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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name KEMP, GEOFFREY: FILES

Withdrawer

SMF 11/28/2008

File Folder LEBANON JANUARY-APRIL 1981 (1)

FOIA

M2008-098/16

Box Number ~~90493~~ RAC BOX 4

STOCKER

1

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
56989	REPORT	RE LEBANON <i>PAR 3/6/2002</i> <i>F99-024/1 #³⁶36; PAR 7/17/2012</i> <i>M098/16 #56989</i>	2	4/27/1981	B1 B3
56990	REPORT	RE LEBANON	1	4/25/1981	B1 B3
56991	REPORT	RE LEBANON	1	4/13/1981	B1 B3
56992	REPORT	RE LEBANON <i>D 3/30/2001</i> <i>F99-024/1 #40; UPHELD</i> <i>7/17/2012 M08-098/16 #56992</i>	4	4/13/1981	B1 B3

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection: Kemp, Geoffrey: Files
 OA # ~~90243~~ 90493
 File Folder: Lebanon - January - April, 1981 (1 of 2)

Archivist: gcc/bcb
 FOIA ID: F99-024/1
 Date: 6/2/00

DOCUMENT NO. & TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. memo	Haig to RR, 1p. R 11/16/01 F99-024/1 #35	4/27/81	P1, F1
2. report	re Lebanon, 2p. P 3/6/02 NLSF99-024/1 #36; P 7/17/12 M08-098 #56989	4/27/81	P1, F1, F3
3. report	re Lebanon, 1p. PART 5/19/06 " #37	4/27/81	P1, F1, B3
4. report	re Lebanon, 1p. PART " " #38	4/13/81	P1, F1, B3
5. map	Map, 1p. R 3/30/01 NLSF99-024/1 #39	4/81	P1, F1
6. report	re Lebanon, 4p. D " " #40; Upheld 7/17/12 M08-098/16 #56992	4/13/81	P1, F1, B3
7. map	Map, 1p. R " " #41	4/81	P1, F1

RESTRICTIONS

P-1 National security classified information [(a)(1) of the PRA].
 P-2 Relating to appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA].

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

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F-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA].
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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection: Kemp, Geoffrey: Files
 OA # ~~90210~~ 90493
 File Folder: Lebanon – January – April, 1981 (1 of 2)

Archivist: gcc/bcb
 FOIA ID: F99-024/1
 Date: 6/2/00

DOCUMENT NO & TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. memo	Haig to RR, 1p. R 11/16/01 F99-024/1 #35	4/27/81	P1, F1
2. report	re Lebanon, 2p. P 3/6/02 NLSF99-024/1 #36	4/27/81	P1, F1, F3
3. report	re Lebanon, 1p. PART 5/19/06 " #37	4/27/81	P1, F1, B3
4. report	re Lebanon, 1p. PART " " #38	4/13/81	P1, F1, B3
5. map	Map, 1p. R 3/30/01 NLSF99-024/1 #39	4/81	P1, F1
6. report	re Lebanon, 4p. D " " #40	4/13/81	P1, F1, B3
7. map	Map, 1p. R " " #41	4/81	P1, F1

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

CORRESPONDENCE REFERRAL

• October 15, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR LESLIE SORG

FROM: ALLEN J. LENZ

The NSC Staff has reviewed and approved the attached reply:

_____ as is

✓ _____ as amended

ALJ Staff initial

Attachments:

- Tab A Draft response
- B Incoming

Mr. Sol P. Lachman
Data/Rex, Incorporated
18922 West McNichols
Detroit, Michigan 48219

Dear Mr. Lachman:

The President has asked that I respond to your letter of July 22, regarding the recent fighting along the Israel-Lebanon borders and the suspension of delivery of U.S. military aircraft to Israel. I apologize for the delay in sending you this response.

As you know, the President lifted the suspension on August 17, following an extensive review of the causes and implications of recent military actions in the Middle East. We were deeply disturbed by the escalation of violence along the Israel-Lebanon border during July, which resulted in heavy civilian casualties in both Lebanon and Israel. In light of the violence and tension in the region at the time, the President decided not to resume the deliveries of military aircraft to Israel that had originally been suspended in the wake of Israel's June 7 attack on Iraq's nuclear facility.

In lifting the suspension, the Administration took account of positive developments in the situation, particularly the events in Lebanon leading to a cessation of hostilities there on July 24. We now are working to improve the longer-term situation in Lebanon. This in turn will facilitate other steps toward peace in the Middle East.

The Administration has wholeheartedly reaffirmed the long-standing U.S. commitment to Israel's security and well-being. During his recent meetings with Prime Minister Begin in

Washington, President Reagan emphasized the permanence of U.S. support for Israel's security, and our willingness to work closely with Israel on measures to improve the security of the region as a whole from external threats. We will also continue our partnership with Israel and Egypt in the Camp David peace process, aiming toward a just and stable Middle East peace. In that effort and in all our Middle East policies, ensuring Israel's security will remain a primary goal of the U.S. Government.

Sincerely,

(WH Staff)

DATA/REX, INC.

NO Response to date

REPROCESSING EXCELLENCE

July 22, 1981

18922 W. McNICHOLS
DETROIT, MI 48219
(313) 534-3222

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

905

8124247 035895

Dear Mr. President:

Today's Wall Street Journal quotes an official who says Begin's conduct has left you "puzzled and sorrowful, not angry." If this nameless official is correct, then I too, am puzzled.

The Syrians are the only power who can stop the troubles in Lebanon today. They control the weak Lebanese government and can force the P.L.O. to do their bidding. Pressure should be placed on the Syrians to force a cease-fire. Unfortunately, there is little hope of this, as the Syrians and their masters, the Soviet Union, see that their interests are served by turmoil and violence in the Middle East.

They see that the U.S. response to violence by the P.L.O. is to cut off delivery of planes to Israel. Why should they stop lobbing missiles into Israeli settlements, forcing Israel to either retaliate or give up a long-held and successful anti-terrorist policy, when the U.S. responds to Israel's defense of her citizens by withholding planes?

It is a fact that the Israel-Jordan border is quiet because Jordan forces the P.L.O. to operate elsewhere under threat of death, and because the Jordanians remember Israeli retaliation of 1970. It is a fact that the Syria-Israel border is quiet because the Syrians force the P.L.O. to operate elsewhere, and it is a fact that the Syrians with their thousands of troops, their all-Arab "peace-keeping" force, and their puppet Lebanese government can force the P.L.O. to keep the Lebanon-Israel border quiet. To believe otherwise is to confuse cause and effect.

It is obvious that the Soviets used the recent joint naval amphibious landings as a cover to land massive amounts of hardware for the Syrians and P.L.O. They are to blame for the recent flare-up, not Israel.

Conveniently, we have relations with Israel and can better force them than we can the Syrians or Soviets. Don't repeat the tragic Eisenhower/Dulles 1956 fiasco of emasculating your own allies, as they did to Europe, by sending the signal of defeatism both to ally and foe. Secretary Haig's comments have done nothing but convince the world that these planes are indeed linked to Israeli cease-fire--a most dangerous precedent.

Mr. President, release the planes. Support Democracy and not terrorism, even if inadvertantly.

I have written now three times on this subject and have recieved no response, nor any acknowledgement. I'm very disapointed both in the lack of response and in your foreign policies.

Sincerely,

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

April 30, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

FROM: RAYMOND TANTER *RT*

SUBJECT: Concerned Citizen Telephone Call

A concerned citizen, Mr. Tony Hraz, Portland, Oregon, phone number (503)-254-5069, called about Lebanon. His comments are as follows:

"U.S. policy should be to get the Syrians to stop shelling Zahle. Since Syria is a surrogate for the Soviet Union, the President should not send congratulatory letters to President Assad of Syria."

I thanked Mr. Hraz for calling, informed him of the USG attempts to persuade the parties to exercise restraint, and lamented the fact that the USG lacked leverage over the parties.

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

April 30, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

FROM: RAYMOND TANTER *RT*
SUBJECT: Telephone Conversation

Geoff Kemp told me about 3:45 p.m. that Nancy Bearg Dyke called about the situation in Lebanon. She wanted to know whether there was any interagency planning taking place. So, I called David Winn, Lebanon Desk Officer at State, who was out, and I spoke with the Deputy Director Jim Collins about 4:00 p.m.. At 4:15 p.m. a meeting was being planned at State to set up a working group on Lebanon, and a formal announcement would be coming through the State system. After State organized themselves, there might be an interagency group formed, according to Collins. He is to call and let me know the status of their organizing efforts. I said to Jim Collins that I was calling purely to get information and not to suggest any interagency planning. Then I called Nancy Bearg Dyke and told her what was taking place; Nancy said that she was going to see Nick Veliotos to see if something could be done regarding interagency planning. She felt "frustrated" by the lack of an interagency effort. I said to her that I didn't feel that the White House should appear to be taking any initiatives, and that we should let State complete their own organizing effort because of the sensitive nature of NSC and State relations. We should await State's initiatives on planning with respect to Lebanon, I concluded.

MEMORANDUM

2201

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

April 28, 1981

ACTION

→ TANTER

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD V. ALLEN

FROM: RAYMOND TANTER

SUBJECT: Palestine Congress of North America Objects
to Allen Statement on ABC TV Program 20/20
re Israel's Bombing of Southern Lebanon

The Palestine Congress of North America wrote you on April 3 taking exception to your comments on the 20/20 program. The Palestine Congress of North America is a coordinating advisory body for most of the Palestinian groups in the United States. The basic hostility of these groups to US policy would not be affected by a response, therefore there is nothing to gain by responding. Also, there is a risk that the Palestine Congress is likely to use any response out of context to make a propaganda point.

Further, for your information, at Tab A, I am attaching a news release issued by Arab-American community leaders. The incoming letter is at Tab B.

RECOMMENDATION

That You do not respond to the Palestine Congress letter.

Approve ✓ Disapprove _____

5/4/81

Attachments

Immediate Release

April 4, 1981

1:00 p.m.

Contact: Helen Hatab

1611 Connecticut Ave.,
Washington, D.C. 20009

Tel: (202) 797-7662.

ARAB-AMERICANS
CALL FOR
ALLEN'S RESIGNATION

Washington DC--- Representing a combined membership of over 2,000,000 Arab-Americans, leaders of a number of Arab-American organizations from cities across the U.S. today joined to call for the resignation of Richard Allen as National Security Adviser.

In a statement to the White House, they said that Allen's remarks on the ABC program 20/20, aired on April 2, 1981, showed "deep disrespect for Arab human life."

Allen had condoned Israeli incursion into South Lebanon as justifiable and as in legitimate "hot pursuit". One of the Arab-American leaders in Washington, Dr. James Zogby, deplored Allen's remarks: "For those of us who are Lebanese and Palestinian, who have seen the death and destruction in South Lebanon," said Zogby, "Allen's remarks constitute the moral equivalent of justifying the holocaust, or simply denying that it ever took place."



PALESTINE
CONGRESS
OF NORTH AMERICA

2201

April 3, 1981

The Honorable Richard V. Allen
National Security Council
Executive Office Building
17th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

For Staffing

Dear Mr. Allen:

With regard to your appearance on ABC's "20/20" documentary, "The Unholy War," broadcast April 2, 1981, the Palestine Congress of North America takes exception to and strongly protests your irresponsible statements justifying the continuous Israeli bombing of Southern Lebanon (condemned not only officially by the United States, but internationally), and calling the Palestine Liberation Organization "a terrorist organization."

Statements such as these not only reveal a profound ignorance of the conflict in the Middle East and a gross insensitivity towards the Arab people, but are contrary to established United States policy and seriously endanger the possibilities of peace in the Middle East.

The Palestine Liberation Organization has been declared by Palestinians everywhere as the sole, legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. The struggle of the Palestinian people for liberation is a legitimate and an honorable one. It is the Palestinian people who have systematically suffered under Israeli institutional terrorism. Under the direction of Menachem Begin, the Zionist terrorist group, the Irgun Gang, ordered an attack on the unarmed village of Deir Yassir, where 254 men, women and children were slaughtered. In 1953, Moshe Dayan created Military Unit 101 to raid defenseless Arab villages, including the raid against Qibya, which left 53 innocent men, women and children dead. In 1978, Ezer Weizmann ordered the invasion of Lebanon that displaced over 800,000 people and left over 500 dead, many killed by U.S.-supplied antipersonnel cluster and concussion bombs.

That Israel purposely attacks civilian areas in Lebanon was made clear by Israeli Army Chief of Staff Gur, who told an Israeli reporter: "Since when has the population of South Lebanon become so important? . . . From the time of our Independence War until now, we have been fighting against the civilian (Arab) population which inhabited the villages and towns. . . ."

The Honorable Richard V. Allen
April 3, 1981
Page Two

Yet despite unrelenting Israeli attacks against the Palestinian people, its leadership, the PLO, persistently has sought a just peace in the Middle East. Even after Israel conquered the West Bank and Gaza, the PLO called for a "free democratic society in Palestine," which would formally recognize the equal rights of all people in that area. Israel, however, completely rejected the Palestinian peace proposal. Nevertheless, in 1974, the PLO stated that it sought to establish an independent, national state "on any part" of liberated Palestine. Again, Israel answered the peace offer with increased bombing of Southern Lebanon.

We strongly urge you to reexamine the historical facts of the conflict in the Middle East and particularly the Palestine Liberation Organization's peace proposals. This issue has grave implications not only for Arab-American relations, but for Middle East peace.

We call for an immediate retraction of your remarks which endanger the recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organization and its inclusion in the negotiation process, essential for peace in the Middle East.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Said Arikat".

Said Arikat
Executive Director

AMERICAN ISRAEL PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
444 NORTH CAPITOL STREET, N.W., SUITE 412
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001
Telephone (202) 638-2256

RT
24 APR 81

RT
Ray:

*File w/ RT
memo to RVA
re Palestinians*

*You may want to check
with the FBI's Washington
Field Office.*

With the compliments of


LEONARD J. DAVIS

Director of Information

Immediate Release

April 4, 1981

1:00 p.m.


Contact: Helen Hatab
1611 Connecticut Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20009
Tel: (202) 797-7662.

ARAB-AMERICANS

CALL FOR

ALLEN'S RESIGNATION

Washington DC--- Representing a combined membership of over 2,000,000 Arab-Americans, leaders of a number of Arab-American organizations from cities across the U.S. today joined to call for the resignation of Richard Allen as National Security Adviser.

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Palestine Human Rights Campaign

National Office
P.O. Box 3033
Washington, D.C. 20010
202-296-5089

James Zogby, Chairman
Abdeen Jabara, Counsel

SPONSORS (partial list):

Rev. Ralph Abernathy
James Abourezk
Ibrahim Abu-Lughod
Eqbal Ahmad
Rev. Dewey Beegle
Rev. Daniel Berrigan
Rev. Phillip Bergan
Rev. James Bevel
Andre Butet
Josephine Butler
Rev. Ben Chavis
Noam Chomsky
Tom Cornell
Cong. John Conyers (D-MI)
John H. Davis
David Dellinger
Richard Falk
Cong. Walter Fauntroy (D-DC)
Sister Fatima Fattah
Ken Giles
Rev. James Gapi
Gene Guerrero
Judge Jose Gutierrez
Marianne Hamilton
Rev. Muhammad Kenyatta
Rev. F.D. Kirkpatrick
Virginia Lopham
Rev. Joseph Lowery
Don Luce
Jack Malinowski
Frank Mara
Rev. Paul Mayer
William Means
Wes Michaelson
Jack O'Dell
Antonio Orendain
Eleanor Ottemess
Juan Jose Pena
Thomas J. Porter
Rep. David Richardson
Thomas Ricks
Edward Sald
Henry Schwarzschild
Pete Seeger
Richard Shadyac
Robert Shaffer
Hisham Sharabi
Hope Stevens
Ron Walters
Rev. Humphrey Walz
Dan Will
Rev. Mamie Williams

ORGANIZATIONS:
Association of Arab-American University
Graduates
Black Theology Project
Black United Front
International Treaty Council of AIM
National Association of Arab-Americans
Near East Com. of Antiochian Orthodox
Church
New American Movement
Operation PUSH
Raza Unida Party

April 7, 1981

TO: PHRC Key Contact Persons

FROM: James Zogby, National Chairman

FOR YOUR INFORMATION:

- (1) PHRC Mayors' Appeal of February 12, 1981 and State Department response
- (2) Call for resignation of Richard Allen endorsed by Leaders of Arab-American community leaders.
- (3) American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee protest to ABC over it's 20/20 Program of April 2, 1981, "The Unholy War". ADC is also filing a formal FCC protest.

To support this protest, please write to:

Stephen F. Sewell, Assistant Chief
Complaints & Compliance Division
Broadcast Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, DC 20554

Please send a copy to

Barbara Newman, Producer
20/20 Program
American Broadcasting Company
7 West 66th Street
New York, NY 10023

and a copy to

American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee
1611 Connecticut Avenue, #8
Washington, DC 20009

Appeal on Behalf of Palestinian Mayors

During the last week of December 1981, Muhammad Milham and Fahd Qawasmī (Palestinian Mayors of Halhoul and Hebron) were on a hunger strike at the United Nations. They were calling attention to Israel's refusal to implement a unanimous United Nations resolution call for their right to return.

We Americans concerned with human rights and peace cannot remain silent in the face of this powerful challenge.

What is at stake is their basic human right to return to their homes, as guaranteed by the Fourth Geneva Convention (1949)--to which Israel is a signatory.

What is at stake is peace and the future relations between Palestinian Arabs and Israeli Jews.

We call on our government to demand that Israel honor the United Nations resolution and international law.

We call on Israel to return the Mayors to their homes and families.

ENDORSED BY:

> | Rep. Walter Fauntroy (D-DC)

Rep. John Conyers (D-Mi)

Rep. Paul Findley (R-IL)

Rep. Nick Rayhall (D-WV)

Rep. Tom Daschell (D-SD)

Richard Hatcher, Mayor of Gary, Indiana

Maryanne Mahaffey, President of Detroit City Council

I.F. Stone

Ramsey Clark

Gail Pressburg, Director Middle East Program, American Friends Service Co

Fred Daboul, President, City Council of Dearborn, Michigan

Judge Jose Gutierrez

Herb McFadden, Detroit City Council

Ron Walter, Secretary of National Black Political Assembly

Hope Stevens, Chair, National Conference of Black Lawyers

James Abourezk

Professor Noam Chomsky, M.I.T.

Rev. Ralph Abernathy

Rep. David Richardson, Chair, Black Caucus, Penn. State Legislature

Sister Falaha Fattah, Co-Chair, Black United Front

Josephine Butler, Chair, D.C. Statehood Party

Professor Edward Said, Columbia University

Rev. Paul Mayer, Mobilization for Survival

Tom Cornell, Catholic Peace Fellowship

(Mayors' appeal) cont'd

Endorsed, cont'd

Henry Schwarzchild

Rev. Joseph Lowery, Southern Christian Leadership Conference

Gene Guerrero, Georgia A.C.L.U.

Jack O'Dell, Operation PUSH

Professor Ibrahim Abu-Lughod, Northwestern University

Professor Richard Falk, Princeton University

William Means, American Indian Movement

Juan Jose Pena, President, Raza Unida Party

Eleanor Otternes, President, Mid-West Women's International League

Jim Wallis, Sojourners

Rev. Don Wagner, Palestine Human Rights Campaign

James Zogby, Director, American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee

and 127 other civic leaders and representatives of American religious political and human rights organizations.



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

MARCH 23 1981

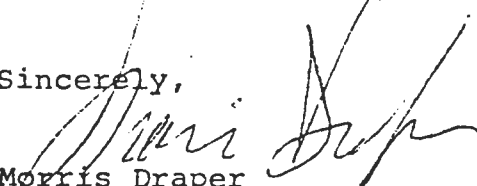
Dear Dr. Zogby:

This letter is in response to your telegram of February 12, 1981 calling upon the Government of the United States to take action to have Mayors Qawasmi and Milhim returned to the West Bank.

As you are undoubtedly aware, the United States opposed the deportation of the mayors as a violation of provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention prohibiting the deportation of inhabitants from occupied territories regardless of motive. The Government of Israel is well aware of our views on this matter.

We realize that these deportations weigh heavily on their families and friends. We continue to hope that a way will be found to permit them to return to their homes and their families and to resume their responsibilities.

Sincerely,


Morris Draper
Deputy Assistant Secretary
Bureau of Near Eastern
and South Asian Affairs

Dr. James J. Zogby
National Chairman
Palestinian Human Rights
Campaign
National Headquarters
1322 18th Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20036

STATEMENT ISSUED BY ARAB-AMERICAN COMMUNITY LEADERS

On ABC's 20/20 aired on April 2, 1981, National Security Advisor Richard Allen characterized Israel's repeated violations of Lebanon's sovereignty as justifiable and as in legitimate "hot pursuit".

In fact, Israel's incursions into Lebanon, especially since 1978, have frequently been characterized by massive and indiscriminate shelling of civilian areas, often times involving illegal use of U.S.-supplied weapons. The toll in human life and suffering has been staggering: over 2,000 Lebanese and Palestinians have been killed, over 600,000 left homeless. Richard Allen's cavalier remarks display a deep disrespect for Arab human lives. Furthermore, Mr. Allen's comments fly in the face of stated U.S. policy on this question. Arab-Americans insist that Richard Allen should resign.

Abdeen Jabara, ACCESS (Detroit)

Dr. Edward Said, New York City

Dr. Hisham Sharabi, Washington, D.C.

> Ibrahim Tawasha, National Association of Arab Americans (San Francisco)

Jean Khalil, Association of Arab-American University Graduates (San Francisco)

Dr. Muhammad Said, Prairie Arab Association (South Dakota)

Saber and Nabila Shehada, Palestine Arab Fund

George Mahshie, Arab American Association of Syracuse

Ibrahim Abu-Lughod, Chicago

Mounir and Katherine Bayoud, Arab American Association (Dallas)

Ayoub Talhami, Palestine Human Rights Campaign (Chicago)

Dr. Nabil Abraham, American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (Detroit)

Hassan Hammami, Arab-American Association (Cincinnati)

Wafiya Shafey, Arab American Cultural Center (Miami)

Hamzi Alami, Palestine Arab Fund (Denver)

Dr. Michael Suleiman, Association of Arab-American University Graduates (Kansas)

> Robert Thabit, National Association of Arab-Americans (New York)

Murad Farah, Ramallah Federation (Jacksonville)

Dr. Naseer Aruri, Boston

Dr. Mujid Kazimi, Boston

Dr. James Zogby, American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (Washington, D.C.)

Mounzer Charani, Arab-American Association of Orange County

Fred Milkie, Jr., Seattle

Khalil Nakhleh, Association of Arab-American University Graduates (Boston)

> Robert Hazo, National Association of Arab Americans (Pittsburgh)



AMERICAN-ARAB ANTI-DISCRIMINATION COMMITTEE

April 6, 1981

Mr. Geraldo Rivera
American Broadcasting Company
20/20 Program
7 West 66th Street
New York, NY 10023

Dear Mr. Rivera:

I am writing this letter in reference to the 20/20 program on "The Unholy War" which ran April 2, 1981 in Washington, DC.

I must first of all say that I was absolutely stunned to discover that ABC had lent itself, its facilities, and its prestige to such an outright propaganda effort on behalf of Israel. It has always been difficult to achieve any semblance of intellectual honesty vis-a-vis Middle East politics, but in years of watching news coverage of the Middle East I am unable to recall anything, either written or produced for television, which has been quite as unfair and as one-sided as the show you produced and narrated.

You succeeded in establishing two principal stereotypes. First, that the Israelis are the good underdogs in the Middle East conflict, who:

- (a) are both clever and wise in their defense against the "Arab bullies";
- (b) treat even "Arab terrorists" humanely because Israelis do not like to kill; and
- (c) are the only people in the Middle East capable of mourning their dead.

Second, you have established an image of the Palestinians as blood-thirsty Orientals, who:

Organizing Directors:

James G. Abourezk
James J. Zogby

Geraldo Rivera
April 6, 1981

2

- (a) relish killing people; and
- (b) are so sub-human as not to care about their own dead.

These stereotypes were accomplished by you through a massive series of journalistic half-truths, omissions, and historical inaccuracies.

Your portrayal of Palestinians as blood-thirsty Moslem cut-throats totally omitted the significant historical reality of the Middle East--that is, that the Palestinians were living peaceably in Palestine, minding their own business prior to World War I. They had been promised their own state by the major powers. After the war, however, the Zionist movement began to move in earnest to accomplish their goal of a Jewish state in Palestine. They sought to facilitate their plan by instigating a major shift in population, so as to increase the Jewish population while decreasing that of the Palestinian Arabs. This "population transfer", as the Zionist movement termed it, was to be achieved by a combination of political and military moves, as well as by outright acts of terror. The Palestinians responded to this plan. You were quite adept during your program in showing the Palestinian response, without once indicating the provocation which had resulted in that response. Quite simply, the army of the Jewish settlers (the Haganah) and the terrorist groups (Nathan Yalin-Mor's Stern gang, and Menachem Begin's Irgun) by force of arms drove out of Palestine a sufficient number of Palestinian Arabs to allow the Jewish settlers to create their own state on Palestinian Arab land. If you were to take the trouble to read J. Bower Bell's sympathetic account of the Jewish terrorist groups, "Terror out of Zion", you would find documented, in a sympathetic manner, every bloody act committed by the Irgun and the Stern gang. As distasteful as is violence to me, it becomes quickly apparent that the PLO is like a boy scout troop compared to the Stern gang and the Irgun between 1940 and 1948.

Using your own figures, that some 300 Israeli citizens have been killed by Palestinian terrorist attacks, you have totally ignored the thousands of Lebanese and Palestinian civilians who have been killed by the Israeli Air Force and the Israeli Army during their invasions, bombings and strafings of southern Lebanon over the past eleven years. It is incredible to me that you could report on Middle East terror without including the thousands of civilian deaths for which Israel is responsible, and without even showing one Lebanese or Palestinian mother weeping for her children, unless you sincerely believe that Arabs are so sub-human as to be incapable of mourning their dead. Regrettably, Mr. Rivera, the attitude which allows you to spend a full hour on network television making Arabs look sub-human in the manner in which you did is embedded quite deeply in racism. You have left an impression in its strongest sense that the life of an Israeli child is worth far more than the life of an Arab child.

Geraldo Rivera
April 6, 1981


3

Your statement that the Lebanese civil war was one between Christian Lebanese and Moslem Palestinians is also one that is based in near total inaccuracy. That tragic war at the outset has been a class war. Your portrayal of Bashir Jemayel as an innocent and sweet defender of his native land against a Moslem invasion is at least as biased, if not more so, as the way you portrayed Palestinians versus Israelis during the rest of your show. When you cited the unfortunate death of Bashir Jemayel's daughter, you neglected to report that Bashir Jemayel had previously ordered the execution of the son of the former President of Lebanon, Suleiman Franjieh, a fellow Lebanese Maronite Christian. In the process of viciously consolidating his power within the right wing community in Lebanon, Jemayel had Franjieh's son, Tony, his wife, and his 18 month-old daughter executed. They were killed in their home in northern Lebanon, and after they were shot by Jemayel's thugs, their throats were cut. As a final insult to Suleiman Franjieh, they also cut the throat of the family dog.

You also neglected to report that Israel, using American weapons and money, is resisting the reestablishment of any central authority in Lebanon by the Lebanese government.

Mr. Rivera, I don't really expect you to be swayed by any corrective statements such as the ones I have made, but I am nevertheless compelled to write to you to strongly protest the irresponsible use of such a powerful medium as a television network for unashamed political propaganda as you have done. I sincerely believe that ABC should offer equal time for an unbiased journalist to report fairly and equally and truthfully on the Middle East conflict.

Very truly yours,


James Abourezk
Chairman

JA:pr

cc: Mr. Roone Arledge, President, ABC
Hugh Downs, 20/20 Program
Chairman, Federal Communications Commission
Barbara Newman, 20/20 Program

bcc: Dr. James Zogby, ADC
Dr. Edward Said, Columbia University
Dr. Hisham Sharah, Georgetown University
Ambassadors of Arab League States in Washington, DC
National Advisory Committee, ADC
Key Contact Persons, ADC

U.S. SUCCUMBS TO ISRAELI PRESSURE

NATIONAL DEMONSTRATION IN SUPPORT OF ZIAD ABU EAIN'S RIGHT TO LIVE FREE FROM POLITICAL OPPRESSION

Friday, March 20, 1981

Washington, D.C.

ASSEMBLE AT LAFAYETTE PARK (WHITE HOUSE)

AT 10:00 A.M.

MARCH TO STATE DEPARTMENT

MARCH TO FREE ZIAD FROM ISRAELI POLITICAL OPPRESSION

On February 20, 1981, the U.S. Court of Appeals ruled for the extradition of Ziad Abu Eain to Israel to be tried for his alleged participation in resistance acts.

The U.S. State Department, in an unprecedented move, intervened in the judicial proceedings, in an effort to insure Ziad's extradition. It is seeking to establish a precedent that will eliminate the "political offense" exception in the extradition treaty. Ziad is being used as a test case by the U.S. State Department in its effort to change the law.

To defend Ziad's rights, a NATIONAL DEMONSTRATION to free Ziad will be held.

SPONSORED BY:

F: Palestine Congress of North America

and

F: General Union of Palestinian Students

(PLO-affiliate)

For further information, contact:

PCNA NATIONAL OFFICE (202) 244-5573

X-30 [handwritten]

Statement of the Palestine Congress
With Respect to Alliances With the
Third World Community in the United States

F:

The Palestine Congress of North America strongly protests the pressures to which Ambassador Andrew Young was subjected leading to his resignation. The acceptance of the Young resignation is direct proof of the existence of what is in effect a Zionist veto over United States foreign policy vis-a-vis the Arab World.

Despite the tragic loss of the services of a most distinguished American statesman, there has been a very positive by-product of the Young resignation. Now, more than ever before, the entire Third World Community is acutely aware of the vital role it can play in determining and directing United States foreign policy. We of the Palestinian community in the United States welcome this development.

We note that many leaders of the Black community have been increasingly involved in discussions with Arab American organizations. Some Black leaders have already initiated direct contact with the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization at the United Nations. We are greatly encouraged by these activities.

The Palestine Congress of North America stands for the liberation of all of the oppressed peoples of the world. We stand against racism in all of its manifestations including Zionism and anti-Semitism. We stand committed to the building of new alliances and coalitions with other minority groups working together for a United States foreign policy predicated on the attainment of genuine human rights for all of the people of the world.

We extend an open invitation to meet with representatives of the Third World Community in order to explore possible areas of cooperation in forging this new alliance.

Palestine Congress of North America

Post Office Box 9621/Washington D C 20016/Telephone (202) 244-5573/Telex JFG 64158

February 13, 1981

Mr.
Leg. Asst.
Senator
Dirksen Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Mr.

The crisis in the Middle East is no longer a distant issue. The storm is on the horizon, directly affecting the lives, the well-being, and the economic prospects of our communities in the United States. Indeed, it is not even a single issue -- it affects the American people in myriad, and sometimes not well-understood ways.

From energy prices to the threat of military conflict -- and the prospect of American troops once more fighting a foreign war -- to the massive arms and aid programs that drain a budget already insufficiently geared to the pressing needs of Black communities, the Middle East crisis impacts disastrously on our everyday reality. Despite a U.S. policy that increasingly is focused on this area of the world, the situation is not improving; it is getting worse.

We would like to invite you to attend an important Policy Roundtable on "Domestic Implications of the Mideast Crisis and U.S. Policy" to be held on:

Saturday, March 7, 1981
2168 Rayburn Building, Washington, D.C.
1:00 - 5:00 PM

During this Roundtable, distinguished scholars, activists and specialists will present policy briefings for your consideration and discussion on such crucial issues as: (1) Energy; (2) Arms, Aids and Allies: Costs and Dangers in U.S. Policy; (3) South Africa and Israel; (4) Peace and the Palestinian Question; and (5) The Arab World: Conflict or Cooperation. The briefings will substantively examine these issues as they relate to the problems and concerns of domestic constituencies.

This is, of course, not a public meeting, but we would welcome your suggestions as to others who should be invited. It will be absolutely closed to the press. Please RSVP to Leila McDowell at (202) 244-5573. We certainly hope to see you or a representative from your office on March 7 for an important and stimulating discussion of these issues.

Sincerely,

Khalil Nakhleh

Dr. Khalil Nakhleh, President
Association of Arab-American
University Graduates

Samih K. Farsoun

Dr. Samih Farsoun, Chairman
Palestine Congress of
North America

Enclosures

WALTER E. FAUNTROY

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

2350 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-8050

DISTRICT OFFICE:
400 NORTH CAPITOL STREET
SUITE 318, AMTRAK BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001
(202) 273-0171

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

February 17, 1981

COMMITTEE ON
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

SUBCOMMITTEES:

CHAIRMAN, GOVERNMENT
AFFAIRS AND BUDGET
FISCAL AFFAIRS AND
HEALTH

COMMITTEE ON
BANKING, FINANCE,
AND URBAN AFFAIRS

SUBCOMMITTEES:

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
SUPERVISION, REGULATION,
AND INSURANCE

GENERAL OVERSIGHT AND
RENEGOTIATION

CONSUMER AFFAIRS

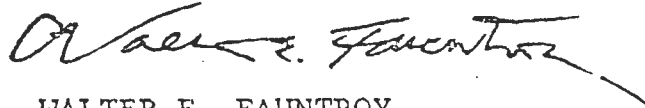
Dear Friends:

I am most pleased to note the convening of a potentially meaningful and informative public forum on "Domestic Implications of the Mideast Crisis and U.S. Policy".

This policy roundtable to be held on Saturday, March 7, 1981 in 2168 Rayburn Building between the hours of 1:00 PM and 5:00 PM will, as I understand it, focus its attention on strategies to lessen tension in the troubled Middle East and the domestic implications of U.S. decision-making on foreign policy development.

As one who has studied first-hand, non-violent strategies to reduce conflict, I urge all invited who are committed to world peace through non-violence to attend.

Sincerely yours,



WALTER E. FAUNTROY
Member of Congress

F Palestine Congress of North America

Post Office Box 9621/Washington, D.C. 20016/Telephone: (202) 244-5573/Telex: JFG 64158

MAYORS' MARCH TO RETURN HOME

National Demonstration in Washington, DC

June 15, 1980

In recent weeks, increased organized terrorism by Jewish settlers and Israeli military forces has attempted to liquidate the elected Palestinian leadership in order to remove all vocal opposition to the Camp David autonomy plan.

On May 3, Israeli military authorities illegally expelled Palestinian Mayor Mohammed Milhem, Mayor Fahad Qawasmeh and Sheikh Rajab Bayoud Tamimi from the occupied West Bank. This reprehensible action is in direct contravention of the Fourth Geneva Convention and has further exposed the repressive nature of the Israeli occupation in the West Bank and Gaza. Despite repeated condemnations in the United Nations Security Council, Israel has adamantly refused to allow the officials to return.

Last week's barbaric car bomb attacks, which left two other Mayors, Karim Khalif of Ramallah and Bassam Shaka of Nablus, permanently maimed, is but the most recent attempt to brutally liquidate elected Palestinian officials.

The expulsion of Mayors Milhem and Qawasmeh and Sheikh Tamimi, as well as the terrorist attack against Mayors Khalif and Shaka, attest to a calculated pattern of Israeli intimidation and persecution.

Today's demonstration is the culmination of the Mayor's thirteen-city tour across the United States, and is designed to build strong and lasting support among various sectors of the American public for their right to return home. All concerned individuals present today march in support of the fundamental human rights of these officials and all Palestinian people suffering under the repressive Israeli occupation.

The Following Individuals and Organizations Have Endorsed This Event:

THE PALESTINE CONGRESS OF NORTH AMERICA

Co-sponsors:

Senator James Abourezk	National Black Pastors Conference
All African Peoples Revolutionary Party	National Conference of Black Lawyers
American Arab Society (Dallas)	Organization of Arab Students
American Federation of Ramallah, Palestine	Palestine Aid Society (Detroit)
Antiochian Orthodox Christian Archdiocese	Palestine American Cultural Club of Oregon and SW Washington
Arab American Association for Progress (Houston)	Palestine Arab Association (Waterloo, Ontario)
Arab American Association of Virginia	Palestine Arab Association (Montreal)
Arab American Congress for Palestine (Chicago)	Palestine Arab Association (Ottawa)
Arab American Congress for Palestine (Romulus, MI)	Palestine Arab Fund
Arab Center for Economic & Social Services	Palestine Arab Society of Utah
Arab Club (San Francisco)	Palestine Human Rights Campaign
Arab Community Center (Chicago)	Palestine Information Committee (New York)
Arab Community Center (Hubbard)	Palestine Red Crescent (Detroit)
Arab Cultural Center (Washington, DC)	Palestine Red Crescent (North Carolina)
Arab Palestinian Association in Toronto	Palestine Red Crescent Society (New York & New Jersey)
Arab Social Club (Cleveland)	Palestine Solidarity Committee
Arab Social Club (New York)	Palestine War Victims Society
Arab Women Society of Chicago	Palestinian Women Organization (San Fran.)
Association of Arab-American University Graduates	Quebec-Palestine Association
Beit Hanina Palestine Social Club (Detroit)	Congressman Nick Rahall (D-WV)
Beit Hanina Social Club (San Francisco)	Raza Unida
Canadian Arab Friendship Association	Sahel Club (San Francisco)
Canadian Arab Society of Windsor, Ontario	Supporters of the Lebanese National Movement
Canadian Palestinian Arab Association (London, Ontario)	Turmus Aya Society (New Jersey)
Club Arabe Ponceno	Union of Arab Women (Washington, DC)
Commission on Justice, Liberation and Human Fulfillment, National Council of Churches	United American Arab Congress (Los Angeles)
Committee for Democratic Palestine	United Holy Land Friends
Committee of Palestinians in New England	United Arab Community Club
Deir Dibwan Association	Jim Wallis, Sojourners
Congressman Walter Fauntroy (D-DC)	Women's Association (Cleveland)
Congressman Paul Findley (R-IL)	Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
General Union of Palestinian Women (New York)	
Independent Grocers Association	
Independent Youth Group	
Barbara Lupo, Clergy & Laity Concerned *	
Congressman Paul McCloskey (R-CA)	
Middle East Research and Information Project	
National Association of Arab Americans	

* Organization listed for identification purposes.

^{File Congress}
**NO PEACE
WITHOUT THE
P.L.O.**

*Palestine Cultural Festival
and
Political Rally*

WASHINGTON, D.C.

APRIL 12

*Lafayette Park
March to begin at Dupont Circle
at 11:00 a.m.*

For further information contact:

Palestine Congress of North America

Post Office Box 9621/Washington, D.C. 20016/Telephone: (202) 244-5573/Telex: JFG 64158

CONSTITUTION OF THE PALESTINE CONGRESS OF NORTH AMERICA

PREAMBLE

The Palestinian Arab Community in North America adheres to the principles that the Palestinian people constitute an indivisible national unit, that Palestine, an integral part of the Arab Nation, is its national homeland and that the Palestine Liberation Organization is the Palestinian people's sole, legitimate representative. The Palestinian Arab Community in North America affirms its support of the Palestinian people's struggle to realize its national rights including its right to return to its national homeland, to national self-determination, and to its national independence and sovereignty in Palestine in accordance with the policies of the PLO.

The Palestine Arab Community in North America upholds the basic fundamental human and national rights of all people and affirms its opposition to racism in all of its manifestations including Zionism and anti-Semitism.

In furtherance of these principles, the Palestinian Arab Community in North America hereby creates the Palestine Congress of North America in order to assist the community in coordinating and organizing its political, educational, financial, and social support of the Palestinian people in particular and the Arab people in general.

Article I. NAME

The name of this council shall be the PALESTINE CONGRESS OF NORTH AMERICA.

Article II. PURPOSE

The Congress shall be an advisory council through which Palestinian organizations in the United States and Canada can consult, and initiate areas of cooperation on projects and programs in fulfillment of the principles enunciated in the Preamble. This Congress shall serve as an expression of the opinion of the Palestinian Arab Community in North America on issues affecting the vital interests of the Palestinian People.

Article III. THE ASSEMBLY

- Section 1. **Powers.** The Assembly shall be the highest decision-making authority within the Congress. The Assembly shall set policy guidelines which govern the work of the Congress.
- Section 2. **Membership.** The total number of seats in the Assembly and their allocation shall be governed by Articles IV, V, and VI below. No person shall be entitled to hold more than one seat in the Assembly.
- Section 3. **Annual Meeting.** The Congress shall hold an annual meeting for purposes which shall include setting of policy, reviewing of work of the Congress, administrative matters, and election of the Executive Committee.
- Section 4. **Special Meetings.** At the request of either two-thirds of those holding seats in the Assembly or of two-thirds of the Executive Committee, there will be a special meeting of the Assembly in order to take the specific action requested in the call for the meeting. There shall be at least twenty days written notice prior to the commencement of any special meeting.

Article IV. ORGANIZATIONAL MEMBERSHIP

- Section 1. **Palestinian American Organizations.** Any North American organization shall be entitled to full membership in the Assembly as a Palestinian American organization if it submits to the Credentials Committee a Membership Application and submission of the following:
- Evidence that the organization subscribes to the principles enunciated in the Preamble.
 - Evidence that the organization is in fact in existence, including a detailed statement delineating its activities and programs for the preceding twelve months.
 - A mailing list (including names and addresses) which demonstrates that the organization has at least twenty-five members in good standing.
 - Evidence that the organization is at least seventy-five percent Palestinian.
 - Dues as prescribed in Article X.
- Section 2. **Definition of a Palestinian American.** For the purpose of this Constitution, any Arab, 18 years or over, who resides in the United States or Canada shall be considered a Palestinian if:
- s/he was born in Palestine; or
 - s/he is a descendant of someone who was born in Palestine; or
 - s/he was living in Palestine prior to May 15, 1948 and s/he was a Palestinian citizen.
- Also, for the purposes of this Constitution, any person, 18 years or over, shall be considered a Palestinian member, if s/he is related by marriage to either a person who was born in Palestine or to a person who is a descendant of someone who was born in Palestine.
- Section 3. **Classification of Palestinian American Organizations**
- National Organizations.** Any Palestinian American organization which otherwise meets the criteria prescribed in Section 1 above and which can document the existence of fifteen or more duly constituted chapters, each of which has at least twenty-five members, shall be considered a "National Organization."
 - Regional Organizations.** Any Palestinian American organization which meets the criteria prescribed in Section 1 above and which can document the existence of less than fourteen chapters, each of which has at least twenty-five members, shall be considered a "Regional Organization."
 - Exclusivity of Classification.** For the purposes of this constitution, an organization cannot be classified in more than one of the above delineated classifications.
- Section 4. **Definition of a Chapter.** A Chapter shall be defined as a subdivision of any organization where that organization has more than one geographic location. In order to qualify its chapters, an organization must provide the following for each individual chapter:
- A statement of the geographic bounds for membership of the chapter.
 - Evidence that the chapter is in fact in existence, including a detailed statement delineating its activities and programs for the preceding twelve months.
 - A mailing list (including names and addresses) which demonstrates that the chapter has at least twenty-five members in good standing.
 - Evidence that the chapter is at least seventy-five percent Palestinian.
- Section 5. **Apportionment of Seats.**
- National Organizations.** National Organizations shall be entitled to be represented in the Assembly as follows: one at-large seat, one seat for each of its chapters, and an additional at-large seat for every one hundred members of the National Organization.
 - Regional Organizations.** Every Regional Organization shall be entitled to one seat in the Assembly for each chapter and an additional seat for every one hundred members of the Regional Organization.

Article V. AREA CONFERENCES

- Section 1. **Definition.** Four weeks prior to each Annual Meeting of the Assembly Area Conferences shall be convened in all cities where concentrations of Palestinians exist.
- Section 2. **Purpose.** The purpose for calling the Area Conferences shall be for the selection of regional representatives to the National Assembly.
- Section 3. **Participation.** Any Palestinian American (as defined by Article IV, Section 2 above) shall be entitled to participate in an Area Conference provided he or she has paid an Area Conference fee of \$5.00.
- Section 4. **Apportionment.** An Area Conference shall be entitled to elect one representative for every one hundred Palestinian Americans who have paid the Area Conference fee and who in fact actually participate in the Area Conference.

- Section 5. **Restrictions.** There shall be no proxies whatsoever for the Area Conference. Voting will take place only by those present at the meeting. Apportionment of seats to an Area Conference will be based only on those paid Area Conferees who actually participated in the Area Conference.
- Section 6. **Convening of Area Conferences.** The Executive Committee shall agree upon a plan and mechanism for the convening of Area Conferences.
- Section 7. **Term.** Area representatives selected for the Assembly shall serve for a term of one year commencing with their election.

Article VI. MEMBERS OF THE PALESTINE NATIONAL COUNCIL

All members of the Palestine National Council who are residents of North America shall be entitled to voting ex-officio seats in the Assembly.

Article VII. THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

- Section 1. **Powers.** There shall be an Executive Committee which shall be empowered to exercise authority for the Congress within the broad policy guidelines enunciated by the Assembly. The Executive Committee shall have all those powers generally held by the Assembly except that it may not amend this Constitution.
- Section 2. **Membership.** The Executive Committee shall consist of at least 13 voting members, two of whom shall be from Canada. These shall be selected as follows:
- National Organizations.** Any National Organization which meets the criteria set forth in Article IV, Section 3(a) shall be entitled to designate one representative to serve on the Executive Committee.
 - At-Large Members.** The Annual Assembly shall elect the balance of the members of the Executive Committee. However, at least fifty percent plus one of the Executive Committee shall always be selected on an at-large basis.
 - Members of the Palestine National Council.** All those residents of North America who are members of the Palestine National Council shall be entitled to ex-officio non-voting membership on the Executive Committee.
- Section 3. **Officers.** The Executive Committee shall elect persons from within its ranks to serve as Coordinator, Deputy Coordinator, Secretary and Treasurer. The terms of these officers shall be for one year.
- Section 4. **Committees.** The Executive Committee shall be empowered to establish any committees it deems necessary in carrying out the mandate of the Congress. Among these committees there shall be a "Credentials Committee" which will advise the Assembly on the credentialing of all members.

Article VIII. LOCAL COORDINATING COMMITTEES

- Section 1. **Purpose.** There shall be Local Coordinating Committees in any appropriate geographical area which shall exist to implement the purpose, goals and decisions of the Congress.
- Section 2. **Membership.** Any Regional Organization which is a member of the Congress or any chapter of a National Organization which is a member of the Congress shall automatically be a member of the Local Coordinating Committee for the geographic area in which that Regional Organization or local chapter is a part.
- Section 3. **Authority.** The Executive Committee shall establish broad guidelines for the constitution and operation of Local Coordinating Committees. The Local Coordinating Committees shall operate within the policy guidelines established by the Executive Committee.

Article IX. SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS

- Section 1. **Support Groups.** American organizations which support the principles enunciated in the Preamble but which do not meet the criteria to qualify as a Palestinian American organization may submit an application form to become an ex-officio non-voting observer to the Assembly.
- Section 2. **Documentation of Support.** Application forms for Supporting Organizations must be well documented with evidence of support to the Preamble of the Palestine Congress of North America.
- Section 3. **Observer.** Supporting organizations shall be entitled to have one non-voting observer in the Assembly.

Article X. ANNUAL DUES

- Section 1. **Apportionment of Dues.** The annual dues schedule shall be as follows:
- Palestinian American Organizations**
 - National Organizations:**
\$500, plus \$1.00 per member.
 - Regional Organizations:**
\$100, plus \$1.00 per member.
 - Area Conferences**
\$5.00 per participant.
 - Supporting Organizations**
 - National Organizations**
\$500
 - Regional Organizations**
\$100
- Section 2. **Fiscal Year.** The Executive Committee shall establish a fiscal year.

Article XI. AMENDMENTS

- Section 1. **Authority.** The Assembly is the only organization empowered to amend this Constitution.
- Section 2. **Amendments.** Copies of any proposed amendments to this Constitution must be received by the Coordinator at least thirty days prior to the commencement of the meeting which will consider the proposal. The Coordinator will then circulate the proposal to the membership of the Assembly at least twenty days prior to the commencement of the meeting which would consider the proposal. If two-thirds of the membership of the Assembly concurs with the proposed amendment, it shall be adopted.

Article XII. RATIFICATION PROCESS

- Section 1. **Subsequent Meeting of Congress.** The next regular meeting of the Palestine Congress of North America Assembly shall be in September of 1980. At that time, all organizations who have by that date submitted completed application forms with all supporting materials and who have paid dues will be certified for membership.
- Section 2. **Initial Executive Committee.** The Constitutional Convention of the Palestine Congress of North America will elect seven persons on an at-large basis to serve as an Initial Executive Committee. Additionally, any organization which qualifies as a National Organization pursuant to Article IV, Section 3(a) of this Constitution shall immediately be entitled to representation on the Executive Committee.
- Section 3. **Authority of Initial Executive Committee.** The Initial Executive Committee will oversee the work of the Palestine Congress of North America including the ratification process until the initial meeting of the Assembly in September 1980.
- Section 4. **Deletion of Article XII.** This Article will be deleted from the Constitution at the conclusion of the September 1980 meeting of the Assembly.

Adopted
Constitutional Convention
Washington, D.C.
19 August 1979

~~Kemp~~

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET ATTACHMENT~~

April 27, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: RICHARD ALLEN
SUBJECT: Fighting in Lebanon

Attached is a copy of the Secretary of State's paper on Lebanon.

Attachment


cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese .
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET ATTACHMENT~~

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

April 27, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
From: Alexander M. Haig, Jr. 
Subject: Fighting in Lebanon

Over the weekend events in Lebanon took a sharp turn for the worse. Syrian forces successfully attacked three key Phalange positions along a ridge line which dominates much of the Christian heartland. It is not clear whether this Syrian move is tactical -- to stop Christian shelling of Zahleh -- or represents a grander plan to break the Christian hold in the area. In the latter case, a vigorous Israeli intervention is inevitable.

On Saturday and Sunday we undertook strong diplomatic efforts to get the Syrians to pull back and to forestall an Israeli response. We have talked directly to the Syrians here and in Damascus as well as to a number of other influential Arab governments including the Saudis. We have also urged our European allies to support our efforts. Finally, we are making demarches to the Soviets here and in Moscow. We should know the preliminary results of these efforts tomorrow when the Syrian Foreign Minister visits Beirut.

~~SECRET~~

GDS 4/27/87

DECLASSIFIED
NLS FEA-024/1 #35
BY CS, NARA, DATE 11/16/01

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

To NSC SECRETARIAT/STAFF

FOR INFO ONLY. NO STAFFING REQUIRED.
MEMO EN ROUTE TO PRESIDENT.

Janet

13526
E.O. 72958
As Amended
Sec. 3.3(b)(4)
3.5(c)

~~Top Secret~~
RUFF [redacted] 56989

LEBANON: New Syrian Attacks

Syrian attacks over the weekend on Phalange positions in the mountains northwest of Zahlah have improved Damascus' ability to threaten traditional Christian areas. [redacted]

The new clashes began on Saturday when Syrian forces, backed by their Lebanese leftist allies, launched clearing operations against Phalange positions along the key Sannin ridgelines northwest of Zahlah. Syrian troops had seized control of the hills closest to Zahlah two weeks ago, forcing the Phalange out of their vantage points above the Bekaa Valley. Occupation of the Sannin area will give the Syrians control of high ground that overlooks the hillsides and coastline of the Christian heartland as well as complete domination of Zahlah and the Bekaa Valley. [redacted]

The new Syrian military moves not only restrict further Phalange access to the Zahlah area but place Syrian or Syrian-supported troops in a position to carry any future fighting directly into the Christian areas. Syrian guns, moreover, would be in a position to threaten the traditional Christian districts where many families of Phalange militiamen from Beirut have taken refuge during fighting in the capital. [redacted]

It is not clear what Syrian intentions are. [redacted]

[redacted] Sarkis yesterday sent his Foreign Minister to Damascus for talks with Syrian President Assad. The Syrian Foreign Minister reportedly will go to Beirut tomorrow. [redacted]

The Syrians are, however, in a position to expand the conflict with the Phalange. Over the last few weeks they have been building up their Lebanese allies, including Christian forces in the north under former President Sulayman Franjiyah, and elements of the largely Muslim National Movement to the south. They also have shifted some of their own forces closer to Beirut. [redacted]

--continued

~~Top Secret~~
[redacted]
27 April 1981

DECLASSIFIED IN PART
NLRR M08-098/16 #56989
BY RW NARA DATE 7/17/12

Even if the Syrians agree at some point to give up the new positions they seized over the weekend, they undoubtedly will turn them over to their allies rather than let them be reoccupied by Christian militiamen. In the months following the civil war in 1975-76, elements of the National Movement held positions in this area, [REDACTED] these groups, at Syrian urging, are making preparations to return.
[REDACTED]

The Israelis are concerned that the new Syrian moves may alter the status quo in Lebanon but so far have confined themselves to watching the situation. Meanwhile, the Israeli Air Force yesterday carried out its fourth airstrike this month against Palestinian targets in southern Lebanon, hitting bases near Sidon and Nabatiyah.
[REDACTED]


Lebanon



B1,33

LEBANON: Agreement Reached on Zahlah

The Syrians and the Christians apparently have agreed on a settlement concerning Zahlah. 

The agreement is to go into effect today, 

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The fighting slackened considerably throughout the country yesterday, with only sporadic shooting incidents reported in Beirut and the south. 

DECLASSIFIED IN PART
NLS 199-024/1 #37
By CS, NARA, Date 5/19/06



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Jennifer,

Letters will go
downstairs for typing
today.

Percy - 27 Apr Kathy
Derwinski 27^a
Sen Abram 27th
Mr Oker 27th
Congram

For Ray
MAREK

April 23, 1981

DRAFT

Dear

The President has asked me to thank you for your April 7 letter, cosigned by 27 of your colleagues on the House Foreign Affairs Committee, expressing your grave concern over the present situation in Lebanon.

You may be assured that the Administration appreciates having the benefit of your assessment of this sensitive matter. In view of your strong recommendation that cert. in immediate steps be taken to address this situation, I have taken the liberty of directing your letter to the President's national security advisers. I am sure that your observations and concerns will be given careful consideration as the Administration focuses on this issue.

Again, thank you very much for apprising us of your views.

With cordial regard, I am

Sincerely,

Max L. Friedersdorf
Assistant to the President

The Honorable
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

MLF:CMP:KIR:

cc: w/inc to Jeff Kemp - NSC - for appropriate follow-up IF NECESSARY
(Please send copy of any reply to Max Friedersdorf)

April 23, 1981

DRAFT

Dear

The President has asked me to thank you for your April 10 letter, cosigned by 16 of your colleagues on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, expressing your grave concern over the present situation in Lebanon.

You may be assured that the Administration appreciates having the benefit of your assessment of this sensitive matter. In view of your strong recommendation that certain immediate steps be taken to address this situation, I have taken the liberty of directing your letter to the President's national security advisers. I am sure that your observations and concerns will be given careful consideration as the Administration focuses on this issue.

Again, thank you very much for apprising us of your views.

With cordial regard, I am

Sincerely,

Max L. Friedersdorf
Assistant to the President

The Honorable
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

MLF:CMF:KIR:

cc: w/inc to Jeff Kemp - NSC - for appropriate follow-up IF NECESSARY
(Please send copy of any reply to Max Friedersdorf)

April 24, 1981

DRAFT

Dear Mrs. Oakar:

The President has asked me to thank you for your April 10 letter advising him of your deep concern regarding the situation in Lebanon. We also appreciate receiving the views contained in the letter which you and Congressman Rahall addressed to Secretary Haig.

You may be assured that the Administration welcomes having the benefit of your personal insight, particularly the first-hand information which you and your colleagues were able to gather during your visit to Lebanon last year. In view of your strong recommendation that Lebanon's problems be settled with immediacy, I have taken the liberty of directing your letter to the President's national security advisers. I am sure that your observations and concerns will be given careful consideration as the Administration focuses on this issue.

Again, thank you very much for your interest in apprising us of your views.

With cordial regard, I am

Sincerely,

Max L. Friedersdorf
Assistant to the President

The Honorable Mary Rose Oakar
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

MLF:CMF:KIR:kir

cc: w/inc to Jeff Kemp - NSC - for appropriate follow-up IF NECESSARY
(Please send copy of any reply to Max Friedersdorf)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Check with
Friedensdorf's office.
Have they drafted
a reply? Or has
State? Meet R
to him ACTION

DUM

LED BY— K. YOU WERE VISITED BY—

331

Friedensdorf's office

PHONE NO. X 7500 FTS

CODE/EXT.

IS WAITING TO SEE YOU

CALL WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

checked newspaper
response

and
No check-out
of these letters
to the President

RECEIVED BY <u>J</u>	DATE <u>4/15</u>	TIME
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MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

TO:

M. K.

YOU WERE CALLED BY—

YOU WERE VISITED BY—

Kathy

331

OF (Organization)

May Friederhoff's off

PLEASE CALL → PHONE NO. CODE/EXT.

X 7500

FTS

WILL CALL AGAIN

IS WAITING TO SEE YOU

RETURNED YOUR CALL

WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

*re: attached newspaper
article - response*

*James
Find out
the whereabouts
of these letters
to the President*

RECEIVED BY

J

DATE

4/15

TIME

CHARLES H. PERCY, ILL., CHAIRMAN

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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

EDWARD G. SANDERS, STAFF DIRECTOR
GERYLD S. CHRISTIANSON, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

April 10, 1981

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

020076

Dear Mr. President:

We are writing to express our concern over recent events in Lebanon and are pleased that the Administration is making efforts to end the bloodshed.

The Syrian army's indiscriminate shelling of the Christian city of Zahlah is indefensible. Hundreds of civilians have been killed or wounded by Syrian artillery and tank fire in the past six days. This large-scale and completely unnecessary violence is the type of thing the Syrian forces were supposed to prevent, not promote.

Five years ago, when the Syrian troops entered Lebanon, their professed purpose was to restore order and to assist the Lebanese Central Government in reasserting its authority throughout the country. In October 1976 the Arab League gave the Syrian presence a multi-national veneer by adding contingents from other Arab states. However, the other Arab states -- Saudi Arabia, North Yemen, the Sudan and the United Arab Emirates -- have long since withdrawn their forces leaving the Syrians as the only contingent of the original multi-national force.

In 1978, there were similar shellings of Christian areas by Syrian forces. Indeed, it appears that during the past five years, the Syrians have changed their role from peacekeeper to occupier. At the same time, the Syrians have enhanced their position by becoming the patrons of the PLO and pro-Soviet Lebanese forces. When the Syrians withdrew from positions south of Beirut, they turned them over to the PLO rather than to the newly constituted Army of the Lebanese Central Government.


Mr. President, a continuation of the present situation and the attacks on the Christian community is outrageous and only contributes to the tensions and strains which for too long have wracked that unfortunate country.

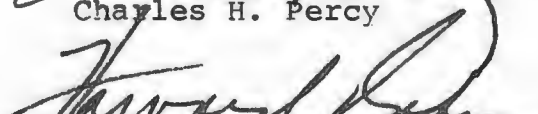
We would like to express strong Congressional backing for efforts by the Administration to end the bloodshed. We believe it is essential that:

- an immediate and effective ceasefire be established;
- Syrian forces end their siege of Zahleh; and
- the Administration commence efforts to encourage the withdrawal of Syrian forces from Lebanon.

It is time to make clear our support for freeing Lebanon from the external forces which have afflicted its heartland. We support the Administration decision to give this matter high priority in current discussions with leaders of other nations in the region.

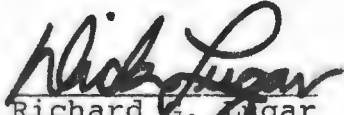
Sincerely,


Charles H. Percy


Howard H. Baker, Jr.



Jesse Helms

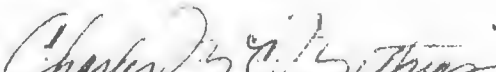

S. I. Hayakawa



Richard G. Lugar



Nancy Kassebaum

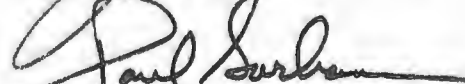

Rudy Boschwitz

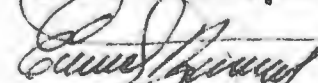

Larry Pressler


Charles McC. Mathias, Jr.



Claiborne Pell

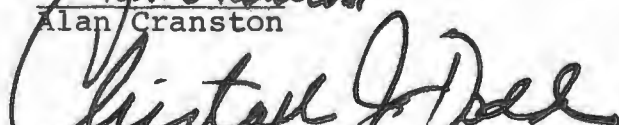

John Glenn



Paul S. Sarbanes


Edward Zorinsky


Paul E. Tsongas


Alan Cranston


Christopher J. Dodd


Joseph R. Biden, Jr.

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ROBERT K. DORMAN, CALIF.
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ARLEN ERDAHL, MINN.
TOBY ROTH, WIS.
OLYMPIA J. SNOWE, MAINE
JOHN LEBOUTILLIER, N.Y.

Congress of the United States Committee on Foreign Affairs

House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

JOHN J. BRADY, JR.
CHIEF OF STAFF

April 7, 1981

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

018165

Dear Mr. President:

With so many tragedies afflicting the world, it is not surprising that some are given relatively little attention until it is almost too late. A case in point is Lebanon, which has suffered from a six-year war that has devastated what was once a pro-Western and peaceful nation.

Throughout this period, the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), with the primary backing of Libya and Syria, has been conducting terrorist/guerrilla operations against the citizenry of Lebanon and neighboring Israel. All of these activities have been launched from heavily fortified enclaves that are maintained in defiance of central government authorities.

The upshot of this horrible conflict in human terms is that one of every four Lebanese men, women, or children has been either killed, wounded or left homeless. According to estimates received before the current outbreak of hostilities, that translates into over 75,000 dead, 350,000 wounded and 300,000 refugees. Needless to say, given the savage nature of Syrian shelling of the Christian community in Zahlah, these figures may need significant revision.

In assessing the situation in Lebanon, Syria's role warrants the severest of scrutiny and condemnation. Whatever can be said about its original peacekeeping intentions as the predominant element of the Arab Deterrent Force (ADF), it is clear that over the past several years Syrian forces have been shielding PLO terrorist activities directed against Israel and the Christian community within Lebanon. This, of course, also serves Syria's continuing efforts to realize its historical objective of absorbing all or part of Lebanon into a "greater Syria". If such a goal becomes a reality -- given Syria's close ties with the USSR -- we should assume that the Soviet military would move swiftly to exploit Lebanon's strategic port facilities on the Mediterranean coast. We need not belabor what that would do to the Middle East balance of power equation. Obviously a continuation of the present situation only serves to further radical Arab interests, which are tied to those of the USSR.

We believe that the removal of external forces would enhance the prospects of Lebanon to once again become a viable, pro-Western democracy. Such a turn of events would serve our national interests. Consequently, the United States must condemn and rally world pressure against current Syrian and PLO actions in Lebanon in order to sustain stability in the Middle East. In this context, we hope the Administration will initiate a comprehensive and coordinated policy that provides for the following:

1. An immediate cease-fire and the termination of the Syrian seige of Zahlah.

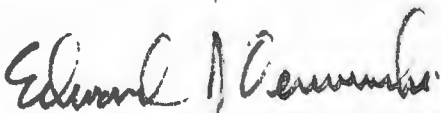
2. Reaffirmation of the historic U.S.-Lebanon relationship and our long-standing commitment to the freedom, sovereignty and integrity of Lebanon. This includes the preservation of a free, secure and deeply rooted Christian community, as well as the historic Moslem, Druze, Armenian, and Jewish Communities.

3. Restoration of Lebanon's sovereignty free from outside domination or occupation. To this end, the U.S. government should work to restore the authority of a government in Lebanon that reflects the will of the people and to strengthen the Lebanese army so that it can control illegal military and terrorist activities.

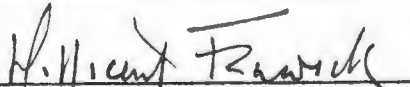
4. Opposition to an outside imposed solution to the Lebanese problem.

5. Support for free and open national elections, now scheduled for mid-1982. It goes without saying that the integrity of such elections would be highly questionable if Syrian forces are still in Lebanon at that time.

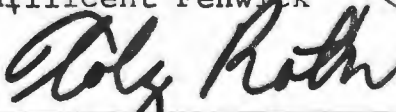
Sincerely,



Edward J. Derwinski



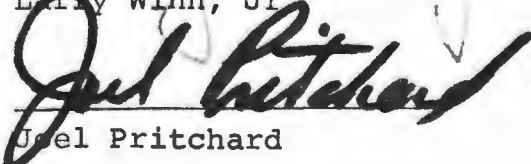
Millicent Fenwick



Toby Roth



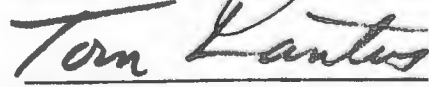
Larry Winn, Jr



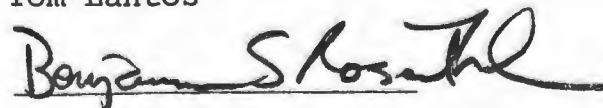
Joel Pritchard



William S. Broomfield




Tom Lantos



Benjamin S. Rosenthal



Benjamin A. Gilman



Robert J. Lagomarsino

5
MF
MARY ROSE OAKAR
20TH DISTRICT, OHIO

DISTRICT OFFICE:
523 FEDERAL COURT BUILDING
215 SUPERIOR AVENUE
CLEVELAND, OHIO 44114
(216) 522-4927

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
107 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-5871

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

COMMITTEES:
BANKING, FINANCE
AND URBAN AFFAIRS
POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE
SELECT COMMITTEE ON AGING

April 10, 1981

020075

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

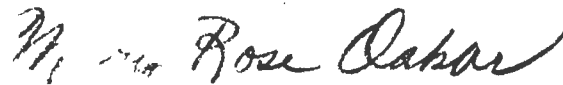
Dear Mr. President:

As you are aware, Lebanon is again a victim of intense and fierce fighting.

I wanted to pass along to you a copy of the recent letter Congressman Nick Rahall and myself wrote to Secretary Haig.

We are deeply concerned about this tragedy and wanted you to know our views.

Sincerely,



Mary Rose Oakar
Member of Congress

MRO:jg
Enclosure

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

April 7, 1981

The Honorable Alexander M. Haig, Jr.
Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Secretary Haig:

As you know, Lebanon is once again the object of intense and fierce fighting. This fighting, which is now in its fifth day, is the most serious in three years. Reports suggest that in Zahle and Beirut 130 lives have been lost and over 500 people have been wounded. The fighting is of great concern, and we strongly urge that the United States Government press for a lasting cease fire in the short term, and for a political solution in the long-run.

As people who share common ancestry, we are deeply concerned about the situation in Lebanon. We feel it important to meet with you as soon as possible to discuss our concerns. Last year, five Members of Congress traveled to Lebanon, Syria and Israel at the request of the Speaker of the House of Representatives to gain first-hand information about the continuing problems in and around Lebanon. We found that Lebanon's sovereignty was continually threatened by the conflicts on its soil. Villages were emptied of their inhabitants. Thousands of refugees lived in and around Beirut. Human suffering was unabated. Businesses expressed little confidence in the political climate. The once-bustling Beirut -- now blackened and ugly -- was clearly no longer the "Pearl of the Mediterranean."

The time cannot wait for the United States to take a strong position regarding Lebanon. Every day the situation worsens. We feel it important that the United States call upon all parties to cease fighting. The United States should demand that United Nations troops replace military forces on all aggressive fronts and that all forces cease fire.

Rather than being viewed as a sideshow to the problems of the Middle East, Lebanon's problems must be settled with immediacy. Certainly, in the long run, increased military

The Honorable Alexander M. Haig, Jr.
April 7, 1981
Page Two

and economic aid and unmitigated U.S. support for the central government of Lebanon's reassertion of sovereignty over the entire country is warranted. However, in the meantime, a short-term solution is mandated. We strongly urge that the United States act immediately and save the lives of the innocent victims of the Lebanon disaster.

John R. ...

Sincerely,

Mary Rose ...

ADVERTISEMENT

PRESIDENT LEBANON CHRISTIAN ARE BEING I

Zahle, the largest Christian city in
massive and brutal shelling by the Sy

- *Hundreds of innocent men, women*
- *Dead were lying unburied, the wounded
Cross center destroyed.*
- *Food, water, electricity and medical sup*
- *400 artillery rounds per hour were fall*
. . . And though the Free World cor
genocide continues.

The bloody events of Zahle and East Beirut are yet another episode of the systematic extermination of the Christian community in Lebanon by the Syrian army and the PLO. Over the last six years, Christian villages were wiped out, families massacred, clergy tortured and slaughtered, churches, schools and hospitals destroyed, civilians shelled and forced out of their homes—all in an orchestrated

T REAGAN, AND ITS COMMUNITY DESTROYED.

the Middle East, has been under
rian Army for two weeks:

and children were killed or wounded.

and lying unattended, hospitals and Red

plies were cut off.

*ng on the unarmed civilian population.
demns Syria's mindless brutality, the*

the Arab World where a free Christian community exists.

Mr. President, the overwhelming majority of both the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and House Foreign Affairs Committee have urged that you act decisively to save Lebanon and its free Christian community as fundamental to

Dear Mr. President:

We are writing to express our concern over recent events in Lebanon and are pleased that the Administration is making efforts to end the bloodshed.

The Syrian army's indiscriminate shelling of the Christian city of Zahlah is indefensible. This large-scale and completely unnecessary violence is the type of thing the Syrian forces were supposed to prevent, not promote.

Five years ago, when the Syrian troops entered Lebanon, their professed purpose was to restore order and to assist the Lebanese Central Government in reasserting its authority throughout the country.

Indeed, it appears that during the past five years, the Syrians have changed their role from peacekeeper to occupier. At the same time, the Syrians have enhanced their position by becoming the patrons of the PLO and pro-Soviet Lebanese forces.

Mr. President, a continuation of the present situation and the attacks on the Christian community is outrageous and only contributes to the tensions and strains which for too long have racked that unfortunate country.

We believe it is essential that:

- an immediate and effective ceasefire be established;
- Syrian forces end their siege of Zahlah; and
- the Administration commence efforts to encourage the withdrawal of Syrian forces from Lebanon.

It is time to make clear our support for freeing Lebanon from the external forces which have afflicted its heartland.

Charles H. Percy

Nancy L. Kassebaum

Paul Sarbanes

Howard Baker

Rudolf E. Boschwitz

Edward Zorinsky

Jesse Helms

Larry Pressler

Paul E. Tsongas

S.I. Hayakawa

Claiborne Pell

Alan Cranston

Richard G. Lugar

Joseph R. Biden

Christopher J. Dodd

Charles McC. Mathias

John Glenn

Secretary of State Alexander Haig, in an act of vision and conscience
"unacceptable by any measure of appropriate international standards."
We urge you, Mr. President, to press for immediate Syrian withdrawal.
government and institutions are permitted to re-establish their freedom.
Mr. President, the Lebanese have given too much to Christian civilization
civilization to be abandoned by the civilized world; the Lebanese have
their adopted country to be forgotten by America; American-Lebanese
achieving your own lofty ideals, Mr. President, to be turned away in
This is not a distant tragedy. The dead, wounded, homeless and
sisters, cousins and friends of American-Lebanese in the cities and
It is now a bold opportunity for you, Mr. President, to turn away
salvation . . . a resurrection . . . a new beginning.

For additional information or to make tax deductible



**American Lebanese
P.O. Box 100
Washington, D.C. 20001
Tel. (202) 331-1000**

A Nationwide Organization Representing the Ideals of our People

With so many tragedies afflicting the world, it is not surprising that some are given relatively little attention until it is almost too late. A case in point is Lebanon, which has suffered from a six-year war that has devastated what was once a pro-Western and peaceful nation. . . .

The upshot of this horrible conflict in human terms is that one of every four Lebanese men, women, or children has been either killed, wounded or left homeless. According to estimates received before the current outbreak of hostilities, that translates into over 75,000 dead, 350,000 wounded and 300,000 refugees. . . .

In assessing the situation in Lebanon, Syria's role warrants the severest of scrutiny and condemnation. Whatever can be said about its original peacekeeping intentions as the predominant element of the Arab Deterrent Force (ADF), it is clear that over the past several years Syrian forces have been shielding PLO terrorist activities directed against Israel and the Christian community within Lebanon. This, of course, also serves Syria's continuing efforts to realize its historical objective of absorbing all or part of Lebanon into a "greater Syria". . . .

We believe that the removal of external forces would enhance the prospects of Lebanon to once again become a viable, pro-Western democracy. Such a turn of events would serve our national interests. . . .

Consequently, the United States must condemn and rally world pressure against current Syrian and PLO actions in Lebanon in order to sustain stability in the Middle East. In this context, we hope the Administration will initiate a comprehensive and coordinated policy that provides for the following:

1. An immediate cease-fire and the termination of the Syrian seige of Zahlah.
2. Reaffirmation of the historic U.S.-Lebanon relationship and our long-standing commitment to the freedom, sovereignty and integrity of Lebanon. This includes the preservation of a free, secure and deeply rooted Christian community, as well as the historic Moslem, Druze, Armenian, and Jewish Communities.
3. Restoration of Lebanon's sovereignty free from outside domination or occupation.
4. Opposition to an outside imposed solution to the Lebanese problem.
5. Support for free and open national elections, now scheduled for mid-1982. It goes without saying that the integrity of such elections would be highly questionable if Syrian forces are still in Lebanon at that time.

Edward J. Derwinski	Benjamin S. Rosenthal	Jonathan Bingham	Robert K. Dornan
Millicent Fenwick	Benjamin A. Gilman	Dennis Eckart	William F. Goodling
Toby Roth	Robert J. Lagomarsino	Jim Leach	John LeBoutillier
Larry Winn, Jr.	Andy Ireland	Howard Wolpe	Bob Shamansky
Joel Pritchard	Stephen J. Solarz	Daniel A. Mica	Arlen Erdahl
William S. Broomfield	Olympia Snowe	Gus Yatron	Sam Gejdenson
Tom Lantos	Dante B. Fascell	Michael D. Barnes	

e, has publicly excoriated the "brutality" of Syrian action in Lebanon as of conduct".*

rawal and replacement by an international force while the Lebanese emocratic nation.

to be ignored by Christendom; the Lebanese have given too much to ve given too much loyalty, love, sacrifice and respectable citizenship to se have given you too much support in the presidential campaign toward heir hour of need.

phaned are the grandfathers, grandmothers, fathers, mothers, brothers, vns across America.

om the cynical practitioners of international politics. For Lebanon it is a

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TO PRES FROM SCHUMER, CHARLES E DOCDATE 26 MAR 81
 MOLINARI, GUY V 26 MAR 81
 FRANK, BARNEY 26 MAR 81

KEYWORDS: SAUDI ARABIA FMS
 CO

SUBJECT: 13 FRESHMEN MEMBERS OF CONGRESS OPPOSE SALE OF F-15 TO SAUDI ARABIA

 ACTION: DIRECT REPLY FURNISH INFO COPY DUE: 23 APR 81 STATUS J FILES WH

FOR ACTION
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DATE: 17 APR 81

MEMORANDUM FOR: STATE SECRETARIAT

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION:

TO: PRES

FROM: SCHUMAN, CHARLES

DATE: 26 MAR 81

KEYWORDS: SAUDI ARABIA

FMS

CO

SUBJ: 13 FRESHMAN MEMBERS OF CONGRESS OPPOSE SALE OF F-15 TO SAUDI ARABIA

REQUIRED ACTION: DIRECT REPLY FURNISH INFO COPY

DUE DATE: 23 APR 81

COMMENTS:

Cathy Mellon
FOR ALLEN J. LENZ

STAFF DIRECTOR

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O - OUTGOING

H - INTERNAL

I - INCOMING

Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 8/10/03 131

Name of Correspondent: Charles E. Schumer

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

Subject: members of the Freshman Class of Congress expressed their concern regarding the sale to Saudi Arabia of sophisticated offensive weaponry for the F15 fighter planes.

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>DA Fris</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>8/10/03</u>	<u>CH</u>	<u>MZ</u>	<u>A 8/10/03</u>
<u>NS COLS</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>8/10/03</u>			<u>1 1</u>
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		<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>

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- A - Appropriate Action
- C - Comments
- D - Draft Response
- F - Fact Sheet
- I - Info Copy/No Action Necessary
- R - Direct Reply w/Copy
- S - For Signature
- X - Interim Reply

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April 10, 1981

Dear Mr. Schumer:

This is to acknowledge your recent letter to the President, cosigned by your colleagues in the Freshman Class of Congress, regarding the sale to Saudi Arabia of additional equipment for their F-15 fighter planes. In your letter, you urge the Administration to take a close look at Saudi actions toward the United States since the 1978 weapons sale.

You can be assured that your views on this matter are greatly appreciated and that your serious concerns have been brought to the attention of the President's foreign policy advisers for further response. We recognize the importance of maintaining close contact with the Congress in these efforts to strengthen U.S. security in the Middle East and Persian Gulf, and we look forward to working with you as the various proposals are carefully considered and reviewed.

Thank you for writing and sharing with us your assessment of this issue.

With cordial regard, I am

Sincerely,

Max L. Friedersdorf
Assistant to the President

The Honorable Charles E. Schumer
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515
MLF/CMP/pt--v

cc: w/incoming, Janet Colson (NSC) - for further action and DIRECT response by State. (Please send copy of response to Charlie Ponticelli, Legislative Affairs.)

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

March 26, 1981

016517

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We are writing as members of the Freshman Class of Congress to express our serious concerns regarding the sale to Saudi Arabia of sophisticated offensive weaponry for the F15 fighter planes. When the Carter administration proposed the original F15 sale in 1978, it convinced a reluctant Congress that the United States would benefit through forthcoming Saudi concessions in areas vital to U.S. security and interest. In reviewing your decision to sell air-to-air missiles, extra fuel tanks, and aerial surveillance aircraft to the Saudi Arabian government, we ask that you take a close look at Saudi actions toward the United States since the 1978 weapons sale:

Oil Prices: True Saudi willingness to cooperate with the United States is most accurately reflected in Saudi oil policy. However, instead of supporting oil price moderation, Saudi Arabia instigated the rapid escalation of OPEC oil prices after the Iranian revolution, and has continued threats to reduce oil production-- a dangerous charge from a nation that exports 25 percent of the world's oil supply. The Saudi Arabians also threatened the Carter Administration with oil cutbacks if the President complied with a Congressional mandate to resume filling the strategic petroleum reserve, a stance of unwarranted interference with American policy. While Saudi Arabia moderated its oil prices to a minor degree after the 1978 F15 sale, international analysts believe it did so more to assert its own independence within OPEC, rather than to aid the American oil consumer.

Camp David: When President Carter proposed the 1978 arms sale to the Senate, he wrote in a letter that the sale of the planes to Saudi Arabia "would cement their ties to the United States and advance the cause of moderation in the area. . ." However, instead of supporting the first peace agreement to be reached between Israel and Egypt, the Saudis opposed the peace-making efforts of the United States by leading the Arab League in condemning the treaty and organizing an economic and political boycott of Egypt. In May, 1979, President Sadat fiercely attacked the Saudi Arabian rulers for their continued efforts to sabotage the peace treaty, charging the Saudi government with paying several Arab governments to break off diplomatic relations with Egypt.

PLO: The Saudi Arabians have redoubled their support of the PLO since the signing of the Camp David agreement. Currently, they provide major financial

assistance to the PLO and support its terrorist activities against Israel.

Islamic Conference, Taif: As recently as January of 1981, Saudi Arabia led the Moslem states at the Islamic Conference at Taif in calling for a "jihad" or Holy War against Israel. At the same conference, Saudi Arabia severely pressured Turkey to sever its relations with Israel. In a revealing moment, Crown Prince Fahd himself participated in an Islamic prayer for the aid of Allah in "cleansing Jerusalem of the Jews."

Military Bases: In statements made by the White House and Pentagon officials after the 1978 arms sale, they indicated that the "ultimate objective" of the sale was to persuade the Saudi government to give United States forces access to military bases in Saudi Arabia. Despite increasing U.S. concern over the role of the Soviets in the Persian gulf region, the Saudis consistently and adamantly refuse to satisfy this condition.

In view of such a past, we believe that further arms sales, without concessions by the Saudis, is not a step toward improved U.S.-Saudi relations but is instead a demonstration of Saudi ability to obtain what it wants from our country without regard for U.S. benefit. At the very least, we believe that the Administration should defend its integrity and the integrity of the United States itself by holding the Saudis to its share of the 1978 bargain. The United States has a right to insist, in its own national interest, that Saudi Arabia assume an anti-Soviet leadership role in the Middle East, drop its threats to reduce oil production, support the Camp David agreement, abandon its hostility toward Egypt, cease aiding the PLO, and curb its call for a "jihad" against Israel. Conceding to aggression and militance, rather than moderation, endangers U.S. interests, Israeli interests, and the pursuit of world peace.

Sincerely,

Mr. Charles Schumer
CHARLES E. SCHUMER
Member of Congress

Mr. Guy V. Molinari
GUY V. MOLINARI
Member of Congress

Mr. Barney Frank
BARNEY FRANK
Member of Congress

Mr. John Leboutillier
JOHN LEBOUTILLIER
Member of Congress

Mr. Lawrence J. Denardis
LAWRENCE J. DENARDIS
Member of Congress

Mr. William J. Coyne
WILLIAM J. COYNE
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MARGE ROUKEMA
Member of Congress

Mr. Bernard J. Dwyer
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Mr. Thomas M. Foglietta
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TOM LANTOS
Member of Congress

Mr. Ron Wyden
RON WYDEN
Member of Congress

Mr. Dennis E. Eckart
DENNIS E. ECKART
Member of Congress

Jenny, —

I found one more
letter on Lebanon.

Kathy

X 750d

DRAFT

April 24, 1981

Dear Jim:

The President has asked me to thank you for your April 10 letter indicating your concurrence with the letter which the President received from the Senate Foreign Relations Committee concerning the present situation in Lebanon.

You may be assured that the Administration appreciates having the benefit of your assessment of this sensitive matter. I have taken the liberty of directing your letter to the President's national security advisers. I am sure that your observations and concerns will be given careful consideration as the Administration focuses on this issue.

Again, thank you very much for apprising us of your views.

With cordial regard, I am

Sincerely,

Max L. Friedersdorf
Assistant to the President

The Honorable James Abdnor
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

MLF:CMP:KIR:

cc: w/inc to Jeff Kemp - NSC - for appropriate follow-up IF NECESSARY
(Please send copy of any reply to Max Friedersdorf)

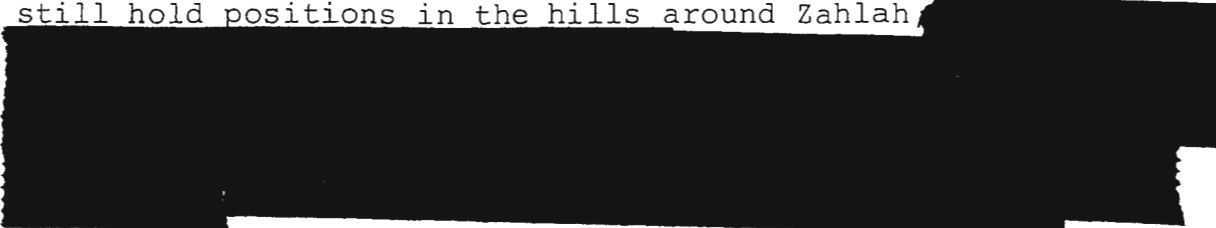


LEBANON: Status of Cease-Fire

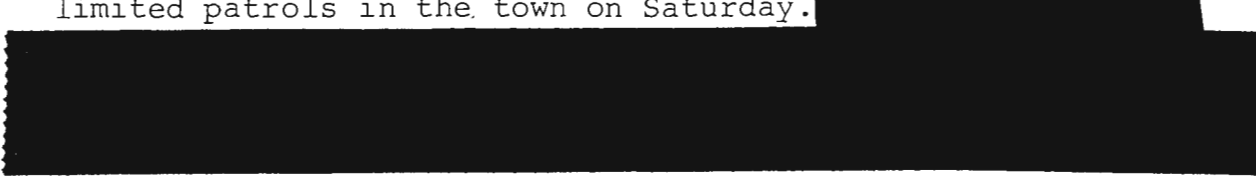
Syrian forces mounted attacks over the weekend on Phalange positions in the hills surrounding Zahlah, although the cease-fire in Zahlah itself and in Beirut apparently held.



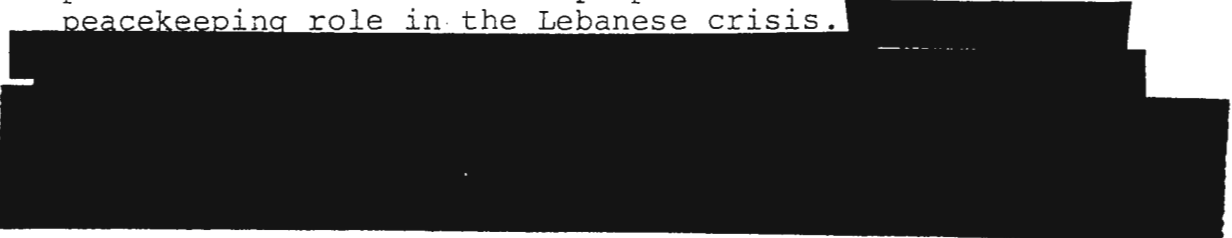
The Syrians used helicopter assault operations and artillery against positions on the ridges overlooking Zahlah and the Bekaa Valley in an effort to cut off Phalange resupply routes. The Christians apparently still hold positions in the hills around Zahlah,



Zahlah itself was relatively quiet over the weekend, and Lebanese internal security forces reportedly began limited patrols in the town on Saturday.



The Sarkis government has reacted negatively to press accounts of a French proposal for a wider UN peacekeeping role in the Lebanese crisis.



The government is unwilling to request a UN or international force to intervene because doing so would be seen as siding with the Christians, who have called for foreign intervention since 1975. It also would implicitly criticize the Syrians, for whom there is no available alternative.



Syria would oppose any UN action that threatens to undermine its Arab League peacekeeping mandate in Lebanon. If Syria's current mandate were revoked, Damascus probably would try to force the Lebanese Government to sign a bilateral security agreement--something Sarkis has long sought to avoid.

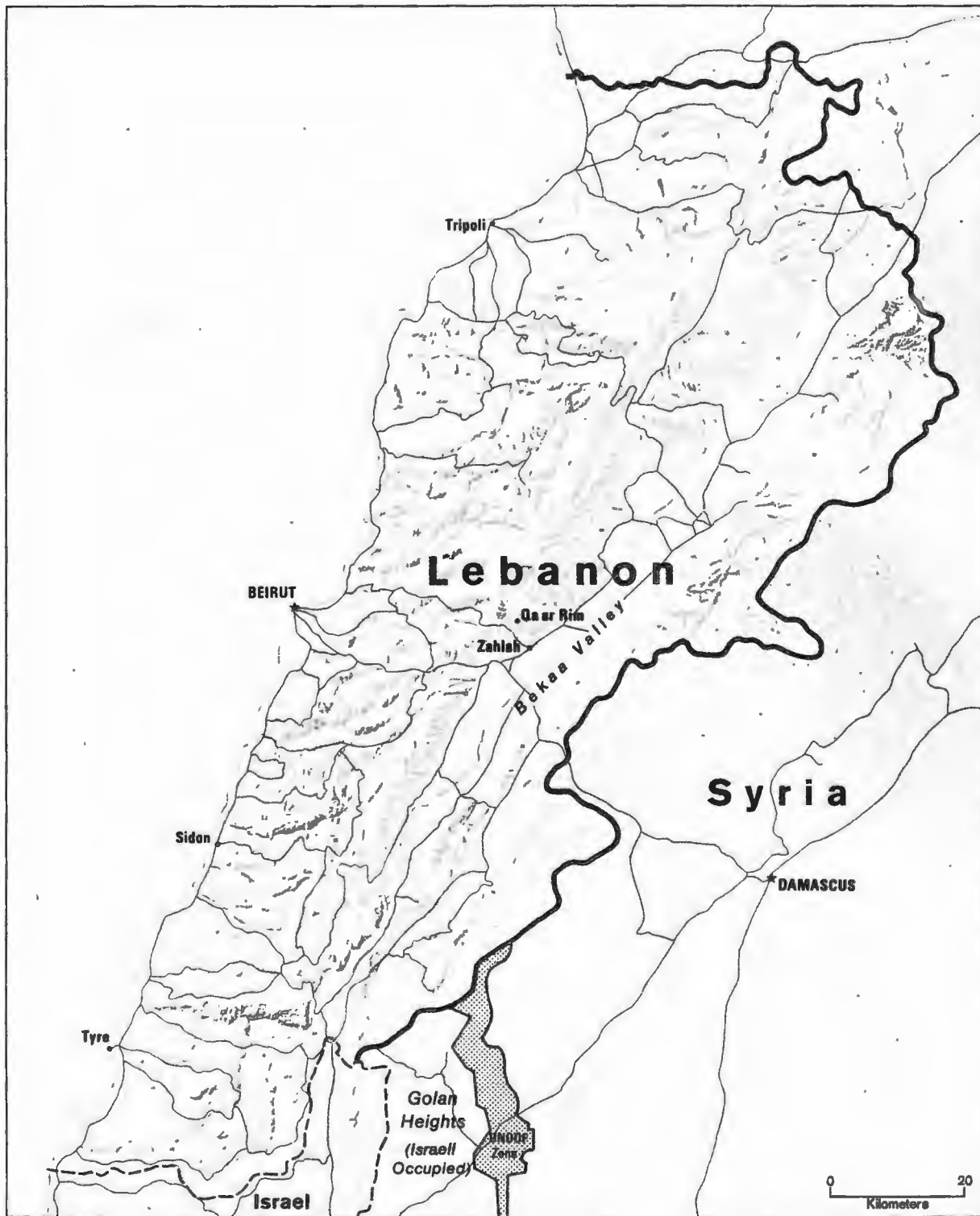


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