

October 22, 1950 Severing of Relations between Syria and Lebanon

Citation:

“Severing of Relations between Syria and Lebanon,” October 22, 1950, History and Public Policy Program Digital Archive, Emir Farid Chehab Collection, GB165-0384, Box 12, File 43/12, Middle East Centre Archive, St Antony’s College, Oxford.

<https://digitalarchive.wilsoncenter.org/document/176088>

Summary:

Syria and Lebanon sever relations, and a movement grows in Tripoli against separation from Syria.

Credits:

This document was made possible with support from Youmna and Tony Asseily.

Original Language:

Arabic

Contents:

- English Translation
- Scan of Original Document

43/12

From your correspondent in Aleppo, 22/10/1950

Severing of relations between Syria and Lebanon

Based on information reaching Aleppo from Lebanon and Tripoli (Syria), farmers, merchants and business owners held a large meeting at the Chamber of Agriculture in Aleppo on 20/10/1950 to discuss the poor situation of the economy resulting from the government's decision to sever relations with Lebanon.

Also during the meeting, the Secretary of the Chamber of Agriculture, Mr Taher Hameed Pacha, read a letter he had received from Tripoli's Chamber of Agriculture informing him that the city's inhabitants had become very angry when they learned the real nature of the decision adopted by the two governments. The author of the letter said that Tripoli's citizens were preparing to put counter measures in place in response to this unfair decision.

Tripoli asked Aleppo to follow suit and protest against the Syrian Government's decision, urge it to mitigate the severity of its demands, accept Lebanon's conditions, and reverse its decision to sever relations between the two countries.

The letter's author confirms that there is a new strong movement in Tripoli against separation from Syria, that the idea of becoming part of Syria has begun to gain momentum, and that the movement has become stronger after the break in relations. He also said that Aleppo's popular circles intend to send strong protests to prominent personalities in order to prevent the total breakdown in relations between the two countries.

سرية

مدرسة كهنه

١٣٠١/١٠/٤٤

(القضية ببيور بارلناه)

بناءً على الخيارات الواردة في لائحة وطالبناكم الى حدب بقدر اذاع والتجارة واربابا لا تقاربان اجتماعاً برباكنه عزنة
 الرزائم بحدب تاريخ ٤٠/١٠/٤٤ نذكر وانما في الحالة السيه التي نصيب اصحاب الاتقارديان مد طر القسيس التي
 فينا الحكومات على تفتت
 وفي هذا الاقحام قد كثر في غدة الرزائم السيد طاهر محمد بآنا كتاباً ورد اليه مد طر ابراهيم مد غرضك الرزائم دل بآنا ان
 الطالبيه قد تارت تأثرها عندما اطلعوا على اتقار ان الذي يريد الحكوميه تفتت ، وقد قال صاحب
 الكتاب انه الطالبيه اخذوا بيديهم لعدة مجانبه هذا القاء الفلم
 ولبت طالبيه مدب انه تحدد هذدها بالاصحاح على الحكوميه لكونه في من بآنا وتقبل كدر طالناه
 وبعبار فارة القاطعه من البلاد
 ويذكر صاحب الكتاب بانه في طالبيه لانه حركه حديته كثيرة لا تقار لا تفصل مد كرويا ، وقد اخذت فارة الاقحام
 اكر سوزيا ترد في وقد قويت بعد القسيس
 هذا انه محفل طلب نرتيم لا يزال اجتماعاً صاحبها الى المقامات العاليه لمنع المقاطعه به البلاد