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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection: WHORM Subject File

Archivist: kdb/kdb

File Folder: CO086 133330

Date: May 4, 1999

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. HOS corresp.	RR to Amin Gemayel (p 1 only) (w/notations), 1p <i>R 5/23/86 ↓ ML5797-047 #2</i>	4/24/83	P1, F1
2. HOS corresp.	page 2 of document described under item 1, 1p	[4/24/83]	P1, F1
3. HOS corresp.	RR to Menachem Begin, 2p <i>i #3</i> <i>R "</i>	4/24/83	P1, F1
4. HOS corresp.	RR to Hosni Mubarak, 2p <i>, #4</i> <i>R "</i>	4/24/83	P1, F1
5. HOS corresp.	RR to A. Gemayel [draft], 1p <i>, #5</i> <i>R "</i>	n.d.	P1, F1
6. HOS corresp. (8311735)	A. Gemayel to RR, 1p <i>" #6</i> <i>R "</i>	4/18/83	P1, F1

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].

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

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

- F-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA].
- F-2 Release could disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA].
- F-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA].
- F-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA].
- F-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) 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].

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT
(WHORM): SUBJECT FILE

File Folder CO086 (LEBANON) (130000-142999)

Box Number 119

Withdrawer DLB 6/1/2010

FOIA S10-306
SYSTEMATIC
737

ID Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
92111 PAPER	TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH WADIA HADDAD	1	ND	B1
92112 LETTER	REAGAN TO KING FAHD, RE: LEBANON	2	5/9/1983	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.

Page

133330
3100
C0086
F0008
FG011
C0074
PP010-02
51003
C0045

WS

DECLASSIFIED

NLS F97-047#2

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

BY MP NARA, DATE 5/23/00

April 24, 1983

Dear Mr. President:

I appreciate the gracious reception you accorded Undersecretary Eagleburger during his recent visit to Lebanon. The families of our slain colleagues from the American Embassy in Beirut are especially grateful for the kind and considerate help received from your government throughout this tragic episode.

After a thorough review of the progress made so far in negotiations between Lebanon and Israel, I have decided to ask Secretary Shultz to visit your country and Israel. The negotiators of your two countries, together with Ambassadors Habib and Draper, have worked long hours with great skill to bring the Israel-Lebanon negotiations to the point where Secretary Shultz can, in my view, provide direct help to resolve remaining differences. It is my fervent hope that together we can quickly reach an agreement which will enjoy the support of the people of Lebanon and Israel and contribute to the restoration of the sovereignty and authority of the central government throughout Lebanon. The departure of all external forces from Lebanon would be an important contribution as we redouble our collective efforts to bring peace to the region.

I know, Mr. President, that the last eight years have been a time of profound trial for you and your people. With energy, goodwill, and prayer

Sec of State Shultz visit to Lebanon and Israel / terrorist attack on American Embassy in Beirut

(3 letters) NSC # 8302646

I am convinced that we can create the circumstances for the people of Lebanon to live again in peace and security, knowing that Lebanese soil will never again be used for attacks on your neighbors.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN

His Excellency
Amin Gemayel
President of the Republic of Lebanon
Beirut

NTSC/S

1] I think these
ltras are part

of # 2646.

2] Update CAT. BMM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

4/25

Brian,

These were all
signed by the President
yesterday and he gave
originals directly to
Shultz. Send info copy
to State.

J

DECLASSIFIED

NLS F97-047#3

BY 11/20/00 NARA, DATE 5/23/00

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 24, 1983

Dear Menachem:

I deeply appreciated your letter of April 19 condemning the terrorist attack on our Embassy in Beirut. Too many in the world have suffered from the scourge of terrorism. The people of Israel know only too well the tragedies of this virulent disease. Indeed our mutual commitment to combatting terrorism and ensuring that it never achieves its purposes is one of the many ties binding our two countries. As I made clear immediately after the assault on our Embassy, we will not let this tragedy deter us from pursuing our objectives in the region.

It was with this in mind that I have dispatched Secretary Shultz to visit the Middle East. I am convinced that now is the time to conclude the talks on Lebanon and to effect the prompt withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon while ensuring the security of Northern Israel from attacks across the border. Much has been achieved in the negotiations and I am confident we are on the threshold of a new and peaceful relationship between Israel and Lebanon.

Secretary Shultz's concentration on the Lebanon negotiations should not be misread as any lessening of my determination to move forward on the peace process on the basis of my September 1 initiative. I know that you share my conviction that peace and security can only be achieved through direct negotiations.

Equally important as Secretary Shultz meets with you is my interest in reaffirming and strengthening the firm friendship which has always existed between our two countries. I believe that relations between our two countries are on the upswing. This is as it should be. In this regard I note with pleasure your decision to share information with us on the Lebanon conflict and our own decision to release technology for the Lavie.

Foreign minister Shamir's trip to Washington last month enabled us to discuss our relationship in detail and, thereby, to improve the atmosphere between us. I am confident that Secretary Shultz's trip to Israel will have the same effect.

With warmest regards,

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN

His Excellency
Menachem Begin
Prime Minister of Israel

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 24, 1983

Dear Hosni:

Thank you for your letter of March 31 which Minister of State Ghali delivered to me in Washington. I also deeply appreciate your warm message of condolence following the attack on our Embassy in Beirut April 18. I know the American people understand that this cowardly act of terrorism does not reflect the widespread support for our efforts on behalf of peace, in Lebanon and elsewhere in the region.

I have sent Secretary Shultz to the Middle East precisely because of the concerns you expressed in your messages. I share your sense of urgency about the need to achieve an equitable settlement of the Lebanon problem. Ambassadors Habib and Draper have made substantial progress in their recent talks with the Israelis and Lebanese. A few difficult issues remain, however, which I am determined to see resolved as quickly as possible. I have instructed Secretary Shultz to explore with both parties several new ideas which we have developed. I will follow his progress closely and will do what is necessary to support his efforts. I assure you we will remain actively engaged with the parties until a settlement is achieved.

Once we have achieved our goal in Lebanon which remains the prompt withdrawal of all foreign forces, I intend to rededicate our full energies to the active pursuit of progress in the broader peace process. I continue to believe my September 1 initiative, based as it is on United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 and the Camp David Framework, remains the sole means available to those who wish to achieve concrete progress toward the achievement of a just and comprehensive resolution

DECLASSIFIED
NLS F97-047 #4
BY MD JJ NARA, DATE 5/23/06

of the Palestinian problem. We must challenge those who reject peace and aggressively press for a broadened negotiating forum. I expect to work closely with you in this effort and will need your help if we are to succeed.

Secretary Shultz is due to arrive in Egypt April 25, the first anniversary of the Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai. I take great pride in our role in helping to bring about the peace treaty between Egypt and Israel which led to this historic event. This landmark achievement demonstrates what can be accomplished through the pursuit of negotiations, rather than violence. The Sinai is a beacon which should renew the faith of the people of the Middle East that peace can be achieved.

The forces of violence, terrorism and oppression have for too long held center stage in the Middle East. The attack on our Embassy in Beirut was but the latest example of the outrages that the people of the Middle East have suffered in recent years. We will not be intimidated by such acts and will continue to dedicate our best efforts to the realization of a peaceful and prosperous Middle East. Knowing that you are with us on this course only adds to my confidence that ultimately we will succeed.

With warmest regards,

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN

His Excellency
Mohammad Hosni Mubarak
President of the Arab Republic of Egypt
Cairo

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

4/25

Brian,

These were all
signed by the President
yesterday and he gave
originals directly to
Shultz. Send info copy
to State.

J

4/23 P. 12
A. J. F. ...
A. J. F. ...

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

4/23

Judge,

Shultz wants to take
these letters to Mubarak,
Begin and Gemayel.

Recommend you either send
them up via usher and
SITRON can get them back
and deliver to State; or
if Shultz is going to see
President on Sunday, you
should attend and could take
them up then.

The letter to Hussein
should go out by cable.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Also George should take
with him a signed copy
of the NSDD that we sent
to President with Sat. PDB.

John

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

2646

April 21, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR CHARLES HILL
Executive Secretary
Department of State

SUBJECT: The President's Response to Lebanese President
Gemayel's April 18th Letter

Since the delegation to Lebanon had departed when we received the proposed draft reply to President Gemayel's April 18th letter, we recommend that the President's response be cabled so that it can be delivered by the delegation upon their arrival in Lebanon.

No green to follow.

Michael O. Wheeler
Staff Secretary

Attachment
Tab A - President's response to be cabled

DRAFT REPLY

Dear Mr. President:

I am grateful for the thoughtful message of condolences you sent after the terrorist bombing of the United States Embassy in Beirut. This cowardly deed has brought sorrow to many in the United States; for too many of our colleagues have paid the price of the pursuit of peace. We grieve also for our friends in Lebanon, whose suffering has been even greater. I have asked Undersecretary Eagleburger to convey my sympathies to the bereaved and my gratitude to your government. Bob Dillon has told me of the excellent cooperation and help we have received throughout this tragedy, for which I cannot thank you enough.

This vile crime, Mr. President, will not deter us in the search for peace and stability in Lebanon. Our efforts to negotiate the departure of all occupying forces from Lebanon will go on. And, I can assure you, the American flag will continue to wave in Beirut, with our Marines and at our Embassy.

Today, we mourn our fallen colleagues. But our hearts are strong, for the goal of a unified and sovereign Lebanon is a just one.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

DECLASSIFIED
NLS F97-047 #5

BY MSJ NARA, DATE 5/23/00

His Excellency
Amin Gemayel,
President of the Republic of Lebanon,
Beirut.

8311735

EMBASSY OF LEBANON
WASHINGTON

33 APR 18 20:31

' ' PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

I AM DEEPLY GRIEVED BY THE CRIMINAL ACT PERPETRATED AGAINST YOUR EMBASSY IN BEIRUT THIS NOON. FOR EIGHT YEARS OUTSIDERS HAVE MADE OUR PEACEFUL COUNTRY THE BATTLEGROUND OF ALL THE CONFLICTING FORCES IN THE MIDDLE EAST, BRINGING WITH IT DEATH AND DESTRUCTION. YOUR EFFORTS TO DISENTANGLE LEBANON FROM THESE FORCES AND RESTORE PEACE AND STABILITY TO OUR PEOPLE, MUST DISPLEASE THOSE WHO THRIVE ON CONFLICT AND ANARCHY. THE CROSS OF PEACE IS THE BURDEN OF THE BRAVE. I AM CONFIDENT THAT YOUR BRAVE INITIATIVE FOR PEACE WILL CONTINUE INSPITE OF ALL SUCH THREATS AND ATTEMPTS AT BLACK-MAIL .

THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS CRIME HAVE UNITED IN DEATH INNOCENT LEBANESE AND AMERICAN CITIZENS AND HAVE STRENGTHENED THE DETERMINATION OF OUR TWO COUNTRIES TO CONTINUE TO WORK TOGETHER IN RESTORING THE UNITY, THE FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE OF THIS TORTURED LAND .

IN MY NAME AND IN THE NAME OF THE LEBANESE PEOPLE I OFFER YOU AND THE AGGRIEVED AMERICANS AND THEIR FAMILIES MY DEEPEST CONDOLENCES.

MAY THIS IRRESPONSIBLE ACT BE THE LAST IN OUR LAND AND MAY THE MEMORY OF THOSE INNOCENT VICTIMS SPUR US ALL TO INTENSIFY OUR EFFORTS TO RESTORE SOVEREIGNTY, HUMANITY, AND PEACE TO THIS NATION .

AMINE GEMAYEL
PRESIDENT

DECLASSIFIED

NLS PA7048 #6

BY 1/27/77 NARA, DATE 5/23/00

April 21, 1983

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM: GEOFFREY KEMP *gk*
SUBJECT: Letter to Lebanon President from President Reagan

Attached at Tab A is a reply to President Gemayel's April 18th letter to the President. Since the delegation to Lebanon had departed when we received the State draft reply, we recommend that the President's response be cabled so that it can be delivered by the delegation upon their arrival.

The text of the message has been cleared by the Speechwriters. No green to follow.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the memo at Tab I from Wheeler to Hill asking State to cable the message to the delegation in Lebanon.

APPROVE _____

DISAPPROVE _____

Attachments:

- Tab I - Wheeler to Hill memo
 - A - President's response to be cabled
- Tab II - Incoming April 18th letter

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

April 21, 1983

To: Speechwriters
From: G. Kemp.
Subj: Letter to Gemayel

Please edit text of
attached ltr.

Call Jennie, 5650, with
clearance.

Thanks.

4/21 Speechwriters
Cleared text



2646
S/S 8311735
United States Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20520

April 20, 1983

83 APR 20 P11:44

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WILLIAM P. CLARK
THE WHITE HOUSE

IN THE
SITUATION ROOM

Subject: Letter to President Gemayel

We believe it would be appropriate to reply to President Gemayel's message of condolence (Tab 2) with a letter from President Reagan, which Under Secretary Eagleburger would give to Gemayel on Friday. A draft is attached (Tab 1) for your urgent consideration.

Charles Hill
Executive Secretary

Attachments:

1. Draft Letter from the President
2. Letter from President Gemayel

RECEIVED 19 APR 83 11

TO PRESIDENT FROM GEMAYEL, AMIN DOCDATE 18 APR 83
 STATE 18 APR 83
 FANFANI, AMINTORE 18 APR 83

KEYWORDS: LEBANON TERRORISM
 HS ITALY
 ISRAEL GERMANY F R

SUBJECT: LTR RE TERRORIST ATTACK ON US EMBASSY IN BEIRUT

 ACTION: FOR RECORD PURPOSES DUE: 21 APR 83 STATUS X FILES WH

FOR ACTION FOR CONCURRENCE FOR INFO
 KEMP
 DUR
 NORTH
 DEGRAFFENREID
 WHEELER

COMMENTS

REF# 8311735 LOG 8301066 8301869 NSCIFID (C /)

 ACTION OFFICER (S) ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED DUE COPIES TO
 Clark X 4/21 Reopen / For decision
 APR 21 1983 Clark approved
 Wheeler S APR 21 1983 for signature
 C 4/21 Wheeler 86 memo
 6E, 04

DISPATCH H.W. 4/21 (UIM 2DK) W/ATTCH FILE _____ (C)



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

April 19, 1983

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 Prime Minister Begin
which is transmitted for your information.

This document was received in the Executive Secretariat
Information Management Section on April 19, 1983.

John
William H. Dove
Director, S/S-I
Information Management Section
Executive Secretariat
ext. 23836

EMBASSY OF ISRAEL
WASHINGTON, D.C.

שגרירות ישראל
ושינגטון

A0/619

19 April 1983

Dear Mr. President,


I have been asked by Prime Minister Begin to transmit
to you the following message:

"Dear Ron,

I write in the name of all Israel when I express
to you my deep shock at the terrible outrage which
took the lives of so many at the American Embassy in
Beirut yesterday. We mourn the dead, express our
profound condolences to the bereaved families and pray
for the speedy recovery of the injured.

Yours respectfully and sincerely,
(sd.)
Menachem"

Sincerely,



Benjamin Netanyahu
Chargé d'Affaires ad interim

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

WASHFAX RECEIPT

THE WHITE HOUSE



DEPT OF STATE

APR 21 PM 7 56

DF

07:33

MESSAGE NO. 801 CLASSIFICATION UNCLAS PAGES 3
 FROM NSC/S (NAME) (EXTENSION) (ROOM NUMBER)

MESSAGE DESCRIPTION PRESIDENT Response to
Genayel's letter of 4/18

TO (AGENCY)	DELIVER TO:	DEPT/ROOM NO.	EXTENSION:
<u>STATE</u>	<u>CHARLES HILL</u>	<u>9/S</u>	

REMARKS: _____

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

re; 2646

The original memo did
not travel with this folder.

NSC/S:

No Wheeler to Hill
necessary. Handled
telephonically because
of time urgency

Carol Cleveland

RECEIVED 19 APR 83 11

TO PRESIDENT

FROM GEMAYEL, AMIN

DOCDATE 18 APR 83

STATE

18 APR 83

FANFANI, AMINTORE

18 APR 83

KEYWORDS: LEBANON

TERRORISM

EAGLEBURGER, L

HS

ITALY

ISRAEL

GERMANY F R

SUBJECT: LTR RE TERRORIST ATTACK ON US EMBASSY IN BEIRUT & PRES RESPONSE TO GEMAYEL LTR

ACTION: FOR RECORD PURPOSES

DUE: 22 APR 83 STATUS C

FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

KEMP

DUR

NORTH

DEGRAFFENREID

WHEELER

COMMENTS

REF#

8311735

LOG 8301066

8301869

NSCIFID

(C / J)

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
C	4/24	Pres of ltr to Pagan		St State
C	4/24	Pres of ltr to Gemayel		St State
C	4/24	Pres of ltr to Mubarak		St State

DISPATCH

W/ATTCH

FILE

[Handwritten signature] (C)

INCOMING CORRESPONDENCE DATE 830428 RECEIVED DATE 830429
(PREFIX) (FIRST) (LAST) (SUFFIX)

THE HONORABLE NORMAN F. LENT
TITLE:

133579
0086

ORGANIZATION: U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

STREET:

CITY: WASHINGTON STATE: DC ZIP: 20515

COUNTRY:

SUBJECT: FORWARDS ARTICLES FROM WALL STREET JOURNAL
FROM J. JAMES PLESSER ON THE PLO AND THE
BEIRUT BOMBING

AGY/OFF ACTION CODE TRACKING DATE NAN C 830506 TJ
LADUBE ORG 830429

STAFF NAME: PRESIDENT REAGAN MEDIA: L OPID: LC TYPE: IBA

COMMENTS:

CODES: REPORT INDIV: 1240 USER:

NORMAN F. LENT
4TH DISTRICT, NEW YORK

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY
AND COMMERCE

SUBCOMMITTEE:
COMMERCE, TRANSPORTATION,
AND TOURISM

COMMITTEE ON
MERCHANT MARINE AND
FISHERIES

SUBCOMMITTEES:
PANAMA CANAL AND OUTER
CONTINENTAL SHELF

COAST GUARD AND NAVIGATION

133579

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

April 28, 1983

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLIES TO THE
WASHINGTON, D.C., OFFICE
UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2228 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
TELEPHONE: (202) 225-7896

□ DISTRICT OFFICES:
BALDWIN PLAZA BUILDING
ROOM 300, 2280 GRAND AVENUE
BALDWIN, NEW YORK 11510
TELEPHONE: (516) 223-1618

□ MASSAPEQUA PARK VILLAGE HALL
151 FRONT STREET
MASSAPEQUA PARK, NEW YORK 11762
(516) 795-4454

KD
The Honorable Ronald W. Reagan
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

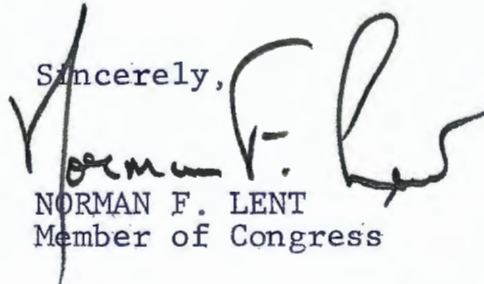
Dear President Reagan:

A constituent of mine has written to me requesting that I forward the enclosed articles from the Wall Street Journal to you. I am certain that you will find these articles highly informative and extremely interesting.

Thank you very much for your attention in this matter.

With best wishes, I remain,

Sincerely,



NORMAN F. LENT
Member of Congress

NFL/laf
Enc.



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 98th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 129

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1983

No. 54

House of Representatives

**LET THE TRUTH BE TOLD
ABOUT THE SITUATION IN THE
MIDDLE EAST**

HON. NORMAN F. LENT

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 26, 1983

● Mr. LENT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues two excellent articles that appeared recently in the Wall Street Journal concerning the real obstacles to peace in the Middle East. A constituent of mine from Hicksville, N.Y., Mr. J. James Plessner, suggested that the articles deserve broader circulation and I wholeheartedly agree.

Mr. Speaker, these fine essays provide a better understanding of the realities of the situation in the Middle East. While some may have been led to believe that Israel is holding up progress in reaching a peace agreement there, these articles demonstrate quite clearly that this, of course, is not the case.

It has been the PLO's refusal to negotiate and actions by the terrorists who have bombed the U.S. Embassy in Beirut that have held up progress in achieving a solution to the difficulties in the Middle East. I urge all my colleagues to read these most informative studies of the realities of the Middle East problems the United States is attempting to resolve.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to request permission for these articles to be included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD so that my colleagues may see and learn from them.

(From Wall Street Journal, Apr. 15, 1983)

THE PLO OBSTACLE

Wishful thinkers in the State Department, frantically chasing after any glimmer of hope for Middle East negotiations, are trying to resurrect President Reagan's initiative for the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. But the initiative, rejected by Israel and most recently by Jordan's King Hussein, is doomed to failure unless the PLO abandons everything it has ever stood for.

The Reagan plan, well-intended, aimed at providing self-government for West Bank and Gaza Arabs without threatening Israeli security. Mr. Reagan recognized that Israel would never countenance a PLO state on its borders, so he embraced the Israeli Labor Party's idea of a self-governing Arab regime somehow connected with Jordan. It would presumably be up to Jordan to police the West Bank and make sure it didn't become a PLO terrorist and military base against Israel.

But what Mr. Reagan failed to reckon with was the continuing intransigence of the PLO and its continuing capacity to cause misery for any Arab leader who works toward an accommodation with Israel. King Hussein learned all he had to know last Saturday when Yasser Arafat failed to deliver

PLO support for Jordan's entering in the negotiations. We doubt that the softer line Mr. Arafat espoused two days ago will change the King's mind.

This failure confirmed once again what the Israelis have always said: That the PLO isn't interested in self-government for the West Bank and Gaza. What it wants is the obliteration of the state of Israel and its replacement by a PLO-run state whose flag would fly over Haifa and Beersheba and Jerusalem. And the assassination over the weekend of the leading Palestinian proponent of accommodation with Israel was a dramatic reminder of how Palestinian radicals deal with those who disagree with their nihilistic philosophies.

Such tactics make it clear that federation with the West Bank would be an enormous headache for King Hussein. If he were to crack down too hard on the PLO and its sympathizers on the West Bank, he would risk Sadat-style assassination. If he were to let the PLO pose a security threat to Israel, he would invite Israeli attacks.

The customary fingers are now being pointed at Israel and its West Bank settlements policy, when the real reason for Jordanian rejection is PLO intimidation. In the same way, Israel is blamed for the breakdown of talks about withdrawing from Lebanon, when the real reasons are the Soviet military buildup in Syria and the threat by Arab governments, particularly the Saudis, to boycott Lebanese commerce if Lebanon engages in any trade with Israel.

Israel has occupied the West Bank and Gaza for more than 15 years now, without a single serious move by the PLO and its backers to negotiate Arab self-rule. It is hardly surprising that pressures within Israel for annexation of the West Bank grow stronger. And unless the PLO changes its tune, it may soon be time for U.S. policy makers to accept annexation as a fait accompli.

(Continued)

[From the Wall Street Journal, Apr. 19,
1983]

BEIRUT NORMALCY

The force of it was stunning. A car bomb in Beirut blew up the American embassy yesterday morning, tearing away the front of the building and collapsing the reinforced concrete floors like a deck of cards. At least 39 people, some of them American servicemen, were killed. There is one grisly saving grace about modern-day Mideast politics: Whenever you get your head too far into the clouds, with dreams of grand manipulations and comprehensive peace, one sort of explosion or another will remind you of the bloody impossibility of the place.

On the eve of the embassy tragedy, the centerpiece of the Reagan administration's Mideast policy, its plan to solve the problem of the West Bank, was falling into the trap that has gobbled up every comprehensive-style peace plan for the Mideast. The administration was trying desperately to get Jordan's King Hussein, as well as any other available Arab heads of state, to sit down with the Israelis. The king proved himself a secure hostage to the dictates of Yasser Arafat, who is no more ready to give up his status as a revolutionary figure this time than he has even been. The Peace plan has suffered its predictable impasse.

Before that, the U.S. military was complaining that the Israeli soldiers in Lebanon were harassing our troops there. Top civilian authorities in the Pentagon instructed our Marine commander to write a letter saying so, then leaked the letter and made it a nasty little public incident. There was much speculation about the Israelis' possi-

ble dirty motives and ours. In the course of the fight the Israelis revealed one reason for the constant tension: U.S. soldiers in Lebanon were forbidden to establish the normal type of liaison and communications with their Israeli comrades, apparently because of someone's fear that Arabs would regard this as unseemly fraternization. Hence minor conflicts over sector responsibilities were festering in wait of diplomatic solutions.

In the process of all this, the administration delivered insult after insult to the Israelis. The president sent a message to the Syrians saying that the U.S. might include the Syrians' demand for the return of the Golan Heights in any future negotiations. Our Karen Elliott House, in reporting last week's fascinating two-part series on the political pressures that came to bear on the Jordanian king, was told that President Reagan had said he was willing to risk loss of the Jewish vote in 1984 to get the king's cooperation on the peace plan.

The White House has, of course, denied this bit of political expansiveness, but the credibility of the Hussein meeting account was strengthened by the president's earlier threat to hold up sale of F-16 fighter planes to Israel until Israeli troops are out of Lebanon. The situation has also turned slightly poisonous within the U.S. government; the president's adviser for Jewish affairs within the White House has quit after discovering that there is a big difference between being listened to in the Oval Office and having anyone take you seriously.

This everlasting seesaw is by no means new in U.S. diplomacy towards the Middle East. Almost since the formation of the state of Israel 35 years ago, the U.S. has combined its special relationship with Israel with attempts to try to win the friendship and confidence of Arab states and mediate on Israeli-Arab peace. No one can say for sure that some other policy would have worked better, given the conflicts of the area, but the one the U.S. has followed clearly has had serious deficiencies.

Quite possibly the U.S. has been victim to a dangerous illusion: that a broad and stable peace is possible in the Mideast and that we have the power to bring it about. In fact, Israel or no Israel, the region is going to be victim to political instability for years to come; all we can prudently do is to choose the crucial points at which we can mitigate the situation in our own interests, keeping in mind that our best chance for doing that lies with maintaining a close working relationship with the one stable and militarily effective democracy in the area, Israel.

All this fooling around on our part, with large promises and potential commitments to shaky and mutually suspicious Arab leaders, is dangerous. There are Soviets in the Mideast. They have just reminded us of that by restocking Syria with even more advanced weapons than the ones the Syrians lost in the Lebanese war, and sending in large numbers of Russians to help man them. Diplomatically, the Soviets are there too. This time around they played a crucial role in persuading Arafat and Hussein not to bite at the Reagan plan. We cannot casually stomp on our allies in the region with the Russians so eager to make capital of the situation.

Yesterday's bomb might be read by some as just that much more evidence that we have to do more to redress Arab grievances. There is nothing in the record to support such a claim. Terrorism is the work of Arab factions interested in conquest, not peace, and certainly no friends of the U.S. The lesson we should draw from the latest Beirut horror is that grandstanding and moralizing in such a highly charged situa-

tion are merely ways to court embarrassment. It's time to get down to a quieter kind of work, and also to remember who our friends are.●

~~SECRET~~

C.F.
134141

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL 0819

WS
C0086
FG006-12 ADD - ON

SECRET

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. McFARLANE

FROM: GEOFFREY KEMP
PHIL DUR

RCM HAS SEEN

SUBJECT: Your Meeting with Lebanese National Security Affairs Advisor, Wadia Haddad, February 7, 1983, 5:00 p.m., Situation Room

Haddad will call on you at 5:00 p.m. today. He will also be meeting with Ed Meese tomorrow morning at 10:30. Haddad will want to gauge our latest strategy to force the pace of withdrawal. You should attempt to determine the GOL's latest thinking on the problematic "factional" issues which could confound our plans.

Haddad is close to the Lebanese forces (LF) leadership, his insights into their thinking would be especially useful. Talking points for the meeting are attached.

RECOMMENDATION:

That you use the talking points at Tab A.

APPROVE _____ DISAPPROVE _____

cc: Richard T. Boverie

RCM net

Attachment:
Tab A - Talking Points

NSC #8300819

SECRET
DECL: OADR

~~SECRET~~

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FOIA

S10-306
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737

<i>ID</i>	<i>Document Type</i> <i>Document Description</i>	<i>No of</i> <i>pages</i>	<i>Doc Date</i>	<i>Restric-</i> <i>tions</i>
92111	PAPER TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH WADIA HADDAD	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]

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National Security Council
The White House

533

1330p
FEB 07 1983

Package # 819

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	ACTION
John Poindexter	<u>1</u>	✓	<u>I</u>
Bud McFarlane	<u>2</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>I</u>
Jacque Hill	_____	_____	_____
Judge Clark	_____	_____	_____
John Poindexter	_____	_____	_____
Staff Secretary	<u>3</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>
Sit Room	_____	_____	_____

I-Information

A-Action R-Retain D-Dispatch N-No further Action

DISTRIBUTION

cc: VP Meese Baker Deaver Other _____

COMMENTS

For Bud's mtg at 5:00 Today

NSC/S PROFILE

~~SECRET~~

ID 8300819

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

RECEIVED 02 FEB 83 18

02/5/28/10

TO CLARK

FROM TEICHER

DOCDATE 02 FEB 83

TEICHER

07 FEB 83

KEYWORDS: LEBANON

AM

HADDAD, WADIA

SUBJECT: APPT REQUEST & TALKING POINTS FOR MCFARLANE 7 FEB MTG W/ HADDAD

ACTION: FOR DECISION

DUE: 07 FEB 83 STATUS X FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

CLARK

HILL

COMMENTS

REF# LOG NSCIFID (M /)

ACTION OFFICER (S) ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED DUE COPIES TO

MCFarlane *x* *2/7* *For decision* *2/7*

FEB 07 1983
Mcfarlane noted

HT

DISPATCH _____ W/ATTCH FILE *PA* *(C)*

MEMORANDUM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 14, 1983

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 34(b), E.O. 12958, et al
White House
BYNARA db 5/24/10

Files scheduled
C.F. 34618
3300
C0086
C0074
PR007
APPROVED FOR
Date. 3/16/83
Time. 10:00
Length. 30 min
Date 3/16/83 FJR

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED RYAN

FROM:

MARY WENGRZYNEK *Mary*

SUBJECT:

Meeting with Foreign Minister Salem of Lebanon (30 min)

Judge Clark has approved a Presidential meeting with Foreign Minister Salem of Lebanon. It is therefore requested that a meeting be scheduled on Wednesday morning, March 16 -- during the President's personal staff time.

Formal proposal forthcoming.

Please call me ASAP re time so that the necessary briefing papers for the President can be prepared.

Many thanks.

NSC # 8301673

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TO:



FROM:

MICHAEL K. DEEVER
Assistant to the President
Deputy Chief of Staff

Information

Action



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

DECLASSIFIED
 Dept. of State Guidelines, July 21, 1997
 BY lb NARA, DATE 5/20/10

March 13, 1983

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~


MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WILLIAM P. CLARK
 THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Appointment Requests: the Lebanese and Israeli
 Foreign Ministers with the President

After an initial round of discussions between the Secretary and the Foreign Ministers of Lebanon and Israel, we believe it would be useful to give each a chance to present his government's position on the Lebanon negotiations directly to the President.

Israeli Foreign Minister Shamir and his delegation plan to leave Washington on Monday, March 14 at 5:00 p.m. It would be best if a meeting with the President could be scheduled for mid-to-late afternoon on Monday to enable the Foreign Minister to maintain his departure schedule.

Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem and Presidential Emissary Sa'eb Salam will be in Washington for a few days longer and could meet with the President as late as Wednesday, March 16. Salem would be accompanied by Sa'eb Salam, former Prime Minister and leader of Lebanon's Sunni Muslim community, who is carrying a personal message for the President from Lebanese President Gemayel.


 L. Paul Bremer III
 Executive Secretary

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNCLASSIFIED
OF CLASSIFIED

REMOVAL
OF SURE(S)

RECEIVED 14 MAR 83 10

TO

CLARK

FROM BREMER

112 125/16

DOCDATE 14 MAR 83

URGENT

KEYWORDS: LEBANON

ISRAEL

SALIM, ELI

AP

SHAMIR, YITZHAK

SUBJECT: APPT REQUEST FOR FOMINS SHAMIR & SALEM W/ PRES ON 14 MAR

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR CLARK

DUE: 14 MAR 83 STATUS S FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

KEMP

DUR

NORTH

SIMS

TYSON

WHEELER

COMMENTS

REF# 8307350

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(H / .)

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ID # 139714
00086

1/dg

**WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET**

- O - OUTGOING
 - H - INTERNAL
 - I - INCOMING
- Date Correspondence received (YY/MM/DD) / /

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: Kathy Hamden ; Muneer ZainelDeen

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

SUBJECT: Urging President & Administration to reach suitable agreement for the Druze in Lebanon by objecting to the presence of the Phalangists in the Chouf.

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>PL ROJE</u>	<u>ORIGINATOR</u>	<u>83109122</u>	<u>W/S</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>83109122</u>
<u>99 DOS</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>83109122</u>	<u>W/S</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>83110121</u>
_____	_____	<u> / / </u>	_____	_____	<u> / / </u>
_____	_____	<u> / / </u>	_____	_____	<u> / / </u>

ACTION CODES: A - Appropriate Action C - Comment/Recommendation D - Draft Response F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be	I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary R - Direct Reply w/Copy 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
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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



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

139714
21 OCT 1983

Dear Concerned Americans:

I am replying to your letter to President Reagan regarding Lebanon's Druze community. We understand your concerns in this issue. I regret the delay in this response.

As you know, the main objectives of U.S. policy toward Lebanon are the departure of all external forces and Lebanese Government recovery of full authority over its entire territory. To these ends we participated in negotiations for the departure of Israeli forces from Lebanon and we are supporting Lebanese authorities in their efforts to arrange for the departure of Syrian and Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) forces. We believe this policy offers the best hope for peace in Lebanon and of security, justice, and equality for all Lebanese citizens.

Nothing could be more destructive of Lebanon and Lebanese hope for the future than continued sectarian strife, as typified by that in the Shouf area. For this reason, we have consistently deplored intercommunal violence and continually urged all Lebanese parties to engage in a process of national reconciliation.

We believe that our efforts, together with those of friendly governments, to help Lebanon rid itself of foreign forces and establish its authority, hold the best hope for the future security and welfare of the various communities which make up Lebanon, including the Druze. Please be assured that we will continue to follow the situation closely.

Sincerely,

/s/
John Hughes
Assistant Secretary
for Public Affairs and
Department Spokesman

Ms. Kathy Hamden and
Mr. Muneer Zaineldeen,
American Druze Society,
Washington, DC Chapter,
Post Office Box 234,
Arlington, Virginia 22214.

S/S # 8329869

DATE OCT 21 1983

RECEIVED

83 OCT 22 A 9: 06

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
TRANSMITTAL FORM

FOR: Mr. Robert C. McFarlane
National Security Council
The White House

REFERENCE:

TO: President Reagan FROM: Ms. Kathy Hamden
DATE: September 13, 1983 SUBJECT: Lebanon's Druze Community


WHITE HOUSE REFERRAL DATED: September 29, 1983 NSC # 139714

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:


Charles Hill
Executive Secretary

8329869

T H E W H I T E H O U S E O F F I C E

REFERRAL

SEPTEMBER 29, 1983

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 139714

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED SEPTEMBER 13, 1983

TO:

President

FROM: MS. KATHY HAMDEN
PRESIDENT
AMERICAN DRUZE PUBLIC AFFAIRS
COMMITTEE
POST OFFICE BOX 230
ARLINGTON VA 22210

SUBJECT: URGING PRESIDENT AND ADMINISTRATION TO REACH
SUITABLE AGREEMENT FOR THE DRUZE IN LEBANON
BY OBJECTING TO THE PRESENCE OF THE
PHALANGISTS IN THE CHOUF

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

*rec'd SSI
9/28/83 2305/MS*

139714

5/10/83 Muneer Zaineldeen
L.K.



American Druze Society

8329869

September 13, 1983

The President of the
United States
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President,

As American Druze, we wish to make you aware of the conflict of interest that we are facing due to the American presence in Lebanon. While we remain supportive of our Druze Brethren in the Chouf mountains, we do not wish to see American soldiers endangering their lives. We urge you and your administration to reach a suitable agreement for the Druze in Lebanon by objecting to the presence of the Phalangists in the Chouf.

Mr. President, the Druze are not a terrorist group as they have been unjustly labeled by the American press. They are a territorial people committed to protecting their families and their homeland, and they are entitled to the same rights that have been granted to the Christian minority.

Equality is essential in order to achieve the slightest degree of peace in the Middle East. The Druze are a proud people, and they want peace in their country. However, they will die for their cause before subordinating to the inequities that presently exist within the Lebanese government. Therefore, an immediate solution is imperative to avoid further loss of life.

Sincerely,

Kathy Hamden
President, American Druze Society
Washington, D.C. Chapter

Muneer Zaineldeen
Chairman, American Druze Public
Affairs Committee (ADPAC)

الجمعية الدرزية الاميركية

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92112	LETTER REAGAN TO KING FAHD, RE: LEBANON	2	5/9/1983	B1

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