

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library
Digital Library Collections

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

WHORM Subject File Code: CO086

(Countries: Lebanon, Republic of)

Case File Number(s): 031093 (2 of 2)

Box: 119

To see more digitized collections visit:

<https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digital-library>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library inventories visit:

<https://reaganlibrary.gov/document-collection>

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

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

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

RESOLUTION FOR ACTION

We, the undersigned people of the Great State of Alabama, do hereby proclaim to our national government our very grave concern for the survival of the Christians of Lebanon, in light of the events of the past two weeks.

From short wave radio and telephone reports, we have learned that Zahle, the largest Christian City in the Middle East has become surrounded by the Syrian "Peace Keeping Force" and that this Force, after having cut off all ground routes of supply and escape, are now, and have been directing artillery attacks on the people of the City from the surrounding mountains. Having learned this news and having learned that the Syrian "Peace Keeping Force" is now indiscriminately killing men, women and children; that they are bombing churches and hospitals, killing the wounded; having learned that their snipers shot at and killed a Christian woman in route to Good Friday church services, striking her in the head; and having learned that the Syrian "Peace Keeping Force" has broadcast to the people of Zahle that it is their intent to kill them all in the coming seige and that no prisoners will be taken;

WE HEREBY RESOLVE, that this nation not stand idly by.

WE RESOLVE, that the United States resume its role as the defender of a free people's right to self determination.

WE RESOLVE, that the United States act now to end the seige of Zahle by exposing to the world the malicious, patently aggressive, offensive and selfish nature of the Syrian presence in Lebanon.

WE RESOLVE, that the United States, as a permanent member of the Security Council of the United Nations, call an Emergency Session of the Security Council for the purpose of branding Syria as an aggressor nation, actively in violation of the national rights of the people of Lebanon.

WE RESOLVE, that the United States, acting through the United Nations or unilaterally, expel the Syrian Army from Lebanon and establish a true Peace Keeping Force in Lebanon under the auspices of the United Nations, comprised of contingent forces from those member nations harboring no nationalistic goals to be furthered in Lebanon.

These things we resolve not only because innocent blood is being spilled in the streets, though it is; not only because our belief in Christian action demand that we act, though it does; but because it is the right thing to do.

NAME	ADDRESS
<u>Mitchell Joseph</u>	<u>228-225 Ave. So. Dham 35205</u>
<u>John J. Donit</u>	<u>649 Tellewild Circle, Dham 35205</u>
<u>Barney H. Lee</u>	<u>3145 Valley Park Drive 35243</u>
<u>Cliff Jasmine Sig</u>	<u>3145 Valley Park Drive 35243</u>
<u>Ernie Hassard</u>	<u>509 76.90th St. 35206</u>
<u>Mitchell J. Donit</u>	<u>3990 old Linda Crest 35213</u>
<u>Ms. J. C. Glendon</u>	<u>509 76.90th St 35206</u>
<u>Fred Melaf</u>	<u>#4 Pamona ave 35209</u>
<u>J. Spitz</u>	<u>1358 15th Ave. S #1</u>
<u>Salish Joseph</u>	<u>1020 19th Avenue S. 35205</u>
<u>J. P. ...</u>	<u>Tolland, CT.</u>
<u>Lynette McManis</u>	<u>1236-22nd So Dham ALA 35205</u>

NAME

ADDRESS

TOTIFIC KHCH. 8/4

112, Crawford Highway, Birmingham, Ala 35201

Walid Khalil

405 1/2 Bruce Pkwy Birmingham AL 35202

Raymond A. Deefe

8620 Valley View Dr. Huntsville, A

John Dublin

607 Pine Springs Ave.

Linda Halsey

3292 E Wainwright Aly. Blount

Mrs Lily Halsey

1516 - So. 13th St.

Ann Pharo

4301 Overbrook Drive

Ann Pharo

" "

Joe Davis

4301 Overbrook Drive

John Constantine

132 W. Glenwood St

John Constantine

163 W. Glenwood St.

John Constantine

103 W. Glenwood Dr. AL 35202

John Constantine

1431 Ashley Blvd

John Constantine

526 Box 1330, Bham, Ala

John Constantine

511 Box 1438 Bham AL

John Constantine

511 Box 911 Bham AL 35202

John Constantine

S.U. Box 2200 Shal. 35229

John Constantine

871 Box 1628 Bham, AL 35229

John Constantine

S.U. Box 1088 Bham, AL 35229

John Constantine

S.U. Box 1317 Bham, AL 35229

John Constantine

S.U. Box 1243 Bham AL 35229

John Constantine

1301 Cripple Ck. 1671-A

John Constantine

S.U. Box 1719

John Constantine

S.U. Box 1621

John Constantine

S.U. Box 1064

John Constantine

P.O. Box 1034

John Constantine

S.U. Box 2070

John Constantine

S.U. Box 378

John Constantine

S.U. Box 1151

John Constantine

S.U. Box 1325

<u>Bundara M. M. M. M.</u>	<u>514 Box 1556 Bham Ala 35205</u>
<u>Lisa Linn</u>	<u>S.D. Box 1644 Bham AL 35202</u>
<u>Samuel J. Mitchell</u>	<u>1857 Leitchwood Rd., Bham, AL 35216</u>
<u>Bonnie B. Ross</u>	<u>4909 7th Ave S Bham AL 35222</u>
<u>Thomas M. Ashworth</u>	<u>133 Freda Lane Bham Ala 35215</u>
<u>Bassam M. Sahawneh</u>	<u>SAFORD University Bham, Ala</u>
<u>Basem M. Sahawneh</u>	<u>Auburn University, Auburn, Ala</u>
<u>Jan Starr Abraham</u>	<u>150 Freda Lane Bham, Ala 35215</u>
<u>Kamal B. Constantine</u>	<u>6601 old shell road Mobile Ala</u>
<u>Raki B. Constantine</u>	<u>6601 old shell road Mobile Ala</u>
<u>Alice De Babina</u>	<u>1516 Crest Hill Rd Bham.</u>
<u>Naime Haddadin</u>	

RESOLUTION FOR ACTION

We, the undersigned people of the Great State of Alabama, do hereby proclaim to our national government our very grave concern for the survival of the Christians of Lebanon, in light of the events of the past two weeks.

From short wave radio and telephone reports, we have learned that Zahle, the largest Christian City in the Middle East has become surrounded by the Syrian "Peace Keeping Force" and that this Force, after having cut off all ground routes of supply and escape, are now, and have been directing artillery attacks on the people of the City from the surrounding mountains. Having learned this news and having learned that the Syrian "Peace Keeping Force" is now indiscriminately killing men, women and children; that they are bombing churches and hospitals, killing the wounded; having learned that their snipers shot at and killed a Christian woman in route to Good Friday church services, striking her in the head; and having learned that the Syrian "Peace Keeping Force" has broadcast to the people of Zahle that it is their intent to kill them all in the coming seige and that no prisoners will be taken;

WE HEREBY RESOLVE, that this nation not stand idly by.

WE RESOLVE, that the United States resume its role as the defender of a free people's right to self determination.

WE RESOLVE, that the United States act now to end the seige of Zahle by exposing to the world the malicious, patently aggressive, offensive and selfish nature of the Syrian presence in Lebanon.

WE RESOLVE, that the United States, as a permanent member of the Security Council of the United Nations, call an Emergency Session of the Security Council for the purpose of branding Syria as an aggressor nation, actively in violation of the national rights of the people of Lebanon.

WE RESOLVE, that the United States, acting through the United Nations or unilaterally, expel the Syrian Army from Lebanon and establish a true Peace Keeping Force in Lebanon under the auspices of the United Nations, comprised of contingent forces from those member nations harboring no nationalistic goals to be furthered in Lebanon.

These things we resolve not only because innocent blood is being spilled in the streets, though it is; not only because our belief in Christian action demand that we act, though it does; but because it is the right thing to do.

NAME

ADDRESS

Philip J. Lamb	1505 Somerset Dr
Miel Bush	1505 Somerset Dr
William E. Morse	1146A 16 TH AVE. S.
James F. Beardsley	3125 TINA AVE
Raymond G. Blesner	1516 16 TH AVE SOUTH
Opus F. Kubler	129-7 TH AVE S.W.
Edwin Shumway	1415 14 TH ST. S.O.
Ernie Shumway	1415 11 TH ST. S.O.
Richard P. Smith	2952 HURON RD S.W.
Arthur Baker	1370 H. Avenue
Shirley M. Moore	5601 Cherokee
Matthew Yabrit	1633 16 TH AVE. S.O.

NAME

ADDRESS

Lee E. Joseph

1728C Vestalwood est Bham

Sadie Hunter

B'ham Ala.

Michael L. Hunter

1157A Grigg's Creek

Lada D. Deep

1175 1/2 1st St

Robert J. Thomas

1509 Spraulding Ishkanda Road, B'ham

Paul Brannan

1222 1/2 1st St

Murray D. Habel

1511 11th Ave So. Apt 224

Bridgette L. Tomby

1604 9th Ave. So. A. 1. 7A B'ham

ROBERT S. UHLICH

316 STERNE AVE. MURRAY

Steve S. Scyble

528 Marlow St

Virginia F. Bohlen

1001 30th St. So. A1

Jim Bohlen

" " 4

Ron J. Sullivan

1703 21st St S Bham 35245

Susanne C. Jones

3833 12th Ct. So. A-4

Frank Hunter

2305 Lane Cir. Attom, Ala 35223

Mary P. Ross

Rt 5, Box 916 Leeds, AL 35089

M. Virginia Jackson

3120 A Napoleon Ct. Birmingham, AL 35244

Anthony G. Schimiggi

1517-J 16th Ave So. Bham

Melvin L. Taylor

240 Hill Ave Bham 35209

James P. Goetz

3525 No. Woodridge Mtn Brook 35223

Jim Pearson

4618 Burning Tree Ln, Pittman 35227

Allen M. Smith

2250 Lincoln #204 Bham AL 35206

Margie D. Baggett

304 Chestnut St. B'ham, Ala. 35206

Shelley M. Hurd

843 Valley Ave Harvest AL

Frank Woodard

1411 14th St Apt 3 Bham Ala 35205

Michael W. Zetw

528 County Chapel Rd. Bham, AL

Lisa Moore

1800 E. Lestra Drive B'ham, Ala. 35211

RESOLUTION FOR ACTION

We, the undersigned people of the Great State of Alabama, do hereby proclaim to our national government our very grave concern for the survival of the Christians of Lebanon, in light of the events of the past two weeks.

From short wave radio and telephone reports, we have learned that Zahle, the largest Christian City in the Middle East has become surrounded by the Syrian "Peace Keeping Force" and that this Force, after having cut off all ground routes of supply and escape, are now, and have been directing artillery attacks on the people of the City from the surrounding mountains. Having learned this news and having learned that the Syrian "Peace Keeping Force" is now indiscriminately killing men, women and children; that they are bombing churches and hospitals, killing the wounded; having learned that their snipers shot at and killed a Christian woman in route to Good Friday church services, striking her in the head; and having learned that the Syrian "Peace Keeping Force" has broadcast to the people of Zahle that it is their intent to kill them all in the coming seige and that no prisoners will be taken;

WE HEREBY RESOLVE, that this nation not stand idly by.

WE RESOLVE, that the United States resume its role as the defender of a free people's right to self determination.

WE RESOLVE, that the United States act now to end the seige of Zahle by exposing to the world the malicious, patently aggressive, offensive and selfish nature of the Syrian presence in Lebanon.

WE RESOLVE, that the United States, as a permanent member of the Security Council of the United Nations, call an Emergency Session of the Security Council for the purpose of branding Syria as an aggressor nation, actively in violation of the national rights of the people of Lebanon.

WE RESOLVE, that the United States, acting through the United Nations or unilaterally, expel the Syrian Army from Lebanon and establish a true Peace Keeping Force in Lebanon under the auspices of the United Nations, comprised of contingent forces from those member nations harboring no nationalistic goals to be furthered in Lebanon.

These things we resolve not only because innocent blood is being spilled in the streets, though it is; not only because our belief in Christian action demand that we act, though it does; but because it is the right thing to do.

NAME	ADDRESS
Janis Melton	1564 Holly Rd.
Miss Pond	1435 10th Ave So
Juanita B. Meets	1564 Holly Rd. 31226
Raymond J. Jolly	1431 10th Ave So B/H/H/4
John J. Jolly	328 - 22nd Ave. So. Bham
Chera Sharbel	529 10th Ave So
Dr. Marie H. Hamilton	
Risue Lewis	1216 18th Ave So.
Clara Stephens	1726 Thorsburn Dr
H. H. Jolly	1812 Forest Hill Rd W.
Mount Blount	1003 Green Springs Rd. Bham
Joe Bestany	424 - 21 Ave So B/H/H/4

RESOLUTION FOR ACTION

We, the undersigned people of the Great State of Alabama, do hereby proclaim to our national government our very grave concern for the survival of the Christians of Lebanon, in light of the events of the past two weeks.

From short wave radio and telephone reports, we have learned that Zahle, the largest Christian City in the Middle East has become surrounded by the Syrian "Peace Keeping Force" and that this Force, after having cut off all ground routes of supply and escape, are now, and have been directing artillery attacks on the people of the City from the surrounding mountains. Having learned this news and having learned that the Syrian "Peace Keeping Force" is now indiscriminately killing men, women and children; that they are bombing churches and hospitals, killing the wounded; having learned that their snipers shot at and killed a Christian woman in route to Good Friday church services, striking her in the head; and having learned that the Syrian "Peace Keeping Force" has broadcast to the people of Zahle that it is their intent to kill them all in the coming siege and that no prisoners will be taken;

WE HEREBY RESOLVE, that this nation not stand idly by.

WE RESOLVE, that the United States resume its role as the defender of a free people's right to self determination.

WE RESOLVE, that the United States act now to end the siege of Zahle by exposing to the world the malicious, patently aggressive, offensive and selfish nature of the Syrian presence in Lebanon.

WE RESOLVE, that the United States, as a permanent member of the Security Council of the United Nations, call an Emergency Session of the Security Council for the purpose of branding Syria as an aggressor nation, actively in violation of the national rights of the people of Lebanon.

WE RESOLVE, that the United States, acting through the United Nations or unilaterally, expel the Syrian Army from Lebanon and establish a true Peace Keeping Force in Lebanon under the auspices of the United Nations, comprised of contingent forces from those member nations harboring no nationalistic goals to be furthered in Lebanon.

These things we resolve not only because innocent blood is being spilled in the streets, though it is; not only because our belief in Christian action demand that we act, though it does; but because it is the right thing to do.

NAME	ADDRESS
Johnny C. Vines	325 14 Ave NW, Center Point
Wayne Boatwright	1138 Edwards Lake Rd.
Don Davis	7908 5 th Ave. NW
Sabree Block	1700 A Valley Ave
Jesse Watson	1429 11 P So. Bronx
Leon Boat	420 3 rd St Fairfield
Mike James	1760 E Valley Ave
Robert Stephens	1726 Woodbine Dr.
Ray Johnson	1009 - 7 Ave N -
David R. Coffman	1700 F Valley Ave, Homewood
Joseph Stephens	2213 Haded St. Birmingham 35236
Suzanne Lowry	1741 D Valley Ave Blount AL

NAME

ADDRESS

Rita Gilbert	1741-D Valley Ave B'ham AL 35209
John Welch	240 Raleigh AVE
Herbert Welch	1480-10th A. So.
Leticia Higgins	4510 Millers Cr. Hallowal 35080
W. J. ...	2030 11th Ave So 35005
Orland	1610 A Valley Ave 35209
Walter	2940 E Columbus Court
Kim ...	1700-F Valley ave.
John Hiebel	3577 Rock Hill Road B'ham Ala
Ray ...	B So 60th E 5th AL9
Tommy ...	Rt 2 Box 60 Trussville. Ala.
Henry	1741 A VALLEY AVE
William ...	1741-A Valley Ave
Maria D'Anna	2220 Ledgewood Cir
CARMELLO D'Anna	2220 Ledgewood Cir
Rosales Ciani	7221 Pine Tree La.
Sam Ciarri	7221 Pine Tree Lane
Roy E. ...	7221 Pine Tree Lane



American Lebanese League

ALL DIMENSIONS

Volume 2, No. 1

P.O. Box 57153, Washington, D.C. 20037

March 1981

Attempt on the Life of Patriarch Maximos V Hakim

The A.L.L. issued a statement condemning the attempt made on the life of Patriarch Hakim:

The American Lebanese League and the nearly two million Americans of Lebanese descent strongly condemn the assassination attempt made on the life of Maximos V Hakim, Melkite Patriarch of Antioch, Jerusalem and Alexandria. The criminal attempt occurred February 19, 1981 near Baalchmay in the Upper Metn (mountain), twenty miles east of Beirut.

His Beatitude was traveling by car to Damascus through an area occupied by the Syrian Forces. A red Mercedes overtook His Beatitude's car and one of the three persons in the Mercedes opened fire on the Patriarch, who was slightly wounded in the face. The incident took place only a few meters distance away from a Syrian check-point. The attackers escaped through the many Syrian check-points along the Bhamdoun-Damascus road without being arrested.

His Beatitude was scheduled to attend a meeting of the Melkite Community Council in East Beirut the following day (February 20, 1981), at which decisions embarrassing to the Syrians were expected to be adopted. His Beatitude was scheduled also to travel to the U.S. to inform the Melkite community in this country of these decisions.

The American Lebanese League has repeatedly called for the withdrawal of foreign troops from the Lebanese territory and the strengthening of the authority of the state as a condition for the reestablishment of peace and security in that country.

We call on President Reagan and the U.S. government to take the necessary measures to stop terrorism in Lebanon before it destroys not only Lebanon, but the whole area.

— Dr. Elias T. Saadi, President
Robert Basil, Chairman

A.L.L. Sixth Annual Convention

A.L.L. will hold its Annual Convention in Washington, D.C. late this spring. A fine attendance is expected for this very important meeting.

Media Coverage of the Lebanese Crisis

— by Elias El Hayek

The coverage by Western media in general and the American correspondents in particular of the Lebanese war and the tragic events which followed it, had a disastrous effect on the public opinion in this country.

Listening to TV documentaries, or reading reports of American correspondents in the major newspapers, one is always left with the impression of incompleteness and oneness. During the 1975-76 war, the Western press reflected faithfully the Palestinian position in the war. This was due to the fact that most of the correspondents of Western news agencies and broadcasting networks had their offices in the Palestinian-controlled Western Beirut. There also were located the major communication centers with the outside world, such as the post office, telephone and telex. For months, cable and telex contact between the eastern Christian part of the city and the rest of the world was cut off. Furthermore, the Palestinians, and later on, the Syrians, had terrorized the diplomats by murdering the American Ambassador and intimidated the Western press by killing the correspondent of *Le Monde* (French newspaper), Edouard Saabe. Other correspondents were kidnapped because they had taken pictures of Palestinian guerrillas in action. No trace of them was ever found. The local press suffered the same fate. To gain the Palestinian favor and protect themselves, these reporters began adopting the Palestinian views on the war in their reports.

The situation now has not improved. Reporters go to West Beirut because the Beirut International Airport is located there and is under the control of Syrians and Palestinians. Most of the hotels are there also; in an area where there are neither state institutions nor public security forces, foreigners are left at the mercy of whatever help they can get from private individuals. Thus, the Palestinians, with a well developed public relations system, meet these correspondents at the airport, take care of their needs, find a hotel for them, and in the end sell them their story. But the use of force did not disappear altogether from the picture. In the past year alone, both the Palestinians and the Syrians were responsible for the murder of a dozen foreign and local correspondents.

A picture of the Lebanese situation cannot be complete unless the reporter makes a visit to East Beirut.

However, what started to be a necessity of the war, turned now into a bias. The following remarks are by no means an exhaustive critique of the subject, nor are they meant to pass a judgment on the intention of these writers, but rather they are an attempt at giving typical samples of coverage where a distorted view was given of the Lebanese events.

For reasons of brevity and clarity, I divided my topic into two parts: one dealing with stereotypes, and the other with inaccurate reporting. Under the heading of stereotypes, I list the following:

1. Right-wing Christians
2. Civil War

Part One: Stereotypes and Labels

1. Right-wing Christians and Left-wing Muslims

This label, besides hiding the facts of the Lebanese political situation, is unfair to both Christians and Muslims. It has been unjudiciously used by reporters such as William Claiborne, Edward Cody and Jonathan Randall. In fact, this stereotype hides a more complex situation on the Lebanese political scene. Usually it represents a coalition of Lebanese nationalists composed mainly of Christians pitted against an alliance of Palestinians and a small

continued on page 3

The Chairman's Column

Reagan and the Camp David Peace Process

The Reagan Administration has the opportunity to move decisively for a solution to the Middle East problem.

In doing so, it must move one major step further in the evolution of U.S. policy in the region. The Kissinger Policy has been the basis for U.S. policy initiatives over the past decade. Kissinger, in simplest terms, sought to achieve the U.S. strategic objectives of access to oil and U.S. primacy with friendly Arab governments, coupled with insuring the security and strength of Israel, by essentially sacrificing Lebanon to the Palestinians and other regional powers. The Carter policy continued the general Kissinger thesis with the variation that Lebanon need not be completely sacrificed, because a redefined Lebanese state based upon partial implantation of Palestinians would result. Camp David would insure a firm Arab-Israeli beachhead, upon which accommodation and compromise by all parties would result.

President Reagan now has the opportunity to go the next step in the evolution of policy: sustaining full Lebanese integrity by separating the solution to the Arab-Israeli problem from the Lebanese problem.

The Kissinger Plan was simple and elegant in its concept, except that it failed to consider the resolve of the Lebanese themselves. A fundamental tenet of the Kissinger Plan (still adhered to by some present-day followers) states that the Lebanese nation is too diverse in ethnic and religious scope, too immature as a modern democratic state and institutions, too mercenary in values to sustain the national will to survive as a viable state in a violent and explosive region where only the most fit survive. The resistance of the Lebanese people has shown the flaw in the Kissinger Plan, namely, that the Lebanese nation in its deeper meaning as a historic nation of minorities in collective protection and mutual respect, will not evaporate or disperse.

The Kissinger Plan with the Carter variant (which I shall term the Carter Variant) called for the phased peace process of Camp David. Camp David in its first phase would establish an Israeli-Egyptian peace in alliance with the U.S. and the West. Then it would be followed by accommoda-

tion and compromise by the pro-West Arab states.

The Reagan Administration will be besieged with pressures of proposed solutions. I would like to mention three in the context of Lebanon: (1) the Kissinger Plan revisited; (2) the Partial Kissinger Plan (derived from the Carter Variant), with Lebanese-Palestinian Detente, and Syrian-Libyan influence isolated and removed; and (3) what I will call the Reagan Plan.

Under the Reagan Plan, solution to the Lebanese problem is separated from the eventual solution of the Arab-Israeli dispute, thus resulting in Lebanon becoming a strong base of support for the U.S. and the West. This removal of Lebanese instability would permit the pursuit of the Jordanian Option to the Camp David peace process, or any other U.S. initiative, to take place with vastly reduced military violence or even potential violence, occurring regionally. Present ground rules of the Arab-Israeli conflict are that violence is acceptable as long as it occurs in Lebanon, and as long as it does not cause too much bloodshed.

One difficulty in this plan is that the three alien major military/political forces residing in Lebanon today are Syria, the PLO and Libya, and all three are extensions of Soviet policy in the region. Indeed, the necessity of a brutalized and fragmented Lebanon to their objectives is emphasized by the fact that their largest single investment in military-political operations has been in Lebanon.

The U.S. has been caught in a vise between moral pressure on one side and pragmatism on the other. On the one hand, quietly outraged by the systematic brutalization of the Lebanese people by the Syrians, Palestinians, Israelis and other regional forces not of their making; on the other hand, fearful of the regional instability and potential conflagration that could occur from a strong, revitalized Lebanese nation establishing sovereignty and control over all its areas by bringing foreign forces, especially Palestinian, under control. The choice at this point, with some degree of sadness, has been to bound and contain all regional violence in Lebanon until the whole Arab-Israeli problem is solved, with the only victim of the

violence being Lebanon.

The present Administration can distinguish itself by moving rapidly on a new policy toward Lebanon. There is no conflict between morality and pragmatism on the Lebanese issue. President Reagan has reaffirmed U.S. commitment to moral values, to standing behind our friends, to strengthening the U.S. and the West, to finalizing a regional solution and a just peace, Lebanon, after five years of violence, is still fighting to sustain its pro-

West commitment; a revitalized Lebanon would be another pillar of support for U.S. regional influence, and would prevent a derailing of U.S. peace initiatives.

Finally, what more moral statement could we make than to stop the agony of a people who attacked no one, had no territorial or other ambitions other than to survive in freedom and to live and worship as they choose.

— Robert Basil

The Arab Summit, Syria and the Peace Process

— by Rashid Aoun

The important aspects of the Arab Summit which was held in Amman, Jordan in late November 1980 are not the resolutions which nobody cared to know about but, rather, Syria's behavior and its attempts to torpedo the summit meetings. Assad had two main objectives in boycotting the Summit. First, he did not want to record in the minutes of the Arab Summit his opposition to Arab Iraq in its war against Persian Iran. Secondly, a Summit held in Amman would give recognition to King Hussein. Assad has repeatedly accused Hussein of financing the year-old rebellion against his regime by the outlawed of the organization of the Muslim Brotherhood.

Jordan has strongly denied this accusation. Moreover, Assad is concerned that Hussein may join the peace talks with Israel in the wake of a new Reagan initiative. Therefore, Assad used the deployment of troops to reassert his presence and role in the area.

The Jordanians indicated, however, that the movement of the Syrian troops which reached 70,000 was partially a result of a Soviet desire to use Syria as a diversionary tactic by distracting world attention from the Kremlin's problems in Afghanistan and Poland.

The Arab Summit, nonetheless, has shown the formation of new alliances among the countries of the region. The first group includes the religious fundamentalists and communists such as Qaddafi's Libya, Khomleni's Iran, along with Communist South Yemen and Ethiopia, and Russia's protégé Syria. The other group includes the conservative Sunni (Orthodox Muslim) alliance of Saudi Arabia, Jordan, the Gulf states and Baathist Iraq.

Despite the slow-down in the autonomy talks with the Palestinians living in areas occupied by Israel, and the continuous advancement in the peace talks between Israel and the Sunni Arab block, the new U.S. administration has ample space to undertake new initiatives. Peace between Israel and the Sunni Arab block can be realized through Jordan, which ultimately is responsible for solving the Palestinian problem. Moreover, a solution to the Palestinian problem would enable the U.S. to move freely in most Arab countries to protect its interest, and those of the West in the Gulf Area. This would certainly imply the end of the PLO and consequently of a major propagator of terrorism in the world.

Syrian Mandate and Lebanese Identity

Abdel Halim Khaddam, Syrian Foreign Minister, in a statement to the Syrian press on January 12, 1981, affirmed that "Syria will keep its forces in Lebanon to prevent the establishment of confessional pluralism and a federated or confederated system of government, in order to make sure that Lebanon becomes a unified Arab country which would be part of the Arab Nation."

This statement publically confirms what the Syrian government has been doing in Lebanon for the last four years, while hiding its action under misleading statements to the outside world.

Mr. Khaddam is, in fact, telling the Lebanese people and the world that Syria intends to interfere in the internal affairs of Lebanon. Syria rejects the implementation of an eventual constitutional solution, meaning a federated or confederated system of government. In its stead, the Syrian state will impose on the Lebanese people a new identity, and by the same token, will reject their Lebanese identity.

Forgetting all the shells which hit Achrafieh and the liberated areas during the 1978 summer, and all the repeated requests for the signing of security pacts, the Syrians are now proposing "an Arab non-pluralist Lebanon, which is supposed to be an integral part of the Arab Nation."

The Significance of the Zahle Siege

The siege of the City of Zahle by the Syrian Army and the barbaric shelling to which its innocent population was submitted is further proof that the Syrian armed presence is not meant to promote peace and security in Lebanon. The Syrian troops are in Lebanon to impose on the Lebanese people and government the will of the Syrian regime.

The Lebanese Government found itself, in this case, as in the shelling of Achrafieh (September - October 1978), helpless in the face of the brutal attack of the Syrian forces. This onslaught on the city of Zahle could have led to the evacuation and gruesome massacre of its population (as did happen in Damour), if it were not for the strong protest of the Lebanese communities throughout the Western world.

The pressure exerted by the Lebanese community in France resulted in a strong statement issued by the Quai d'Orsay (French Foreign Ministry) in which the French government criticized the Syrian behavior. "Such incidents" the Communiqué said, "endanger the security of the Lebanese people and affect the authority of the Lebanese State." Following this statement, the French Embassy in Beirut was bombed and one of its vehicles blown up. Moreover, during Prime Minister Wazzan's visit to Damascus, the Syrian authorities, through pressure and arm-twisting, obtained from him a denunciation of the French Communiqué as an "interference in Lebanese affairs."

The Vatican, moved by the plight of the Christian people of Zahle, acted in time through diplomatic channels.

In the U.S., the American Lebanese League swiftly mobilized, in two days, its membership throughout the country. The ALL office became as busy as a beehive. People were calling to ask about relatives and to offer their help in the crisis. The Congress, the State Department and the White House were swamped by thousands of phonecalls and telegrams asking that the shelling be stopped.

Dr. Elias Saadi, President of ALL, spent two days calling the key members in charge of the various regions of the U.S. Congressman Ed Derwinski (R-Illinois) put out a news release in which he condemned the Syrian behavior and called on the State Department to convey the very "serious concern of the U.S. Government to the Syrian Government." (See page 5.)

Bishop Francis Zayek, Maronite Ordinary of the U.S., and Archbishop Joseph Tawil, head of the Melkite Diocese of the U.S., sent telegrams to their respective faithful, asking them to plead the case of the beleaguered city with their legislators.

Moreover, Senator George J. Mitchell from Maine sent a letter to Edmund Muskie, then Secretary of State, asking that "urgent attention be given to the situation in Zahle for humanitarian reasons." (See page 6.)

Robert Basil, Chairman of the Board of Directors, sent a telegram to President Carter urging him "to use the strength and influence of his high office to request President Assad of Syria to cease all military action by the Syrian Army against the City of Zahle and its innocent inhabitants." (See page 6.)

Our government, while issuing a mild statement of concern deploring the situation in Zahle, privately sent a stern note of protest to Syria. Faced with the heroic resistance of the people of Zahle and a world opinion no longer willing to accept the brutal behavior of its troops in Lebanon, Syria reluctantly accepted a cease-fire.

The lessons to be drawn from the Zahle incident are numerous and vital for the survival of a free and sovereign Lebanon.

1. Syrian troops in Lebanon are forces of occupation. They are there to implement Syrian expansionist policies. They lack the objectivity and the neutrality necessary for any peace-keeping force. They are scheming with other foreigners to suppress the hard-won freedom of the Lebanese people. Consequently, the "peace-keeping" role in which the Lebanese government cast them is nothing more than a legal cover allowing these forces to continue the destruction of Lebanese independence.

2. The Zahle incident exposes again the powerlessness of the Lebanese Government. The Lebanese authorities were unable, once more, to stop a so-called "peace-keeping force," which is supposed to be under the order of the President of Lebanon, from shelling to death innocent civilians. Moreover, Prime Minister Wazzan was called to Damascus in the same way that the Prime Minister of Poland was called to Moscow — to denounce a friendly country which was attempting a defense of innocent people. Fortunately, many Lebanese leaders and few members of the Cabinet protested against the Prime Minister's statement.

The concern of the American Catholic hierarchy was directly conveyed to President Carter by Archbishop James Hickey of Washington and Bishop Thomas C. Kelly, General Secretary of the U.S. Catholic Conference.

However, the silence of other religious leaders throughout the world during Christmas week 1980, while a Christian city of 200,000 was being savagely

attacked, was appalling. This absence of Christian concern is disquieting and shows to what extent our Christian society is manipulated by political slogans! If the Zahle Siege were publicized as a civil rights issue at home or abroad, Christian leaders would have spoken in its defense, and nuns and priests would have marched for it.

Finally, the siege of Zahle and what followed it showed how critical for the survival of a free and independent Lebanon is the support of the Lebanese communities overseas. The fate of Zahle would have been similar to that of Damour if the American Lebanese did not urge the U.S. Government to intervene. The American Lebanese League needs your support to continue its work on behalf of Lebanon.

The American-Lebanese Vote in the 1980 Presidential Election

The results of a survey conducted by the American Lebanese League (ALL) indicate that 78% of the American Lebanese who voted in the U.S. Presidential election cast their vote for Ronald Reagan. The survey also shows that naturalized American Lebanese voted overwhelmingly for Reagan (85%), which indicates that they are not as attached to the Party label as American Lebanese who were born in the U.S. and who, according to this survey, gave Reagan 73% of their votes. The survey also shows that the American Lebanese vote has been mainly determined by foreign policy issues. The survey asked the participants to give three reasons for voting for their candidate. Those who voted for Reagan cited "a strong America" as their first priority (48%); Carter's lack of initiative in bringing peace to Lebanon (44%); inflation (33%) and unemployment (18%).

Eighty-one percent of those contacted feel that it is in the U.S. interest to have a democratic and free Lebanon allied with the Western world, and that the U.S. should take the initiative to bring peace and democracy back to a pro-Western Lebanon.

The interviewers contacted by phone 475 American Lebanese representing the various states, counties and cities in the country, except Alaska and Hawaii, where only a few American Lebanese reside.

Media Coverage

continued from page 1
number of Lebanese citizens. Some of the latter are leftists (Communist); others are rightist (Syrian Popular Party - PPS). But the main force in this group is composed of the 60,000 or so armed Palestinians. Therefore, the pitting of right-wing to left-wing has nothing to do with the conflict. It serves rather to confuse it. The underlying issue in this battle is the unwillingness of the majority of Christians and now the majority of the Muslims to allow the Palestinians to settle permanently in Lebanon and/or to replace the authority of the Lebanese state. Therefore, this label should be replaced by the "Lebanese Forces" vs. the Palestinians and their allies.

2: The Stereotype of "Civil War"

Since the first months of the Lebanese war, the Western media, coached by Western chancelleries and Palestinian propaganda, baptized it as a "civil war," in spite of the fact that at least 60,000 armed Palestinians reinforced by tens of thousands of Muslim volunteers from Arab and non-Arab countries were the main actors in it. This label given to the Lebanese-Palestinian war played and continues to play an important role in confusing the issues involved in the Lebanese crisis. At the outset of the conflict (1975-76), it was used as a handy excuse by the major and regional powers to keep the Lebanese from seeking outside help or seize the UN Security Council with the Lebanese issue. The Syrians were allowed to come in as a "peace-keeping" force in the name of the Arab League. The Palestinian forces were in the Lebanese mountains fighting both the Lebanese Forces and the Syrian Army and the war was still called a "civil war." The truth of the matter is that the main actors in this conflict are the Palestinians (60,000) and the Lebanese Forces. The latter are a coalition of Lebanese citizens banded together to defend their country against foreign aggression and occupation.

Therefore, the consistent reference to the Lebanese conflict as a "civil war" is a distortion of the facts, unless one no longer considers the Palestinians as refugees in Lebanon but as citizens of this country, and that they have more rights and less obligations than the Lebanese citizens.

continued on page 6

Bishop Chedid Urges Maronites in the U.S. to Work for Lebanon's Cause

The 15th of February, 1981 was a special Sunday for the Diocese of St. Maron. The new auxiliary Bishop John Chedid, pastor of Our Lady of Mr. Lebanon in Los Angeles, California, was welcomed into the Cathedral by Bishop Francis Zayek, his clergy, and the Maronite people. The Church of Our Lady of Lebanon in Brooklyn was overflowing with the faithful. The Maronite priests came from the Northeast, the Midwest and the South to celebrate the Pontifical Liturgy with the new Bishop.

In his homily, Bishop John Chedid stressed the three marks of the Maronite Church: Blind attachment to the Holy See, perpetuation of the Patriarchate of Antioch; creation of Lebanon, land of faith and liberty.

He insisted on the necessity of keeping alive the link between the Patriarchate and the Maronite diocese abroad. He brought tears to the eyes of many when he repeated the words of Pope John Paul II, "I carry Lebanon wherever I go — a bleeding but glorious Lebanon." The Bishop reminded the congrega-

tion that in the audience granted to him by the Pope, His Holiness asked him to tell the Maronite people of the Diocese of St. Maron to work for a just peace in Lebanon. The Bishop added, "Do not turn your backs on Lebanon, now that she is in need of you. Be convinced of the Sacredness of her cause. This is not politics. Lebanon has no territorial ambitions. She does not aim at occupying any territories nor acquiring oil. All she wants is to be master of her destiny. She refuses to have the life of her citizens decided upon by other peoples in other capitals. Lebanon opened her doors to any well-intentioned helper of any race or creed, but will not jeopardize its very existence to please this or that country. We pay tribute to those who fought and still are fighting in Lebanon for the sake of peace, justice and brotherly coexistence."

Bishop Chedid's homily marks a new beginning, a new spirit, a new approach. To defend Lebanon's existence is not politics; it is the natural duty of not only everyone of Lebanese descent, but also of every man of good will.

Ambassador Itani Calls on World's Religious Leaders to Save Lebanon

The Maronite community of the Greater Washington DC area celebrated the festivities of St. Maron on Sunday, February 22, 1981, with a solemn liturgy presided by Archbishop James Hickey, head of the Latin diocese of Washington, DC, and concelebrated by Father Hector Douaiby, Pastor of Our Lady of Lebanon, and Msgr. Elias El-Hayek.

The church was overflowing with the number of parishioners and friends. The choir, directed by Bob Zoghby, and Deacon George Khalil alternated in chanting the liturgical hymns for the occasion. Father Douaiby delivered the homily: The message of Maron to today's Maronite people is loud and clear: Imitate my life, remain faithful to the teachings of the Universal Church.

After breaking the Eucharistic Bread together, the community and the guests of honor sat around the banquet tables and shared the meal of the feast. Following the banquet, Robert Basil, toastmaster of the occasion, introduced Khalil Itani, Ambassador of Lebanon, who in his turn, welcomed Archbishop James Hickey into the Lebanese community of Washington. In his short speech, Mr. Itani stressed the need for the support of the United States Catholic leaders for the Lebanese cause:

"I am duty bound," he said, "to appeal for your prayers today. In Lebanon, the three monotheistic religions can only exist in peace and harmony if they remain free from any outside interference." Then the ambassador added: "I feel it my duty on this occasion to address all clergy, theologians, and religious leaders throughout the world, whatever their creed may be, to raise their voices on behalf of the sovereignty, independence and national unity of Lebanon. All the more so because Lebanon symbolizes religious freedom and coexistence, which are inseparable from the cause of liberty, democracy, freedom of thought, and human dignity." Itani's speech was interrupted many times with applause.

Archbishop Hickey concluded the program by speaking about the Lebanon he knew in the fifties: a land filled with beauty, a society bristling with the joy of life. But all this was destroyed by the war. The Archbishop called on the Lebanese Americans to preserve the wonderful traditions of faith and honesty brought by their families to this country. He prayed that the human suffering of the Lebanese people be brought soon to an end.

President's Column:

Born out of the despair of the Lebanese War, the American Lebanese League has since seen many levels of participation in this continuing tragedy. In 1975, confusion reigned among most Americans of Lebanese descent. Assimilated into the American society, they were feeling the tugging of ancient roots and emotions. The superimposition of pressures from special interest groups having specific goals in the Middle East and in Lebanon created an atmosphere of hopelessness. This was a special tragedy because in this confusion the well-meaning American Lebanese was given to feel that nothing could be done; that Lebanon is beyond worth working for.

Out of this atmosphere, which masked the true character of the conflict, a group of determined people began to emerge. Refusing to be confounded by superficial arguments and special interest groups, they began a mission of their own. Thus, A.L.L. began a life of its own.

The history of A.L.L. since then is a matter of record: It can now claim that it is the only active national organization working for the Lebanese cause within the framework of the United States' national interests, that it represents the views of the majority of Americans of Lebanese descent.

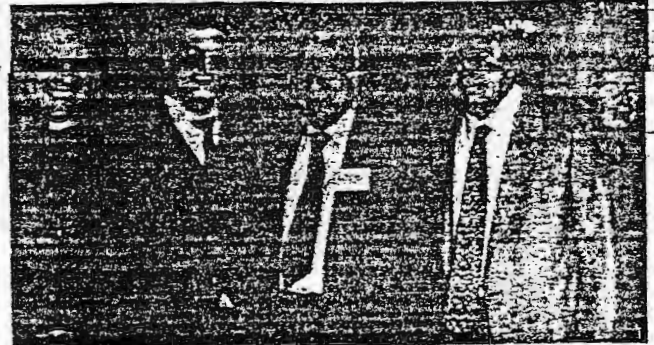
Against this background, we can be critical of ourselves because we have not been telling our story and publicizing the outstanding achievements of our organization. We have been living in a succession of crises, thus leaving no time for self-promotion.

A.L.L.'s priority this year is the return to grassroots and to develop broad national consensus. The goal of this administration is to fine-tune the office operation in Washington, making it fully responsive to the needs of the membership. During the travels of the officers and board, it has been dramatically demonstrated to us how vast our resources really are. The potential of this organization is truly awesome.

To accomplish this goal, we must find and cultivate all persons and groups that believe in our cause and convince them that A.L.L. is the national organization worthy of their support. We believe that this year will be important for Lebanon and A.L.L. will have a critical role in helping to influence the policies of the new American administration.

The American Lebanese League and all those who support it will have to be ready for the roles they are to play in this drama. When Lebanon is free, and we have no doubt that it will be, those who have persevered will have their reward.

— Elias T. Saadi



Msgr. Elias El Hayek, George Nicholas (ALL Executive Secretary), John Nimrod (Illinois State Senator), Dr. Elias Saadi (ALL President).



Msgr. Elias El Hayek, Senator Charles Percy, Robert Basil (ALL Chairman), Dr. Elias Saadi (ALL President).

President Sarkis Attacks PLO at Ta'if Summit

President Sarkis' decision to lead a delegation to the Islamic Summit of At-Ta'if in Saudi Arabia, January 25-29, 1981, was less startling than the frank and stern speech he delivered at this international gathering.

Sarkis openly told the Islamic heads of state that Lebanon has become the victim of the Palestinian struggle and of unenforced previous Arab summit resolutions. He particularly reminded the Arab leaders that "Lebanon alone" is paying for the threats against the Arab and Islamic worlds. He added that other states bordering Israel had "closed their doors" to Palestinian operations across their territories, and he accused the Palestinians of failing to live up to their previous agreements with the Lebanese government. He cast a doubt about the usefulness of the UN forces in the south and about their effectiveness. President Sarkis concluded his speech by asking the Islamic Conference to prepare a plan for confronting Israel. Consequently, individual uncoordinated activities and activities inconsistent with previous agreements with the Lebanese state, should stop.

As a response to Sarkis' plea, the Conference passed on January 28, 1981, the following resolutions on Lebanon:

It reaffirmed Lebanon's territorial integrity and called for national reconciliation.

It expressed its willingness to support the Lebanese government internationally by exerting maximum pressure against Israel to stop its aggression in South Lebanon.

It called on all participants to draw up a comprehensive strategy specifying the role of each state in the struggle against Israel.

It reaffirmed the PLO's previous pledge not to carry out military operations across Lebanon's borders.

It called for the implementation of previous Arab Summit resolutions concerning Lebanese-Palestinian relations.

Obviously, the last two resolutions were the most important as far as Lebanon's peace and security are concerned. But before the Islamic Conference was concluded, the PLO had again broken its pledge: the last two days of January witnessed a Palestinian shelling of Northern Israel and an Israeli retaliation. The Lebanese tragedy continued as if nothing had happened at At-Ta'if.

— by Elias El Hayek

Letter from the Apostolic Delegate

The American Lebanese League received acknowledgement of its telegram to Pope John Paul II, in which it requested the intervention of the Holy See in favor of the Christians of Zahle. We are publishing here below the text of the letter of the Apostolic Delegate.

January 27, 1981

The American Lebanese League
Post Office Box 87401
Chicago, Illinois 60680

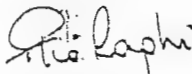
Dear Sirs:

In response to your telegram to His Holiness, John Paul II, on December 22, 1980 in which you requested the intervention of the Holy See in favor of the Christian City of Zahle, Lebanon, which was being attacked by Syrian soldiers, I have been instructed by His Eminence, Cardinal Casaroli, the Secretary of State, to assure you that your message has been read attentively and that the Holy See has taken steps according to your wishes.

Please be assured of my prayerful best wishes in this most difficult situation.

With cordial regards, I am

Sincerely yours,



Apostolic Delegate

Derwinski Statement

Congressman Ed Derwinski (R-IL), senior member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, expressed his great concern over the escalation of military activity by Syrian troops in Lebanon.

"Any further extension of Syrian military occupation in Lebanon adds fuel to the Middle East fires, threatens the independence of Lebanon, and escalates Israel's security concerns," Derwinski said.

The Illinois Republican Congressman said Syrian troops have been an occupation force in Lebanon for too long. He said he believes Syria's goal is to absorb Lebanon completely.

"The Syrians, working in collaboration with Yasser Arafat of the Palestinian Liberation Organization, have kept up their pressure on the security of the various Christian sects in Lebanon as well as the Armenian population there," Derwinski said. "They should not be allowed to use the incident at Zahle as a pretext to expand their military control within Lebanon."

Derwinski has called upon the State Department to convey the very serious concern of the United States Government to the Syrian Government about any further extension of Syrian military jurisdiction in Lebanon, and our insistence on preserving the territorial integrity of Lebanon.

Congressman Derwinski has been a leader in the fight to shore up the Lebanese Government so that the so-called Syrian peace-keeping force can be removed and the constant threats to the Christian communities in Lebanon.

"In my judgment, if the outside forces, namely the Syrian military and the PLO, would leave Lebanon, the people of that country could resolve their own problems as they have been able to do before in their history," Derwinski said.



Mary Jawara, Congressman Ed Derwinski (Ill.), Juliana Jawara.

Bishop Zayek Telegram on Behalf of Zahle

Here below is the text of the telegram sent by Bishop Francis M. Zayek, head of the Maronite Diocese in the U.S., to the Proto-Presbyters of the Diocese of St. Maron. (Priest in charge of a number of parishes of the Diocese.)

"The situation in Zahle is dangerous. The lives of the 200,000 inhabitants of the city are threatened by the shelling of Syrian troops. I urge you to ask immediately the American authorities to take the necessary measures to stop the Syrian invasion of the city and the shelling which caused considerable damage and several deaths. One of our archbishops has been stopped and insulted at a Syrian check-point, while on his way to help the wounded. The Syrians must withdraw from the city. I ask you to contact the White House, your Senators, and the State Department, on behalf of this beleaguered city."

Telegram to President Carter

The following is the text of the telegram sent by Robert Basil to President Carter on behalf of the City of Zahle.

December 29, 1980

President Carter
White House
Washington, D.C. 20505

Dear Mr. President:

The American Lebanese League, representing the ideals and convictions of over 2 million Americans of Lebanese descent, must express to you our outrage over the widespread and wanton destruction by the Syrian Army in the city of Zahle, Lebanon and upon its innocent civilian population.

For the past seven days, Zahle, the largest Christian city in the Middle East, has been ringed by several thousand Syrian troops who have used Soviet-made heavy artillery, mortars, rockets, and direct fire armored tanks in intense shelling of the civilian population. The entire city is trying to defend itself and survive. These barbarous acts by the Syrian Army have shocked the Lebanese-American community across the cities and towns of the United States.

During this, the holiest week in Christendom, as the people of Zahle are denied the right to celebrate the birth of Christ and perhaps denied the right to even survive, we feel it is tragic that you have not spoken out personally and publically on the situation to request President Assad of Syria to terminate this brutal activity.

The Syrian Army has unilaterally broken six cease-fire agreements in the past seven days, adopting their pattern during the 100-day shelling of Beirut in 1978 by using cease-fire agreements to resupply ammunition, redeploy and unilaterally start shelling again. The people of Zahle are trying to resist being forced by saturation bombardment to evacuate their city to the Syrian Army.

The Christians of Lebanon have a deep loyalty and commitment to the United States and to Western ideals, and have been fighting for six years to sustain this commitment.

Americans of Lebanese descent, and indeed all Americans, feel we truly enrich ourselves as a nation and as a culture when we oppose tyranny and inhumanity. We must do so on this occasion.

Mr. President, we urgently request that you speak out directly and quickly, using all the strength and influence of your high office, to request President Assad of Syria to cease all military action by the Syrian Army against the city of Zahle and its innocent inhabitants, and that he pursue his regional political objectives, whatever they may be, without the continued brutalization of the people of Lebanon by the Syrian Army.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Basil, Chairman
American Lebanese League

Mitchell Letter

The text of Senator George Mitchell of Maine to Edmund Muskie, Secretary of State, urging the U.S. to give immediate attention to the salvation of Zahle.

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

GEORGE J. MITCHELL
MAINE

December 24, 1980

The Honorable Edmund S. Muskie
Secretary of State
The Department of State
Washington, D.C.

Dear Senator:

This letter is to confirm our conversation concerning the serious situation in Lebanon, and particularly in and around Zahle, a Christian city located approximately fifty miles northeast of Beirut.


On December 21, the citizens of Zahle went on strike in an effort to protest their objections to policies of the Palestinian Liberation Organization and the National Syrian Socialist Party, which, with the help of Syrian military forces, are in *de facto* control over the Bekaa Valley in which Zahle is located.

Syria responded to the strike by shelling the city. The continuing attacks are having a serious impact on the city's 200,000 residents. Many have been injured; some have lost their homes, and few now have access to emergency medical care facilities, or adequate shelter.

Urgent attention to the situation in Zahle is warranted for humanitarian reasons. I understand that you have already protested the shelling of Zahle to the Government of Syria. For the sake of the city's inhabitants — many of whom are refugees themselves — please take whatever additional steps are available to you to bring about a cessation of Syrian aggression against this beleaguered city.

With highest personal regards,

Sincerely,


George J. Mitchell
United States Senator

Media Coverage

continued from page 3

Part Two: Inaccurate Reporting

In reviewing articles in which the above-mentioned correspondents describe the shelling of East Beirut by the Syrians (summer 1978) or the Israeli incursions in the South, I found that they continue to ignore certain facts in spite of their availability, and they use instead less documented assertions.

Thus, David Ottaway states in the same article that the UN representatives in the South told him that the population of "Free Lebanon" is 60% Shiite Muslim. (See Ottaway's article of August 26, 1980.) But Ottaway continues to call this strip of land "the Christian enclave," and the militias under Saad Haddad "Christian militias," regardless of the fact that the majority of these soldiers are Shiite Muslim.

In the same vein, Edward Cody, with William Claiborne, in an article on November 6, 1979, use the expression "Christian enclave" to describe the area under Haddad's control. However, in a statement buried in the last paragraph, the authors acknowledge that "about half of 'Free Lebanon' residents are Muslim Shiites." Again, here the rumor and propaganda prevail over the facts.

Concerning the coverage of the Syrian shelling of East Beirut (summer 1978), I find it strange that all of these correspondents fail to mention the size of the firepower used by the Syrians against the residential section of Beirut. The Syrians were using 240 mm. and Stalin organ rockets.

In a statement made by Cody (April 10, 1980), we are told that to oppose the PLO and Palestinian presence in Lebanon is to promote Israel's policy: "Haddad strongly opposes the PLO and Palestinian presence anywhere in Lebanon. In doing so, he operates as an extension of Israeli policy on the Lebanese side of the border." This sweeping statement on the part of Mr. Cody is revealing. It could be applied in this generalized form to anyone who opposes the Palestinian presence in Lebanon.

Mr. Cody shows a definite bias in favor of the break-away Lebanese officer Ahmad Al-Khatib. In the same article (October 22, 1979) and with the same breath, he calls Major Haddad "the renegade Lebanese officer." It is obvious that Cody shows partiality toward one viewpoint, although Khatib is still being sought by the Army for desertion and collaboration with the enemy.

A single conclusion can be drawn from all this. These correspondents are reporting the complex Lebanese situation like they would report a Western film. There are heroes, good and bad guys. Obviously, in reducing this situation to this simplistic equation, many corners had to be cut and rough spots to be smoothed over. The Lebanese citizens who rose to defend their country against foreign occupiers were saddled with the role of mean guys, blood-thirsty, who would fight against the so-called poor Palestinians and Muslims to preserve their privileges. They took the side of the popular struggle for the liberation of Palestine, no matter how unjust and cruel the impact of this struggle on the ordinary Lebanese man. They placed themselves from the outset of the conflict in a position where they could no longer see or feel what was happening to the Lebanese people.

Book Review

The Arab-American Community: A Demographic Profile

This demographic study, a manuscript authored by the American-Arab Association for Commerce and Industry, Inc. (August 1980), is based on debatable assumptions and guesswork. It purports to give the result of a statistical research on the number of Americans from Middle Eastern countries.

Thus, the Lebanese-Americans are presented as Arab-Americans and no reference is made to the heated debate which is going on in this country and in Lebanon about this issue. The question of Lebanese identity is of such importance that the Lebanese people have gone

to war in 1975-76 in its defense. Furthermore, the country of origin referred to as Greater Syria (page 2), does not exist and never existed. However, the territories referred to as Greater Syria and Lebanese territories now and are recognized as such by International treaties.

This study should have been prefaced by a short historic explanation, or the disputed issues should have been referred to in footnotes, at least.

The Lebanese people, whether here or in Lebanon, refuse to be identified by standards other than Lebanese.

A.L.L. Forms a New Chapter in Los Angeles

On November 19, 1980, concerned Lebanese Americans organized an A.L.L. local chapter for the Greater Los Angeles area.

The first meeting was attended by 50 Americans from Lebanese background. The group included lawyers, doctors, public accountants, engineers, businessmen, housewives, blue collar workers, and a substantial number of students, both foreign and American-born.

The members in attendance nominated Albert Ashkar, a prominent Beverly Hills attorney, as the acting president and Nicholas Shammas as honorary Chairman of the Board of Directors. The remaining positions will be filled by election in future meetings.

A.L.L. Board Spring Meeting

An A.L.L. Board Meeting will be held in Los Angeles, California, at the Los Angeles Hilton Hotel on Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, California, from March 27 - 29, 1981. The telephone number is (213) 629-4321.

In conjunction with this meeting, A.L.L. is sponsoring a Celebrity Banquet, which will take place on the 28th of March, 1981, at 6:30 p.m. Mr. Samir Zakhem, the State Senator of Colorado, and Mr. Robert Dornan, the U.S. Congressman from California, will be the featured speakers at the banquet.

Lebanese Front White Paper on Lebanon

The Lebanese Front (coalition of Lebanese leaders and parties supporting the independence and sovereignty of Lebanon) published a statement on "The Lebanon They Want to Build." The document was introduced to the public December 23, 1980, in four languages. In view of the importance of this historic pronouncement, *ALL Dimensions* is publishing a short description of it with a few excerpts.

The tragic events of 1975-76 and the successive onslaughts on the Lebanese society did not leave time either to the freedom fighter nor to the rest of the population to put into a rational order what was happening on the Lebanese scene. Chased from one place to another by bombs and shells, and the continuous threat of death, people did not have time for thinking. They knew that the Lebanese political fabric was crumbling before their eyes, but had no idea how it should be rebuilt.

The statement of the Lebanese Front presents a general and comprehensive outline on how to rebuild the Lebanon of the future. The statement is formed of the following headings:

- I. *In the Name of Our Heritage, Our Values and Our People*
- II. *The Political Structure*
- III. *Religious Freedoms*
- IV. *Peace of the Middle East is Determined by the Peace of Lebanon, and the Peace of Lebanon is Determined by the Peace of the Christians of Lebanon*
- V. *Total Liberation from the Two Occupations*
- VI. *The Existence of Lebanon an Imperative Necessity*
- VII. *Lebanon Universal and Human*
- VIII. *The New Lebanese Society*
- IX. *Addressing the World*
- X. *A Call to the Lebanese People: Total Confidence in the Future*

Excerpts:

- "The Lebanon we want to rebuild is what has been unique and constant about Lebanon down the ages; a Lebanon that refuses to be absorbed by any other entity or to be qualified by anything other than itself: a state, therefore, independent, sovereign, and free."
- "The Syrian occupation must be lifted . . . The Front . . . declares its rejection of any settlement of foreigners, particularly of Palestinians on any Lebanese territory, no matter how small in size and wherever the settlement should take place. It intends to resort to all means, no matter how onerous, to prevent this aggression from taking place . . ."

- "Lebanon is a necessity for itself, an Arab necessity, a Middle East necessity, and a world necessity."

- "In the essence of its being, Lebanon is authentically rooted in the one universal human civilization. It therefore rejects and resists every attempt at tearing up its deep roots in this civilization. Indeed, its continuous historical existence is itself the expression of a firm will to this rejection and resistance."

- "In the past, the West used to understand the reality of Lebanon and to take it seriously; but the West of today either does not understand it or, if it does, turns its gaze from it."

We publish below the first chapter of the document:

At this moment of decision in the history of Lebanon and the Middle East, the Lebanese Front wishes to make clear, before the people of Lebanon, before world public opinion, and for history, its fundamental positions and objectives.

In the Name of Our Heritage, Our Values and Our People

The Lebanese Front is fully conscious that it speaks in the name of a cumulative Lebanese heritage relatively uninterrupted for 6,000 years. Although the continuity of this heritage has been somewhat checkered, its discontinuity cannot be compared with other discontinuities in the Middle East. There is no continuity in the Eastern Mediterranean comparable to that of the Lebanese heritage.

The Lebanese Front is also fully conscious of the value of this heritage at once to Lebanon, to the Middle East and to the world. Only in the light of this value in which the Front believes and to which it firmly clings can its fundamental positions be understood. The Front is most anxious to preserve the customs, values and freedoms of Lebanon's way of life, and to serve as a bulwark against all perils besetting it today. Its faith in Lebanon and its unique values, and its absolute determination to defend them, explain all the positions of the Front. The Front is fully aware of the fact that Lebanon is entrusted with a treasure that which nothing is more precious or holy, and it refuses to permit any particle of this trust to fritter away.

The Lebanese Front also knows that it speaks in the name of an overwhelming majority of the people of Lebanon, although it recognizes that part of this majority is not in a position to express its opinion freely. Therefore the Lebanese Front is honored by the feeling that it represents not only those who can express their opinion freely, but also the others who do not at present enjoy this freedom.

Congratulatory Message Sent to President Reagan

Following the election of President Reagan, Evelyn Fadlallah sent him a congratulatory message on behalf of the Lebanese Kataeb, USA Committee, with a bouquet of red roses. The President-elect replied by reasserting his willingness to help solve the Lebanese Tragedy. We are publishing both documents.



American Lebanese League
P.O. Box 57183
Washington, D.C. 20037

Non-Profit Organization
U.S. Postage Paid
Permit No. 2102
Washington, D.C.

December 26, 1980

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Reagan:

Please accept these roses as the expression of our feelings of love for you, and our high hopes that you, Mr. President, alone can bring a long-awaited peace to that tiny, democratic country of Lebanon.

The Lebanese people and their families abroad did not celebrate Christmas this year because of the continuing harassment and indiscriminate shelling of Zahle, Lebanon, the largest Christian city in the Middle East, by the Syrian Army.

We hope and pray that under your leadership America will become strong and respected again and that your Presidency will bring with the coming of the New Year 1981 a lasting peace in the world and in Lebanon.

Very truly yours,

Lebanese Kataeb, USA Committee
P.O. Box 84-378
Los Angeles, CA 90073

January 2, 1981

Mr. E. Fadlallah
Lebanese Kataeb, USA Committee
P.O. Box 84-378
Los Angeles, California 90073

Dear Ed:

Thank you very much and please convey our thanks to all your compatriots on the committee for the beautiful roses. It was the biggest and most beautiful bouquet we have ever received.

I share your hope that I can do something, and I certainly will try with regard to the tragedy in Lebanon. I have always believed that had we moved much earlier this might have been prevented as it was prevented by Ike when it could have started some years ago.

Thank you again for the beautiful flowers.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN

AMERICAN LEBANESE LEAGUE Membership Application

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: (Residence) _____
(Work) _____

TYPE OF MEMBERSHIP

ACTIVE (Regular)
(Only U.S. Citizens & Permanent Residents eligible)

STUDENT

ASSOCIATE
(a non-U.S. permanent resident can join ALL as Associate Member)

PRESIDENT'S CLUB

CEDARS OF LEBANON

ALL is planning various programs to help Lebanon in the near future. If you would like to be a part of them, please fill in the following:

PROFESSION: _____ INTERESTS: Humanitarian Rebuilding Educational
 Orphanages Foster Adoption Other _____

HOBBIES: _____

Who introduced you to ALL? _____
Please list the name(s) of local American Lebanese organization(s) you belong to: _____

MAKE YOUR CHECK OR MONEY ORDER PAYABLE TO:
American Lebanese League
P. O. Box 57183
Washington, D.C. 20037

ALL CONTRIBUTIONS ARE TAX DEDUCTIBLE.

Regular Member:	Associate Member	President's Club*	Cedars of Lebanon Club*
Dues: \$25.00 per year (students: \$5.00 per year only)	Dues: \$10.00 per year (students: \$5.00 per year only)	Dues: \$250.00 & up to \$999.00 per year	Dues: \$1000 and above per year

RESOLUTION FOR ACTION

We, the undersigned people of the Great State of Alabama, do hereby proclaim to our national government our very grave concern for the survival of the Christians of Lebanon, in light of the events of the past two weeks.

From short wave radio and telephone reports, we have learned that Zahle, the largest Christian City in the Middle East has become surrounded by the Syrian "Peace Keeping Force" and that this Force, after having cut off all ground routes of supply and escape, are now, and have been directing artillery attacks on the people of the City from the surrounding mountains. Having learned this news and having learned that the Syrian "Peace Keeping Force" is now indiscriminately killing men, women and children; that they are bombing churches and hospitals, killing the wounded; having learned that their snipers shot at and killed a Christian woman in route to Good Friday church services, striking her in the head; and having learned that the Syrian "Peace Keeping Force" has broadcast to the people of Zahle that it is their intent to kill them all in the coming seige and that no prisoners will be taken;

WE HEREBY RESOLVE, that this nation not stand idly by.

WE RESOLVE, that the United States resume its role as the defender of a free people's right to self determination.

WE RESOLVE, that the United States act now to end the seige of Zahle by exposing to the world the malicious, patently aggressive, offensive and selfish nature of the Syrian presence in Lebanon.

WE RESOLVE, that the United States, as a permanent member of the Security Council of the United Nations, call an Emergency Session of the Security Council for the purpose of branding Syria as an aggressor nation, actively in violation of the national rights of the people of Lebanon.

WE RESOLVE, that the United States, acting through the United Nations or unilaterally, expel the Syrian Army from Lebanon and establish a true Peace Keeping Force in Lebanon under the auspices of the United Nations, comprised of contingent forces from those member nations harboring no nationalistic goals to be furthered in Lebanon.

These things we resolve not only because innocent blood is being spilled in the streets, though it is; not only because our belief in Christian action demand that we act, though it does; but because it is the right thing to do.

NAME	ADDRESS
<u>Shirley Antale</u>	<u>2043 Rebecca Ct.</u>
<u>Anthony Antale</u>	<u>2043 Rebecca Ct.</u>
<u>Mary Antale</u>	<u>1817 - Warner Rd.</u>
<u>Lilly Stephens</u>	<u>1828 - Princeton Ct.</u>
<u>Josephine Dixon</u>	<u>1504 Panorama Dr.</u>
<u>Joseph P. Butler</u>	<u>1828 Princeton Ct SW</u>
<u>Louise Jean</u>	<u>520 Pin Oak Drive</u>
<u>Don Jean</u>	<u>520 Pin Oak Dr.</u>
<u>Austery Pais</u>	<u>1301 13 Ave S</u>
<u>Jean Houston</u>	<u>P.O. Box 110 Bessemer Ala</u>
<u>Della Cof</u>	<u>2013 Court O</u>
<u>Larry Wilbert</u>	<u>P.O. Box 173 Fayetteville Ala.</u>

NAME

ADDRESS

Alie H Milton	1763 Dev Dora Drive
Judith B. Milton	1763 Dev Dora Drive
Minnie H Milton	405-16 Ave. So.
Karrie Joseph	1431-10 Pl. So
John B. Challo	1595-Deer Rd
Nancy Welch	516 16th Ave So
Anna H. Hamlett	1603-Ann St Apt 10 Lake Park La.
John A. Baker	1021 Jr. 52 nd St Bham Al.
Elmer Smith	889-Ann St - Bham Al.
C. H. Hagan	7316-20th St Bham Al.
Joe Boston Jr	1201-66th St Bham Al.
Mrs. Ann Baker	
Kari AKL	3400 Court Tree Line Hh.
Anna	Dr.
Salem Boothaker	1421 Sun Shine Dr.
Hippi Jackson	2081-E Vestavia Park Ct.
Mrs. Ed Simon	509-16-90 th St.
Abraham J. Hany	524-10 th Ave. So.
John Welch	240 Raleigh Ave
Carol Welch	240 Raleigh Avenue
Alfred Baker	240 21 st Ave So Bham
Amie J. Welch	2517 Buckridge Rd. Adelphi, Md. 20735
Ann Alfred Baker	248 21 st Ave S apt 30
Ann Raskie	1806 Southwood Rd. 35216
J. Meyers	4600 Pine Hill Road 35213
Joe Deetz	8620 Valley View Dr 35807
April J. J. J.	" " " "
Paul J. J.	" " " "
Raymond Deez	" " " "
Ann C. J. J.	1016 Excelsior Ave 35205

NAME

ADDRESS

NAME	ADDRESS
Paul Thomas	470 E 15th St.
Wanda McCarty	Box 173 Riverside Al.
David Lee	Riverside Al.
Thelma Thomas	Birmingham Ala
Jean Beuchie	415 E 21st Ave
Therita Marie	8477 33rd Ave Bham
Edith Conquest	914 So 30th Bham
Bill Thomas	7127 30th Ave Bham
Maria Conquest	1125 E 14th St Bham
Robert Thomas	170 6th Court S.W. Bham
Donald DeLorenzo	11007 4th St. Bham Al 35200
Marie Talner	4721 Ave N Bham 35208.
Jamie George	648-19th St Bham
Ernest DeLorenzo	7111 5th St Bham Al 35206
Mr. A. E. DeLorenzo	2911 3rd Ave Bham 35206
Mary Alice Cline	143 16 40th St 35217
Frances Antunes	1324 27th St No. 35234
Beatrice Howard	
Anna Walls	213 Parkway - 35209
Lord M. Williams	759 Montclair Rd. 35213
Mary Jane Smith	5819 Northhill Rd 35213
Janita Allen	1524 Maple Crest Dr 35068
Carlton M. Jones	RT 3 Box 430 Bham AL 35201
Elmore Darlow	MT Olive Al.
Mary Chandler	112 minor Rd H'dale
Blaine Hallaway	1824 Maple Crest Falls Al
Miss Estan Rutledge	1707 Riverside Dr.
Mr. Frank News	
Kenn News	

RESOLUTION FOR ACTION

We, the undersigned people of the Great State of Alabama, do hereby proclaim to our national government our very grave concern for the survival of the Christians of Lebanon, in light of the events of the past two weeks.

From short wave radio and telephone reports, we have learned that Zahle, the largest Christian City in the Middle East has become surrounded by the Syrian "Peace Keeping Force" and that this Force, after having cut off all ground routes of supply and escape, are now, and have been directing artillery attacks on the people of the City from the surrounding mountains. Having learned this news and having learned that the Syrian "Peace Keeping Force" is now indiscriminately killing men, women and children; that they are bombing churches and hospitals, killing the wounded; having learned that their snipers shot at and killed a Christian woman in route to Good Friday church services, striking her in the head; and having learned that the Syrian "Peace Keeping Force" has broadcast to the people of Zahle that it is their intent to kill them all in the coming seige and that no prisoners will be taken;

WE HEREBY RESOLVE, that this nation not stand idly by.

WE RESOLVE, that the United States resume its role as the defender of a free people's right to self determination.

WE RESOLVE, that the United States act now to end the seige of Zahle by exposing to the world the malicious, patently aggressive, offensive and selfish nature of the Syrian presence in Lebanon.

WE RESOLVE, that the United States, as a permanent member of the Security Council of the United Nations, call an Emergency Session of the Security Council for the purpose of branding Syria as an aggressor nation, actively in violation of the national rights of the people of Lebanon.

WE RESOLVE, that the United States, acting through the United Nations or unilaterally, expel the Syrian Army from Lebanon and establish a true Peace Keeping Force in Lebanon under the auspices of the United Nations, comprised of contingent forces from those member nations harboring no nationalistic goals to be furthered in Lebanon.

These things we resolve not only because innocent blood is being spilled in the streets, though it is; not only because our belief in Christian action demand that we act, though it does; but because it is the right thing to do.

NAME	ADDRESS
<u>Donald J. Ryan</u>	<u>634 19th St So.</u>
<u>Donnell Shibley</u>	<u>6540 Court N.</u>
<u>Shirley H. Ashburn</u>	<u>6540 Court N.</u>
<u>Leply A. Allman</u>	<u>5300 Court P B'ham</u>
<u>Anna Angulo</u>	<u>914-5, 3rd St</u>
<u>Margaret Lill</u>	<u>Bdx 8753 Crisley Ave 35215</u>
<u>Betty Hamilton</u>	<u>5848 Ct. Q B'ham 35222</u>
<u>Andy Alford</u>	<u>945 Mt. Airy Hill 35068</u>
<u>Everett Coffman</u>	<u>756-2 rd St S.E. Grayville</u>
<u>Mary Minny</u>	<u>7504 York Rd</u>
<u>Wendy Beaman</u>	<u>7412 3rd St B'ham</u>
<u>W. R. Coffman</u>	<u>856 2nd St Grayville La</u>

NAME

ADDRESS

Ann Marie Adams	211 - 5th Ave. S.W.
Lillian R. Adams	145 - 14th St. S.W.
Wanda Adams	71 - 1st St. S.W.
Thomas R. Anderson	1721 31st St. S.W.
Virginia M. Miller	5521 - 2nd St. S.W.
Lee Laubert	1018 19th St. S.W. 35205
Charlotte C. C. C.	2722 Central Ave. 35209
Irene Hartman	2940 19th St. S.W. 35207 Bldg.
Shirley Black	111 Ave 114 Ave. S.W. 35130
Walter McNamee	Rt 1 Box 295 - 2nd Ave. S.W. 35208
Elizabeth Adams	141 - 1st Ave. S.W. 35148
John Bagley	Creditt Ala 35041
William Stewart	Luella Ala
Margie Thomas	Bham Ala
Robert M. Nelson	Tarrant Ala
Johnny Davis	Bham Ala
Rosa Nelson	Tarrant Ala
Lena Ann Browne	Bham Ala
Albert Smith Jr	Bham Ala
Sally Wynn Jones	Bham Ala
Michael Miller	712 Commons Rd. Milledgeville Ala
Helen Miller	
Joseph S. Wines	1721 Central Ave. S.W. 35209
Joe S. Wines	1111 - 1st Ave. S.W.
Carllyn Bantz	
Lee Atkins	
Helen C. C.	
Mrs. Laura E. E.	5117 8th Ave. S.W. Bham Ala
Mrs. Virginia W.	713 27th St. S.W. Bham Ala
Stacy W.	1st Ave. Bham Ala

NAME

ADDRESS

John
M. ...	519 ...
John ...	932 Nelson Dr Bham AL
WB Wiegley	Et 7 Jasper AL
Judy Henderson	5141 ...
Handa Z Hand	8330 ...
Mrs.
Mrs. Ruth Brown	...
James E Palmer	5408 - 59th St Nc Bham
Emilee Allred	204 - Highway Ave Midfield
Richard Allred	204 - Highway Ave Midfield
James Toner	1020 - 19th Ave So
Patricia Toner	1020 - 19th Ave So
Rose Lunard	1425 - 11th Pl So Bham
Lillian Adams	436 Purnam Dr Bham
Mrs ...	5116 - 16th St Nc Bham
Virginia Poston	5725 - Ave P (PP) Bham
David ...	9909 Ave N Bham
...	8612 7th Ave N Bham
Edith Spencer	8605 7ave. No Bham
Arena King	5403 5ave. So Bham
John Hardy	9605 7ave. No Bham
John B. King	6813 41st Ave N
Carol Farley	6813 41st Ave N
Kenneth Farley	4542 40th Ave N
Virginia Owens	525 Kathrin St Leeds Ala
Temp Allen	3117 - Ave 9 Eucora
Doris Aquilino	3201 - Ave J - Eucora, AL
Patrick J. Labrusca	Box 17 Brookside
Robert Smith	

RESOLUTION FOR ACTION

We, the undersigned people of the Great State of Alabama, do hereby proclaim to our national government our very grave concern for the survival of the Christians of Lebanon, in light of the events of the past two weeks.

From short wave radio and telephone reports, we have learned that Zahle, the largest Christian City in the Middle East has become surrounded by the Syrian "Peace Keeping Force" and that this Force, after having cut off all ground routes of supply and escape, are now, and have been directing artillery attacks on the people of the City from the surrounding mountains. Having learned this news and having learned that the Syrian "Peace Keeping Force" is now indiscriminately killing men, women and children; that they are bombing churches and hospitals, killing the wounded; having learned that their snipers shot at and killed a Christian woman in route to Good Friday church services, striking her in the head; and having learned that the Syrian "Peace Keeping Force" has broadcast to the people of Zahle that it is their intent to kill them all in the coming seige and that no prisoners will be taken;

WE HEREBY RESOLVE, that this nation not stand idly by.
 WE RESOLVE, that the United States resume its role as the defender of a free people's right to self determination.
 WE RESOLVE, that the United States act now to end the seige of Zahle by exposing to the world the malicious, patently aggressive, offensive and selfish nature of the Syrian presence in Lebanon.
 WE RESOLVE, that the United States, as a permanent member of the Security Council of the United Nations, call an Emergency Session of the Security Council for the purpose of branding Syria as an aggressor nation, actively in violation of the national rights of the people of Lebanon.
 WE RESOLVE, that the United States, acting through the United Nations or unilaterally, expel the Syrian Army from Lebanon and establish a true Peace Keeping Force in Lebanon under the auspices of the United Nations, comprised of contingent forces from those member nations harboring no nationalistic goals to be furthered in Lebanon.

These things we resolve not only because innocent blood is being spilled in the streets, though it is; not only because our belief in Christian action demand that we act, though it does; but because it is the right thing to do.

NAME	ADDRESS
<u>Lucy T. DeWitt</u>	<u>1109 Ave. A, N. 35126</u>
<u>James W. Welby</u>	<u>1507 Pearson Ave. S.W.</u>
<u>Robert A. Barnette</u>	<u>4813 Clearmont Ave. Blm 35m</u>
<u>Robert P. Hallik</u>	<u>1601 9th Ave. So.</u>
<u>W. Kelly</u>	<u>2012 Third Place S. 35205</u>
<u>Charles J. Welby</u>	<u>1017 3rd Place S. 35205</u>
<u>Nelson W. Gray</u>	<u>2012 3rd So 35205</u>
<u>Rita W. Kelly</u>	<u>11</u>
<u>Theresa L. Linn</u>	<u>608 20th Ave. S. 35205</u>
<u>Anthony L. Linn</u>	<u>3410 Hillway Dr 35243</u>
<u>John J. Linn</u>	<u>3413 Hillway Dr 35243</u>
<u>Donna Jean Bowman</u>	<u>121 Harper Valley Garrison 95140</u>

NAME

ADDRESS

Tom Bowman	121 Harper Homes
Richard Branch Jr	412 - So 21 Ave B'ham Ala
Flora Benson	Brookside, Ala.
Lisa F. Hodges	Brookside, Ala.
Phil L. Hodges	Birmingham, Ala.
Mrs. B. Hodges	Brookside, Ala.
Mrs. Gene McFarling	Leeds, Al -
Edna Brown	Duttonville, Ala.
John Strat	70 Box 311 - 7 Ave, Ala
Robert L. Davis	3811 - 4 Ave So B'ham Ala
James C. Williams	801 No. 49th St. B'ham Ala
Gene Clark	7336 Kona Ave B'ham Ala.
Bertie Davis	3811 - 4 Ave So B'ham Ala.
Julia O'Leary	707 Sterisidge Ed. B'ham Ala
Gene Kenney	1425 - 10th St So. B'ham Ala.
David Kenney	- - - - -
Linda Dinsley	5739 34th St N B'ham Ala
John M. Milby	3388 Birminghams Ave B'ham Ala ³⁵²¹⁹
Blaise Elliott	1605 Bryan St B'ham Ala ³⁵²²⁸
Elaine Williams	5300 Crest P B'ham. Ala
Johnnie Parrish	- - - - -
Dora Dinsley	1910 Locust Village B'ham Ala.
Mary F. Lloyd	7214 - 1st Ave So. B'ham, Al 35206
Lily Rhoads	20 - 30 - 5th Hured Rd B'ham Ala ³⁵²¹⁹
Sal Theriot	2325 1st St So B'ham
Beverly Hodges	P.O. Box 132 Brookside St.
Lola Richardson	Westwood Park Home B'ham Ala
E. Elizabeth Wilson	3030 - 9th Ave. S. B'ham
Mary Nell Bickford	1672 - Edgewood Ave B'ham Ala
W. H. H.	257 Jasper Ala

NAME

ADDRESS

NAME	ADDRESS
Mrs. E. A. Drake	B'ham, Ala.
Mrs. Louise Milton	4761 Commercial Cir.
Burtis Zinn	1137-11 Ave. So.
Mrs. Sam Wilson	1125 12th Ave. So.
Helena Rhodes	617 Peach St. Leeds
Helen Rhodes	617 Peach St. Leeds
Marietta Christian	5408-59th St. No.
Faye Edwards	RT-11 Box 582 Leeds, AL 35210
William F. Smith	2325-1st N.E. Bham
Anna K. Kiser	2371 Chestnut Ave. Bham
Raymond Alfred	Texas St. Bham AL 35205
Paul Edwards	3345 Chrysalis Dr. Bham AL 35214
Jeanie L. Linn	RT 5 Box 212 Leeds AL
Wayne Hamilton	RT 5 Box 212 Leeds AL
John Rain T	525 Kalamazoo St. Leeds AL 35204
Esther Knight	5110 rd. 15 ave. Bham AL 35202
Debra Leith	P.O. Box 113 Beside Ala 35036
Larry Hill	P.O. Box 201 Beside 964 35036
Janet Ayers	P.O. Box 121 Beside AL 35236
Karen Hill	P.O. Box 207 Beside AL 35203
Denise Webb	2000 3rd Pl. So.
Mary J. Bachman	4813 Clairmont Ave. Bham AL 35222
Diane Kiehl	1149 14th Ave S. Bham AL 35205
Elie Hallit	1601 9th Ave So
Michael Hallit	1601 9th Ave So
Walid HALLIT	" " "
George Hallit	" " "
Essam Alouf	" Bham
Elia Shannoun	1604-9th Ave. So
Essam Shannoun	1604-9th Ave. So. (34) Bham AL 35205

RESOLUTION FOR ACTION

We, the undersigned people of the Great State of Alabama, do hereby proclaim to our national government our very grave concern for the survival of the Christians of Lebanon, in light of the events of the past two weeks.

From short wave radio and telephone reports, we have learned that Zahle, the largest Christian City in the Middle East has become surrounded by the Syrian "Peace Keeping Force" and that this Force, after having cut off all ground routes of supply and escape, are now, and have been directing artillery attacks on the people of the City from the surrounding mountains. Having learned this news and having learned that the Syrian "Peace Keeping Force" is now indiscriminately killing men, women and children; that they are bombing churches and hospitals, killing the wounded; having learned that their snipers shot at and killed a Christian woman in route to Good Friday church services, striking her in the head; and having learned that the Syrian "Peace Keeping Force" has broadcast to the people of Zahle that it is their intent to kill them all in the coming siege and that no prisoners will be taken;

WE HEREBY RESOLVE, that this nation not stand idly by.

WE RESOLVE, that the United States resume its role as the defender of a free people's right to self determination.

WE RESOLVE, that the United States act now to end the siege of Zahle by exposing to the world the malicious, patently aggressive, offensive and selfish nature of the Syrian presence in Lebanon.

WE RESOLVE, that the United States, as a permanent member of the Security Council of the United Nations, call an Emergency Session of the Security Council for the purpose of branding Syria as an aggressor nation, actively in violation of the national rights of the people of Lebanon.

WE RESOLVE, that the United States, acting through the United Nations or unilaterally, expel the Syrian Army from Lebanon and establish a true Peace Keeping Force in Lebanon under the auspices of the United Nations, comprised of contingent forces from those member nations harboring no nationalistic goals to be furthered in Lebanon.

These things we resolve not only because innocent blood is being spilled in the streets, though it is; not only because our belief in Christian action demand that we act, though it does; but because it is the right thing to do.

NAME	ADDRESS
<u>Ed Bookaper</u>	<u>1801 - Glades Court Blvd Bk</u>
<u>Debbie McJannet</u>	<u>1564 Holly Rd Bham AL</u>
<u>Charles Bookaper</u>	<u>1581 Berry Road Bham, AL</u>
<u>Louis Jones</u>	<u>1431 - 10th Pl. So</u>
<u>Arny Miller</u>	<u>1564 Holly Rd.</u>
<u>Shirley Smith</u>	<u>649 Albemarle Cr.</u>
<u>Helen Balus</u>	<u>1021 - So. 52 St.</u>
<u>Sister Mary Hudick, OP</u>	<u>_____</u>
<u>Sister Mary Christy, OP</u>	<u>_____</u>
<u>Sister Pauline, OP</u>	<u>_____</u>
<u>Susan W. Hilly</u>	<u>2000-3rd Pl. So</u>
<u>Carolyn Ethelene Lewis</u>	<u>1216 10th Ave S</u>

NAME

ADDRESS

Karen Stephens	1812 Forest Haven Lane
Lorraine Salency	3404 Ridgewood Cir
Robert Stephens	1726 Woodbine Dr.
Belinda Davis	4100-49 th Ct. No. 35217
P. Kelly Britton	277 Raleigh av
Berise Kowals	341 2 nd AVE. SW
Charles Bookaker	2501 O'male Cir.
Bee Bastany	424-21 st Ave. So.
Michael Bastany	424-21 st Ave. So.
N.A. Ostiff	2205 Loma Road, Humboldt
Paul Baker	1021 So. 52nd St.
Kellie Wiley	1403 10TH PL. SW
Elizabeth Doherty	649 Idlewild Circle
RICHARD JEN GARY	52 THROTS WNS DENIS
Andr. Lartigue	5125 Old Leads Rd. 35210
Richard W. Jolly	1403 10 th Pl. SW.
James Kelly	609-1 Idlewild Circle 35205
James Hutchings	873 Delois Cr. 35226
Lois A. Bookaker	1609 Berry Road.
Henry M. Bookaker	1609 Berry Road.
Richard Bookaker	1609 Berry Road
Marion A. Bookaker	715 S. 47 th St. 35222
Jayne Lartigue	5125 Old Leads Road 35210
Cherie Eric	2222 - Park Ridge Rd. 35216
Cherie Todd	1135 So 52 nd St
Diana Romano	414 Idlewild Circle
Doree McCarthy	2225 Lakes Circle
Ann Lott	2800 Birchwood Mill Rd
Santa Estelle Cook, OSB	2727 Paradise Cir.
Anthony M. Victoria	2705 Oak Ave. Area A1.

NAME

ADDRESS

Wendy Kitchens

1727 So 41st - B'ham AL 35222

Julia Brannen

4109 Chickhill Dr. 35213

Mrs. Joan C. Amy, Jr.

RT 2 Box 255H, Warrior 35180

Pauline Burton

5005 So. Thomas Rd, Phenix AL 35215

Leah Brown

1405 Commercial Rd - Phenix 35222

Elizabeth Adams

1415 Commercial Rd. 35222

Kathleen Cantel

2076 K. J. Lane 35243

Regina Elliott

1733 Brookfield, Blount Ala 35214

Catherine Linn

1320 McAnold Blvd 35222

Pam Jenkins

6543 Ave A

PAT Day

800 Westfield Dr. Fairfield AL 35061

Brenda Morrison

1408 Fenwick Circle 35213

Mike Sullivan

2935 Carlisle Rd. 35213

Judy D'Alessandro

800 Skyline Circle 35020

Loni Simmons

4512 Linpark Dr. 35222

Shirley D. King

1401 Commercial Dr 35214

Ray C. Smith

630 52nd St S. Phenix 35212

John Davis

1853 Ch. Hunt Dr. Phenix 35124

Alvina Stout

2008 Pinnator Ave. PLW B'ham 35211

Elizabeth Proctor

508 Wood Terrace B'ham Ala. 35215

Joseph J. Julian

1301 41st St West

Joseph C. Julian

1016 40th St W

Scott Burdette

541 Glen Crest Dr. FF. AL.

Bert Chastain

901 Magnolia Dr. Birmingham

James G. Gandy

500 Calhoun Cir. Phenix, Ala

Carrie Tucker

901-77th Hwy So. Phenix

Joe Lucila

2317 Highland Ave.

Steve Walton

4305 6th Ave W. Phenix

Mike Stable

1600 Semple Cir. Fairfield

Regina Elliott

1400 Ch. Hunt Dr. Phenix 35211

NAME	ADDRESS
Mark ...	3317 ...
James ...	504 ...
David Sk ...	2340 ...
Tom ...	140 ...
Miss Margaret Mary ...	2727 ...
Miss ...	2727 ...
Mark ...	1050 ...
Miss Ann ...	1301 S. 20th Street B-19 Bham 35205
Miss ...	
PT ...	
Miss Ann ...	745 ...
Rich ...	4728 ...
Tracy ...	2708 ...
Jean ...	3116 ...
Celeste ...	" "
Marb ...	501 ...
Mrs. D. C. Lewis	" " "
Mr. D. C. Lewis	" " "
Ann Lewis	" " "
Don Lewis	" " "
John Lewis	" " "
Denise Lewis	" " "
Kathy ...	1513 ...
Colin ...	1970 ...
James ...	2150 ...
Thomas ...	1118 ...
Veronica ...	1223 ...
George ...	" " "

NAME

ADDRESS

Paul DePina
Alvin Howard
Raymond E. Ken

1507 4th Ave. Bismarck ND 581
1248 7th St. Bismarck ND 58101
408 Redwood St Bismarck ND 581

REFERRAL

DATE: 01 JUN 81

MEMORANDUM FOR: STATE SECRETARIAT

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION:

TO: PRES

FROM: BOOHAKER, JOSEPH A

DATE:

KEYWORDS: LEBANON

TERRORISM

SUBJ: TERRORISM IN LEBANON

REQUIRED ACTION: DIRECT REPLY FURNISH INFO CY

DUE DATE:

COMMENTS: FORMALLY SENT TO STATE FOR DRAFT REPLY (S/S 8114102)

Coody Melluso
FOR ALLEN J LENZ

STAFF DIRECTOR

FOR NSC USE ONLY

FOR INFO JENNINGS

F WH

O MB C CM

*Received from NSC
6/2 at 9:00 A.M. (CZJ)*

RECEIVED 02 MAY 81 13

TO PRES

FROM BOOHAKER, JOSEPH A

DOCDATE 26 APR 81

031093

BREMER

13 MAY 81

LENZ

19 MAY 81

KEYWORDS: LEBANON

TERRORISM

SUBJECT: PETITION FM AMERICAN LEBANONESE LEAGUE RE TERRORISM IN LEBANON

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR ALLEN

DUE: 16 MAY 81 STATUS C

FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR COMMENT

FOR INFO

TANTER

SCHWEITZER

DEGRAFFENREID

JENNINGS

STEARMAN

COMMENTS

REF#

8114102

LOG

NSCIFID

(M / C)

ACTION OFFICER (S)

ASSIGNED

ACTION REQUIRED

DUE

COPIES TO

C 6/24 Recd 3/5 Direct Reply

RT ✓

DISPATCH

W/ATTCH

FILE

WH

(C)

Clm

031033

11 MAY 53
12 MAY 53

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

RECEIVED SECTION BY SECTION

Copies sent to Mr. Keegan 12-22-53



12 MAY 53

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

12 MAY 53

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

12 MAY 53

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

RECEIVED SECTION BY SECTION

Five horizontal lines for additional notes or stamps.

RECEIVED