installed and we are beginning to get some notion of how it is going to function. Some serious questions are emerging.

In particular I refer to the apparently selective way, involving bias against Palestinians and the Muslim sectors of the population, in which a search for weapons and screening of identification papers is being conducted.

These reports are reminiscent of the way in which certain "Christian" groups actually carried out the massacres in the Sabra and Shatila camps.

I am very grateful for your initiative in sending U. S. Marines to monitor a peace-keeping operation in Lebanon. They should share with the Italian and French troops there in making certain that nothing like the September 16-18 outrages happen again.

More important, I urge you to impress upon the new Lebanese government the American concern for even-handed treatment of all Lebanese, with compassion for the civilian Palestinian population in Lebanon who now are totally defenseless against unfair or brutal treatment. It is especially important that the Lebanese government exercise such control in the south. Major Haddad's militia should be completely disarmed.

We have a great stake in a peaceful, united, independent Lebanon. From personal experience in that country 20 years ago I know that such a condicion is possible. Through economic aid and wise counseling let us do everything possible to facilitate that aim.

Sincerely yours,

David M. Stowe

Executive Vice President

fk

Enclosure

UNITED CHURCH BOARD FOR WORLD MINISTRIES

NEW YORK BOSTON ST. LOUIS

Incorporated 1812 in Massachusetts

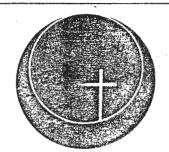
NEW YORK 475 Riverside Drive New York, N.Y. 10115 Cable: Fernstalk New York

RALPH F. TULLER President

DAVID M. STOWE Executive Vice President

MYLES H. WALBURN Treasurer

OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT 212-870-2815



September 22, 1982

President Ronald Reagan The White House Washington, DC 20006

Dear Mr. President:

I am the executive vice president of the United Church Board for World Ministries, the oldest overseas mission agency in the United States and one with historic ties in Beirut. During a brief but concentrated fact-finding visit to Lebanon September 10 through 18, four colleagues and I held discussions with a wide variety of church leaders and other Lebanese people in East and West Beirut.

Our conversations on recent tragic events in Lebanon led me to recommend that the American government take the following policy position in relation to Lebanon:

1. The United States must develop a strong, credible stance of support for the new legitimate Lebanese government. We should insist that Israel as well as Syria withdraw immediately from the country and refrain from further incursions. Military and economic aid from the United States should be contingent upon such withdrawal.

The fundamental issue here is not only mass killings and abuse of Palestinians which have occurred under Israeli occupation, but the independence and integrity of Lebanon itself. It is widely believed in Lebanon that Israel in some fashion planned and accomplished the assassination of President-elect Bashir Gemayel, because after his election he made it clear that he would not serve Israeli purposes by maintaining traditional Christian-Muslim-Palestinian divisions and he would not allow his country to remain a dependent client of Israel. Whether or not these beliefs are well-founded, it is obvious the assassination did provide an excuse for the Israeli invasion of West Beirut. The killings of Palestinians by militia groups armed and sponsored by Israel are believed by Lebanese to reflect Israel's determination to achieve a final solution of the Palestinian problem by making life for Palestinians impossible in Lebanon and on the West Bank and Gaza as well.

Page Two President Ronald Reagan September 22, 1982

- The United States should call for immediate international inquiry into the massacres in the refugee camps near Beirut. Only thus can the real story behind the tragedy in Lebanon be clarified. An inquiry by Israel alone, clearly an interested party, would be insufficient and inappropriate.
- 3. While the international community's first priority should be political support for Lebanese reconstruction, it should also provide generous relief against the massive damage caused by the Israeli invasion following the destructive civil wars in the 1970s. The United States, which supplied most of the arms used by Israel, should take special responsibility for providing a major share of resources needed for rebuilding.

We, along with other American churches, have supplied money and personnel to medical relief programs, in the American University Hospital in Beirut, as well as for other relief programs through the Middle East Council of Churches. We will continue to provide humanitarian aid and assist religious institutions in Lebanon and their rebuilding efforts through the Council. We support the efforts already made by the American government to bring peace with justice and stability in Lebanon and hope that you will seriously consider our recommendations.

Sincerely yours,

David M. Stowe

Executive Vice President

fk

Page Two President Ronald Reagan September 22, 1982

- 2. The United States should call for immediate international inquiry into the massacres in the refugee camps near Beirut. Only thus can the real story behind the tragedy in Lebanon be clarified. An inquiry by Israel alone, clearly an interested party, would be insufficient and inappropriate.
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Sincerely yours,

David M. Stowe

Executive Vice President

David M. Stewe

. fk

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON
September 29, 1982

1. 106437 3100 WS QO 086 PR007-01 FG006-121

TO BILL SADLEIR

Bill,

I spoke with Mike this morning. Scheduling the time has been approved -- specific date to be worked out.

Charles P. Tyson

Meeting with President amin Gernagel of Lebanow

NSO# 8206545

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

10/20-24

CONFIDENTIAL

September 29, 1982

SCHEDULE OUTLINE

RECEIVED IN SCHEDULING

OFFICE_

Date

TO:

WILLIAM K. SADLEIR

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK CO

REQUEST:

Meeting with newly-inaugurated President

Amin Gemayel of Lebanon

PURPOSE:

To demonstrate our support for this new Lebanese leader and to serve U.S. interests

in Lebanon.

BACKGROUND:

Newly-inaugurated President Amin Gemayel of Lebanon, following the schedule originally planned by his late brother, intends to speak at the United Nations General Assembly in New York on October 7. President Gemayel has asked to meet with President Reagan sometime during the period October 20-24. President Reagan agreed with Ambassador Philip Habib's

agreed with Ambassador Philip Habib's suggestion that the President should host a luncheon for Bashir Gemayel, and I concur with State that we should offer the same treatment to Amin Gemayel.

PREVIOUS

PARTICIPATION:

None

DATE:

October 20-24, 1982

LOCATION:

The Oval Office

PARTICIPANTS:

The President The Vice President Secretary Shultz

Judge Clark

Ambassador Veliotes

Geoffrey Kemp Howard Teicher

President Gemayel Ambassador Itani

OUTLINE OF EVENTS:

A brief office meeting followed by a luncheon with the President would be

appropriate.

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED ON: OADR

MEDIA COVERAGE:

The meeting will be announced; photo opportunity.

RECOMMENDED BY:

William P. Clark

Department of State

OPPOSED BY:

None

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

6665 VIA LDX

September 23, 1982

20086 PRO16-01 BE003-04 FG006-01 PC C0001-07

MEMORANDUM FOR L. PAUL BREMER, III
Executive Secretary

Department of State

SUBJECT:

Themes and Talking Points on Lebanon and the President's Middle East Policy

Confirming a request made at the weekly Public Affairs Planning Meeting chaired by Robert C. McFarlane in the White House on September 23, we request themes and talking points for use by Administration Officials who will be discussing Lebanon and the President's Middle East peace initiative on television programs Saturday and Sunday, September 25 and 26. Questions and answers on key factual issues would also be appreciated, so that Administration representatives may be consistent in their responses. This material is requested by 1 p.m., Friday, September 24.

Thank you.

Downa 5 Hoose you Michael O. Wheeler Staff Secretary

7150 # 8206665

ID 8206665

TO

BREMER

FROM WHEELER

DOCDATE 23 SEP 82

RECEIVED 23 SEP 82 19

KEYWORDS: LEBANON

MIDDLE EAST

Q+A

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR THEMES & TALKING POINTS ON LEBANON & PRES MIDDLE EAST

POLICY

ACTION: WHEELER SGD MEMO TO BREMER DUE: 24 SEP 82 STATUS D FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

STATE

NORTH

KEMP

SIMS

COMMENTS ** DISPATCHED VIA LDX.

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WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

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4	Referral Note: Referral Note:			
ACTION CODES: A · Appropriate Action C · Comments D · Draft Response F · Fact Sheet	I - Info Copy/No R - Direct Reply w S - For Signature X - Interim Reply	Action Necessary I/Copy	DISPOSITION CODES: A - Answered B - Non-Special Referral FOR OUTGOING CORRESPO Type of Response = Initi Code = "A" Completion Date = Date	als of Signer
Comments: Mense Sono	ologures :	Riled in	9186	

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RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

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No. of Additional Correspondents:	Media: _	Indivi	dual Codes:	3500	
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		PRESIDEN	TIAL REPLY		
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DSP		Time:			Media:
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THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

NOVEMBER 2, 1982

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

REMARKS: PLEASE SEND THANK YOU NOTE AND RETURN MATERIALS TO SENDER

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 107270

MEDIA: LETTER

TO:

PRESIDENT REAGAN

FROM: MR. AIDA MARINI

XX XXXXX

SUBJECT: FORWARDS PICTURES AND MATERIALS ABOUT

LEBANON TO THE PRESIDENT

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 CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE (OR DRAFT) TO: AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE

> SALLY KELLEY DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

> > 11/1 at 4:17pm (B)

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

October 28

107270

Sally Kelley:

The attached became stranded over in the White House. It should have been attached to a memo from Bremer to Clark which forwarded a copy of a direct reply to Aida Marini. It was probably sent to your office on Tuesday, Oct 26.

Cathy Millison NSC Secretariat

8233467

STE STE

Postcard reproductions of six of my paintings aida Marini

RONALD REAGAN LIBRARY TRANSFER/PARALLEL/ØVERSIZE FILE SHEET

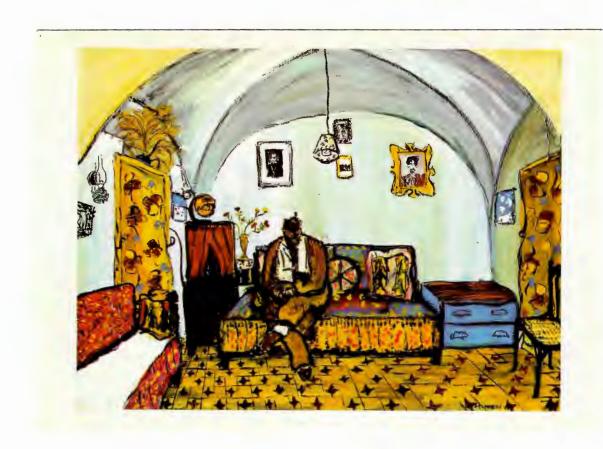
Please circle "preservation" (put in AV, etc.), "classified" (parallel filed in vault/annex), "collection" (misfile, provenance), "RD/FRD" (parallel file), "NATO" (parallel file), "SAP" (parallel file).

PRESERVATION CLASSIFICATION COLLECTION RD/FRD NATO SAP

FROM: Collection	WHORM Dubject Ele CO 086
Series	C0 086
File Folder Title/Case	
Box Number	OA 9184 BOX 119
Description of Mat	erial:
Fold "La V	er of block prints "Life in Lebanan" - il Alu Libar"
TO:	
Collection:	Overenge
Series:	Dieronge
File Folder Title/Case	file #/NSC #Same
Box Number:	Box 229
Transferred by:	Date: 9/15/10

NEED ONE COPY IN ORIGINAL LOCATION
SECOND COPY WITH ITEM PARALLEL FILED OR TRANSFERRED
THIRD/FOURTH* COPY FOR COLLECTION FOLDERS - * IF TRANSFERRING TO/FROM TWO COLLECTIONS





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AIDA MARINI

The mosque of Nabi Younis • Jieh La mosquée de Nabi Younis • Jieh

0

AIDA MARINI

The home of Mealem Semaan La maison de Mealem Semaan





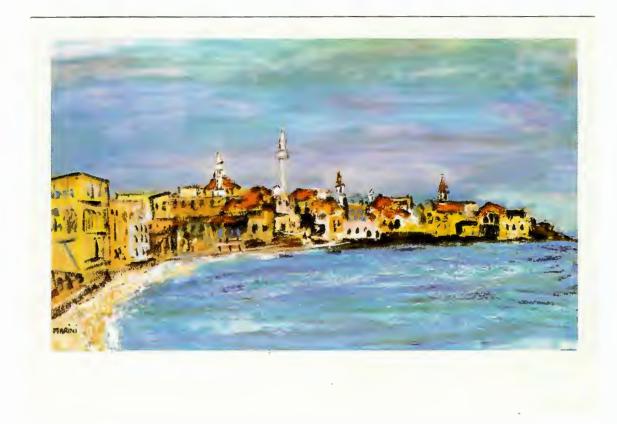
AIDA MARINI Wayside shrine La Vierge sur la route

OFFSET IMPRIMERIE CATHOLIQUE (© A. MARINI * BEYROUTH * LIBAN

AIDA MARINI

Church on roman ruins • Beit Mery Église sur ruines romaines • Beit Mery





OFFSET IMPRIMERIE CATHOLIQUE (A. MARINI • BEVROUTH • LIEAN

AIDA MARINI-Beyrouth

OFFSET IMPRIMERIE CATHOLIQUE 🌀 A. MARINI » BEYROUTH » LIBAN

AIDA MARINI-Tyre

Ronald Reagan Library

107395

Collection Name

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WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT

DLB 6/1/2010

(WHORM): SUBJECT FILE

File Folder FOIA

CO086 (LEBANON) (103302-107499) S10-306

SYSTEMATIC

Box Number

119

IDDocument TypeNo of Doc DateRestric-Document Descriptionpagestions

92094 MEMO 1 10/16/1982 B1

WILLIAM CLARK TO THE PRESIDENT, RE: VISIT OF PRESIDENT AMIN GEMAYEL OF LEBANON, OCTOBER 19, 1982

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

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92095 MEMO 3 10/15/1982 B1

GEORGE SHULTZ TO THE PRESIDENT, RE: VISIT OF PRESIDENT AMIN GEMAYEL OF LEBANON, OCTOBER 19, 1982

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92096 PAPER BIO	2	9/24/1982	B1 B3		

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92097	PAPER BIO	1	10/13/1982	B1 B3	

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92098 TALKING POINTS

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CARD FORMAT - BREAKFAST MEETING WITH **AMIN GEMAYAL**

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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92099 PAPER 1 ND B1

TALKING POINTS FOR YOUR BREAKFAST MEETING

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PLENARY MEETING

- O WE'D BE PLEASED TO HEAR YOUR VIEWS.
- O GEORGE, WHAT ABOUT OUR PEACEKEEPING EFFORTS?
- O CAP, WHAT ABOUT OUR SURVEY TEAM?
- o PETER, UPDATE ON RECONSTRUCTION.

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TALKING POINTS FOR THE PLENARY SESSION

92100 PAPER

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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STATUS OF THE NEGOTIATIONS ON WITHDRAWAL OF FOREIGN FORCES

Circumstances offer the chance to capitalize on the momentum of the Beirut withdrawal to try to get all foreign forces out of Lebanon. Israel, Syria and the PLO have agreed to the principle of their withdrawal, but all three have reasons to delay. While Begin can derive political benefit from bringing Israeli troops home, an adequate security alternative to the occupation must be in place. Pressures which can move the Syrians include the vulnerability of their army in Lebanon and the political onus throughout the Arab world of contributing to a continuing Israeli occupation. PLO faces similar pressures and would find its situation in Lebanon less and less tenable if Syria withdrew protection and support. They are reluctant, however, to leave the last Arab country where they enjoy freedom of movement, and they have legitimate concerns about the welfare of Palestinian civilians. Stagnation risks Syrian-Israeli conflict, further Palestinian reinfiltration, and loss of momentum toward a sovereign Lebanon.

To move the Syrians and the PLO, we would encourage Lebanon to open direct negotiations with both. In return for the withdrawal of all armed Palestinians, Lebanon can offer assurances for the welfare of the large civilian Palestinian population which will remain. Lebanon would also need to negotiate withdrawal with Syria, so that Israeli and Syrian pullbacks can be synchronized.

The Israelis will have to know the interim peacekeeping arrangements in southern Lebanon and the permanent political/security arrangements between Lebanon and Israel we would support. Israeli resistance to withdrawal will be reduced by any progress toward normalization or other steps which give legal sanction and, thus, a degree of permanence to Syrian and PLO withdrawal. It is also important in political terms for Prime Minister Begin to show concrete achievements--Begin's preference is a full peace treaty--of the controversial "Peace for Galilee" operation. However, any formal arrangement under Israeli pressure would be denounced by the Arabs, including moderates whose support is needed for our objectives and Lebanon's reconstruction.

Our consultations with Shamir will elicit Israel's opening positions, and we will offer a general view of our own ideas. We will seek ways to bridge differences between the parties, including possible direct Israeli-Lebanese talks and practical arrangements to end their state of belligerency.

October 13, 1982

CONFIDENTIAL DECL: OADR

State Warver

DEPARTMENT OF STATE BRIEFING PAPER

Reconstruction of Lebanon

Lebanese Government officials say reconstruction may cost up to \$25 billion, mostly to rebuild infrastructure damaged in the seven years of civil war prior to this June's Israeli invasion. Half the damage is in the private sector, involves mostly housing, office buildings, hospitals and schools. Public sector reconstruction/development will focus on water and sewer systems, power, roads and telecommunications. While Lebanese estimates may be highly exaggerated, a very large volume of external financing will be required. We assume private resources, mostly Lebanese and Arab, will fund most needs. Another large part will come from official aid from wealthy Arab countries. Therefore our own discussions with Congress and the public assume that we would over the long run play only a relatively small financial role.

Relief needs in South Lebanon other than for Palestinians are largely met. Emergency temporary shelter for homeless Palestinians in the South and for both Palestinians and Lebanese in West Beirut is the primary unmet emergency need now. Food supplies in country appear to be good. Minimum health needs appear to be met. The danger of epidemics is under control.

Multilateral Aid Efforts: We have urged the World Bank to assume an active and early leadership role to identify priority needs and stimulate the mobilization of other donor resources. A Bank team will visit Lebanon in early November to assess priority reconstruction needs as well as to identify project areas suitable for possible lending by the Bank itself and by other bilateral donors. A Bank-led Consultative Group meeting of donors could take place in early Donor participation could eventually depend on progress made on withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon.

U.S. Bilateral Aid Efforts: Since June, we have made available \$110 million in economic aid for both emergency relief needs of Lebanese and Palestinians and for rehabilitation and reconstruction of damage in South Lebanon and Beirut. Of this amount about \$46 million has been committed to date, mostly for grants to international organizations (UNICEF, UNRWA and the International Committee of the Red Cross.) Our \$10 million contribution to UNICEF will help rehabilitate damaged potable water systems, schools, hospitals, and clinics. \$10 million each are reserved for West Beirut needs and for the American University and Hospital A \$30 million Housing Guaranty program will assist housing of Beirut. rehabilitation.

We are also interested in stimulating private sector involvement, both Lebanese and American, in Lebanon's reconstruction. Two U.S. business groups have been established; one to determine necessary conditions for the U.S. private sector to participate actively in the reconstruction process, and the other to match needs in Lebanon with donations of gifts and services.

The \$50 million in supplemental funds we received last month will probably be fully committed by January. We have not yet determined what our funding needs for the remainder of FY 1983 and 1984 will be. We're now reviewing our legislative strategy for obtaining additional funds for Lebanese reconstruction.

> CONFIDENTIAL (DECL: OADR)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE BRIEFING PAPER

State univer de 10/12/2022

THE MULTINATIONAL FORCE IN LEBANON

A Multinational Force (MNF), composed of units from the U.S., France, and Italy, entered West Beirut on September 25. French forces of about 1,500 are deployed in a northern sector around the port area. Italian forces of about 1,150 are deployed in the central sector including several of the major refugee camps. The U.S. with approximately 1,200 Marines is deployed in the south around the airport.

The basic mission of the MNF is to provide a presence in West Beirut which will help the Lebanese restore order and assert central government authority. In pursuing this goal, the French and Italians have conducted patrols along with the Lebanese Armed Forces (LAF), and the French have actually entered the refugee camps in conjunction with LAF attempts to bring those camps under government control. The U.S. force, on the other hand, has maintained a much lower profile and has been occupied with securing the airport area and preventing infiltration through its lines.

Coordination is also carried out by a military liaison committee which is dealing effectively with problems that have arisen. The military committee also maintains liaison with the IDF. (An early Israeli request that they be a member of the committee was turned aside.)

The MNF operates closely with the LAF, and liaison officers have been exchanged. As the purpose of the MNF is more political than military, it will not engage in combat; however, they may exercise the right of self-defense. The duration of the MNF deployment has not been determined. Arrangements for the departure of the MNF will be the subject of consultations between the governments. The American force will depart Lebanon upon any request of the GOL or upon your decision after full consideration with the other MNF contributors and the GOL.

October 14, 1982

CONFIDENTIAL DECL: OADR

DEPARTMENT OF STATE BRIEFING PAPER

State Weiver

10/12/2012 PALESTINIAN REFUGEES IN LEBANON

There are an estimated 350,000 to 500,000 Palestinian refugees in Lebanon. The United Nations Relief Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) is the UN agency mandated to care for the needy refugees, providing food, education and medical services. The U.S. is the largest contributor to UNRWA with \$62 million or 28 percent of the 1982 normal operating budget.

UNRWA is currently caring for some 154,000 refugees in Lebanon. The most pressing need is housing for the estimated 60,000 Palestinians in the south left homeless by the fighting. UNRWA plans to erect tents on the sites of the destroyed camps. A quarter of the 11,000 tents ordered arrived last month; the remainder are due by late October.

We have urged the Israelis and Lebanese to give all possible assistance to UNRWA in expediting this effort before the onset of winter weather. The Israelis have given assurances of full cooperation in regard to the sites in the south and have agreed to remove unexploded ordnance which is essential to clearing the rubble and preparing the grounds for the tents. The Lebanese have raised no objections to UNRWA's request to proceed quickly but the process may take until late December. Rubble clearing operations began at a faster pace on October 4.

UNRWA is also concerned about camp security because some Lebanese, notably the Christian Phalange, would like to drive many Palestinians out of the country. UNRWA and the International Red Cross now maintain a permanent presence in the camps to forestall any further security lapses. We have consulted with the Israelis and have received assurance that they share our concern and that the Israeli military--in areas of Lebanon still under its control--will take increased security precautions around the camps.

The Israelis have been pressuring the Lebanese to disperse the refugees from camps in the south and to resettle and assimilate them into Lebanese society. The Israelis and Lebanese governments realize the political and economic difficulties this involves, particularly after the Beirut massacre, and are evidently willing to see the camps used as temporary facilities—but not rebuilt—until next spring. The ultimate disposition of the refugees in Lebanon, therefore, remains an issue to be resolved.

October 13, 1982

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92105 BRIEFING PAPER

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SECURITY IN LEBANON FOLLOWING ISRAELI-SYRIAN WITHDRAWAL

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Draft Statement by the President on the Occasion of President Amin Gemayel's Visit to Washington October 19, 1982

It has been a great pleasure for me to meet today with President Amin Gemayel of Lebanon. Our talks have covered a full range of issues, with particular focus on our shared objective of the prompt withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon. We also discussed Lebanon's goals in restoring the authority and control of the central government in all parts of the country. In this regard, I reaffirmed U.S. support for the sovereignty, unity, territorial integrity and freedom of Lebanon. I am pleased to have had this opportunity to establish a close, working dialogue with President Gemayel, who deserves all of our support as he and the people of Lebanon work to rebuild their nation. President Gemayel can rely upon the help of the U.S. It is my hope that our mutual efforts will lead to restored peace and prosperity for all the people of Lebanon.



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TO

PRESIDENT

FROM SHULTZ, G

do Stello

RECEIVED 16 OCT 82 11 DOCDATE 15 OCT 82

CLARK

16 OCT 82

KEYWORDS: LEBANON

VISIT

GEMAYEL, AMIN

CM

SUBJECT: VISIT OF GEMAYEL OF LEBANON ON OCT 19

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR CLARK DUE: 17 OCT 82 STATUS C FILES PA

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

TYSON

KEMP

DUR

WHEELER

COMMENTS ** ORIGINAL SENT TO TYSON PER KEMP.

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