

DOCUMENT WITHDRAWAL RECORD [NIXON PROJECT]

DOCUMENT NUMBER	DOCUMENT TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE OR CORRESPONDENTS	DATE	RESTRICTION
1	Memo	Brent Scowcroft for the Secretary of State lp. with attached memo from Joseph Sisco for the President lp. 7/1/74; and Biography lp. n.d.	7/4/74	B Conf. B

FILE GROUP TITLE

WHCF SUBJECT FILES CO

BOX NUMBER

68

FOLDER TITLE

[EX] CO 146 Syrian Arab Republic 1/1/73-

RESTRICTION CODES

- A. Release would violate a Federal statute or Agency Policy.
B. National security classified information.
C. Pending or approved claim that release would violate an individual's rights.
D. Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy or a libel of a living person.

- E. Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information.
F. Release would disclose investigatory information compiled for law enforcement purposes.
G. Withdrawn and return private and personal material.
H. Withdrawn and returned non-historical material.

January 29, 1973

cc
Dear Mr. Koch: *Edward I.*

You will recall our exchange of letters regarding US policy and the plight of the Syrian Jewish community and the Attorney General's letter to you. I have wanted to clarify the issue you raised.

In short, we were focusing on different ways by which Syrian Jews could enter this country. On the one hand, the Attorney General's statement is correct. Any Syrian Jew permitted to leave Syria and reaching Lebanon or one of the six other countries designated may apply for conditional entry here as a refugee under Section 203(a)(7) of the Immigration and Nationality Act under the seventh preference classification. Any Syrian Jew is eligible to seek refugee status under this provision.

On the other hand, as I noted in my letter, Syrian Jews with relatives in the US may opt to apply for immigrant visas on the basis of family ties. Syria knows of our willingness to approve entry on this basis.

In sum, Syrian Jews may enter the US either in the status of refugees or on the basis of family ties and under these present arrangements it is possible for virtually any Syrian Jew permitted to leave Syria to gain access to the US.

Parole authority is one other element you have expressed interest in. It has been invoked in recent years to help meet urgent refugee situations when immigration opportunities under other provisions of US immigration laws were insufficient (for example, for Hungarians in 1956, Chinese reaching Hong Kong in 1962, certain Ugandan Asians).

The situation in Syria is different in that it is not a question of using parole procedure to cut through US visa procedures or assist large numbers of stateless persons. Syria has simply not permitted Jews to emigrate. On the basis of past experience, a public pronouncement which would surround invocation of parole authority might well stiffen that position. In consultation with involved groups here, we have thus concentrated to begin with on such quiet administrative approaches as I mentioned in my letter.

RECEIVED

JAN 31 1973

CENTRAL FILES

Notwithstanding the foregoing however, should the Syrian Government change its mind or our immigration provisions prove inadequate, we would naturally be ready to consider using the parole authority.

Again, let me assure you that the present arrangements make it possible for virtually any Syrian Jew to gain access to this country under our law. You may wish to be in touch with the State Department if you would like to discuss further how this problem is handled operationally.

Sincerely,

Max L. Friederadorf
Special Assistant

Honorable Edward I. Koch
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

bcc to Dr. Kissinger -- FYI

MLF: State/Justice:

jas

8259

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

January 22, 1973

MRS. DAVIS

Jeanne:

This is the other half of this subject.
Another folder hooked to this one
contains a related letter to Con-
gressman Koch.

Both are based on State-Justice
position in 8259 (on left in this folder).

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Hal".

Hal Saunders

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

January 22, 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR

MAX FRIEDERSDORF
Mr. Timmons' Office

FROM:

JEANNE W. DAVIS *JWD*

SUBJECT:

Further Reply to Congressman Koch

We have sought a coordinated State/Justice position on the issue raised by Congressman Koch. We believe you could now reply along lines of the attached draft.

Attachments:
Friedersdorf, Kleindienst,
Koch letters.

D.K. [Signature]

5752

unjoin

Ken

Davis 2nd memo to Friedusdorf

WH

MICROFILM		DATA
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WCC	WCC	SUBT

Acted on

5752

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

January 22, 1973

FOR JEANNE DAVIS

Jeanne,

I would appreciate your forwarding
the attached.

Hal

Hal Saunders

Dear Mr. Koch:

You will recall our exchange of letters regarding US policy and the plight of the Syrian Jewish community and the Attorney General's letter to you. I have wanted to clarify the issue you raised.

In short, we were focussing on different ways by which Syrian Jews could enter this country. On the one hand, the Attorney General's statement is correct. Any Syrian Jew permitted to leave Syria and reaching Lebanon or one of the six other countries designated may apply for conditional entry here as a refugee under Section 203 (a) (7) of the Immigration and Nationality Act under the seventh preference classification. Any Syrian Jew is eligible to seek refugee status under this provision.

On the other hand, as I noted in my letter, Syrian Jews with relatives in the US may opt to apply for immigrant visas on the basis of family ties. Syria knows of our willingness to approve entry on this basis.

In sum, Syrian Jews may enter the US either in the status of refugees or on the basis of family ties and under these present arrangements it is possible for virtually any Syrian Jew permitted to leave Syria to gain access to the US.

Parole authority is one other element you have expressed interest in. It has been invoked in recent years to help meet urgent refugee situations when immigration opportunities under other provisions of US immigration laws were insufficient (for example, for Hungarians in 1956, Chinese reaching Hong Kong in 1962, certain Ugandan Asians).

The situation in Syria is different in that it is not a question of using parole procedure to cut through US visa procedures or assist large numbers of stateless persons. Syria has simply not permitted Jews to emigrate. On the basis of past experience, a public pronouncement which would surround invocation of parole authority might well stiffen that position. In consultation with involved groups here, we have thus concentrated to begin with on such quiet administrative approaches as I mentioned in my letter.

Notwithstanding the foregoing however, should the Syrian Government change its mind or our immigration provisions prove inadequate, we would naturally be ready to consider using the parole authority.

Again, let me assure you that the present arrangements make it possible for virtually any Syrian Jew to gain access to this country under our law. You may wish to be in touch with the State Department if you would like to discuss further how this problem is handled operationally.

Sincerely,

Max L. Friederickson
Special Assistant

Mr. Edward I. Koch

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

See to Mr. Kissinger - FYI
MLF: State / justice:



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

December 21, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HENRY A. KISSINGER
THE WHITE HOUSESubject: Blumberg and Koch Letters re
Plight of Syrian Jews and U.S.
Policy

5752

Mr. David Blumberg and Congressman Edward I. Koch have written about the situation of the Jewish community in Syria and about U.S. policy toward admittance of Syrian Jews to the United States. Attached are suggested replies which have been coordinated with the Department of Justice.

Richard W. Mueller
for Theodore L. Eliot, Jr.
Executive Secretary

Attachments:

1. Suggested replies.
2. Copy of original correspondence.

5752

DRAFT REPLY

Honorable Edward I. Koch
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Koch:

In response to your letter of October 30, I want to ^{clarify} ~~assure~~ you that there is no contradiction between what I told you in my letter of October 17 and what Attorney General Kleindienst said in his letter of that same date regarding United States Government policy toward the entry of Syrian Jews into this country.

Mr. Kleindienst's statement is ~~entirely~~ correct: ^{but refers to one part of the Immigration and Nationality Act:} a Syrian Jew who reaches Lebanon or any of the five other countries designated in the Attorney General's letter may apply for conditional entry as a refugee under Section 203 (a) (7) of the Immigration and Nationality Act under the seventh preference classification. Any Syrian Jew is eligible to seek refugee status under this provision of the law. ^{Alternatively, UNDER OTHER} ~~Further-~~ ^{preference classifications of that Act (the first arrival)} more, Syrian Jews who have relatives in the United States may opt to apply for immigrant visas on the basis of their family ties. ^{These are the classifications I was talking about.} ~~Thus~~ Syrian Jews may enter the United States either ^{In short,} in the status of refugees or on the basis of family relationships.

The parole authority represents an additional measure which ^{conceivably might} ~~could~~ be taken. It has been invoked in recent years to help meet urgent refugee problems when immigration

opportunities under other provisions of the U. S. immigration law were insufficient (e.g. for Hungarians in 1956, Chinese reaching Hong Kong in 1962, and certain Ugandan Asians). In the case of Soviet Jews, the parole authority has been useful only in behalf of those very few persons whose official exit permits, which are of limited duration, were about to expire before our immigrant visa processing could be completed.

The situation with Syrian Jews is different. Here it is not a question of the use of the parole procedure in order to cut through U. S. visa procedures or to assist a large number of essentially stateless persons. Rather, it is the matter of the Syrian Government's refusal to allow Syrian Jews to emigrate. In this regard, the rationale of the Syrian Government appears to be that Syrian Jews would, irrespective of their stated destination, in most instances proceed to Israel with which Syria is in a state of war. The public invocation of the parole authority by the United States might have a positive effect on the morale of the Syrian Jewish community, but it would not result in a change in the policy of the Syrian Government. ^{while the publicity} Indeed, a public U. S. ~~surrounding such a move~~ announcement invoking the parole authority on behalf of Syrian Jews could very well prompt the Syrian Government to stiffen its stand against the emigration of Jews.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if at some future time the Syrian Government permits Syrian Jews to emigrate,

As in paragraph two of this letter, there are a variety of which ways in Syrian Jews could enter the U.S. One the basis of our experience

and if at that time our visa procedures are not adequate to process the applications expeditiously, we would naturally be ready to consider utilization of the parole authority.

Again, let me assure you that the present arrangements make it possible for virtually any Syrian Jew to gain access to this country, under one of the two provisions of the law cited above.

I suggest that you keep in touch with ^{the} State Department

Sincerely,

MEMORANDUM

NSC

X 8259

NEA: ACTION

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

COPIES TO:

S
U
J
C

December 13, 1972

S/PC

MEMORANDUM FOR:

S/S

S/S-S

S/S-S:TC

S/S-O

H

SCA

S/PRS

S/S:RF

Mr. Theodore L. Eliot, Jr.
Executive Secretary
Department of State

SUBJECT:

Plight of Syrian Jewish Community and US Policy--
S/S 7218067 and Other Inquiries

We would appreciate State's working out with Justice a coordinated position on the issues raised in the letters at Tabs A and B and together drafting replies for those letters for staff signature here by the close of business Tuesday, December 19.

When one looks at State's recent suggested language prepared for the Blumberg letter (Tab A) and Mr. Kleindienst's letter (Tab B), it is apparent that there are differences. Congressman Koch's letter at Tab B points out the confusion and we need to clear it up.

One way to state the issue is, first, whether it can be said in reply that "every" or "any" Syrian Jew who wants to come to the US can be admitted. Second, would it then be possible to state accurately and clearly what the invocation of parole authority would involve?

Jeanne W. Davis
Staff Secretary

EDWARD I. KOCH
17TH DISTRICT, NEW YORK

DAVID W. BROWN
COUNSEL

COMMITTEE ON
BANKING AND CURRENCY

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

NSC 5752
NEW YORK OFFICE:
Room 3139
26 FEDERAL PLAZA
PHONE: 212-264-1066

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
1134 LONGWORTH OFFICE BUILDING
PHONE: 202-225-2436

OCT 30 1972
October 25, 1972

Max L. Friedersdorf
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Friedersdorf:

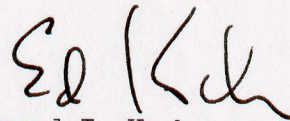
I have your letter of October 17th for which I
thank you.

I am distressed, however, at its contents because
it appears to be at variance with Attorney General
Richard Kleindienst's letter of the same date, a copy
of which I am enclosing. You will note that he states:
"Any Syrian Jew whose application for conditional entry
is approved will be permitted to enter the United States."

I assume, and I hope correctly, that the words "Any
Syrian Jew" were intended to include those who do not
have relatives in the United States.

I do hope that it is Attorney General Kleindienst's letter
which sets forth the policy in this matter but I would
appreciate any comments which you might have so as to
remove any doubt.

Sincerely,



Edward I. Koch

EIK:rsa
Encl.



Office of the Attorney General

Washington, D. C.

OCT 17 1972

Honorable Edward I. Koch
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Koch:

Reference is made to your letter of October 5, 1972,
concerning the plight of the Syrian Jewish community.

Jews who are able to leave Syria appear to be eligible
for classification as refugees pursuant to section 203(a)(7)
of the Immigration and Nationality Act. If these Syrian Jews
are able to enter one of the following countries, the Immigra-
tion and Naturalization Service will process their applications
for conditional entry under that section of law: Austria,
Belgium, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, and Lebanon. Any
Syrian Jew whose application for conditional entry is approved
will be permitted to enter the United States.

I appreciate your comments concerning the action former
Attorney General John Mitchell took with regard to the Soviet
Jews and the action I just took in authorizing parole for
certain Asian Ugandans.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Richard G. Kleindienst", is written over a horizontal line.

Richard G. Kleindienst
Attorney General

October 17, 1972

Dear Mr. Koch:

Following up on your expression of interest, we have had the chance to look into the matter of exercising parole authority on behalf of Syrian Jews.

As you know, we have given a great deal of thought--especially in connection with the situation of Jews in the Soviet Union--to how that parole authority can be most helpfully used. In the case of the Syrian Jews, I understood that for the moment it has been thought more effective to begin through a quiet administrative approach by offering parole on behalf of relatives rather than invoking the blanket parole authority now. A number of the leaders in the Jewish community who work most closely with this problem have agreed with this approach for the time being. As I have previously indicated, the United States has therefore made immigrant visas available for those Syrian Jews having relatives here.

This is an evolving situation, of course, and our desire is to do what is most effective and helpful. We will remain in close touch with those working on this problem, and we will always be open to suggestions as circumstances develop.

Best wishes,

Sincerely,

Max L. Friedersdorf
Special Assistant to the President

Honorable Edward I. Koch
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

MLF:NJC:EF:gg

bcc to Dr. Kissinger - FYI (5752

R Neaher:HHSaunders:tmt 10/12/72

a copy from our files

October 17, 1972

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Best wishes,

Sincerely,

Max L. Friedersdorf
Special Assistant to the President

Honorable Edward I. Koch
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

MLF:NJC:EF:gg

bcc to Dr. Kissinger - FYI (5752 ✓)

RNeahe:HHSaunders:tmt 10/12/72

RECEIVED
OCT 20 1972
CENTRAL FILES

5752 Add-on

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

October 11, 1972

OCT 13 1972

MEMO FOR RICHARD COOK
FROM: JEANNE W. DAVIS
SUBJECT: Further Reply to Congressman
Koch on Syrian Jews

There is something more you can say on Syrian Jews with regard to Koch's latest letter urging the use of parole authority. Attached is a possible further reply for your use.

Your original incoming is returned.

✓
5752 Add-on

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

October 11, 1972

MEMO FOR RICHARD COOK

FROM: JEANNE W. DAVIS /S/

SUBJECT: Further Reply to Congressman
Koch on Syrian Jews

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Your original incoming is returned.

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	WEC X _____
	SUBJ _____
ADD ON	

RECEIVED
OCT 13 1972
CENTRAL FILES

DRAFTDear ~~Ed.~~ *Mr. Koch:*

Following up on your expression of interest, we have had
~~Further to my letter of October 9 to you, I had the chance to look~~
into the matter of exercising parole authority on behalf of Syrian
Jews. ~~I appreciate your interest in this.~~

As you know, we have given a great deal of thought--especially in connection with the situation of Jews in the Soviet Union--to how that parole authority can be most helpfully used. In the case of the Syrian Jews, I understand that for the moment it has been thought more effective to begin through a quiet administrative approach by offering parole on behalf of relatives rather than invoking the blanket parole authority now. A number of the leaders in the Jewish community who work most closely with this problem have agreed with this approach for the time being. As I have previously indicated, the US has therefore made known directly to the Syrian government its willingness to make immigrant visas available for those Syrian Jews having relatives here.

This is an evolving situation, of course, and our desire is to do what is most effective and helpful. We will remain in close touch with those working on this problem, and we will always be open to suggestions as circumstances develop.

Best wishes,

Sincerely,

MLJ~~Richard K. Cook~~*Special* Deputy Assistant
to the President

Honorable Edward I. Koch
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

MLJ: NSC: EF
bec to Mr. Kissinger - FY# (5752)
RNeaher:HHSaunders:tmt 10/12/72

5752

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
10/11/72

FOR JEANNE DAVIS

Jeanne,

You could sign the attached
to Dick Cook.

Hal
Hal Saunders

Rosemary —
What about
parole authority?
October 9, 1972

SAUNDERS

FBI +
RETURN to
Files

Dear Ed:

I wish to acknowledge and thank you for your October 5 letter to the President in further reference to the status of Syrian Jews.

I note that I wrote you on October 5 in further reference to this matter. Since your letter and mine crossed in the mail, it occurs to me that the information in my letter of that date provides the current status of Administration action in this area. If I may be of further assistance, please let me hear from you.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

Richard K. Cook
Deputy Assistant
to the President

Honorable Edward I. Koch
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

~~check~~ w/incoming to Dr. Kissinger - FYI (Log No. 5752)

RKC:VO:jk

cc
October 9, 1972

Dear Ed:

I wish to acknowledge and thank you for your October 5 letter to the President in further reference to the status of Syrian Jews.

I note that I wrote you on October 5 in further reference to this matter. Since your letter and mine crossed in the mail, it occurs to me that the information in my letter of that date provides the current status of Administration action in this area. If I may be of further assistance, please let me hear from you.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

Dick

Richard K. Cook
Deputy Assistant
to the President

Honorable Edward L. Koch
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

bcc w/incoming to Dr. Kissinger - FYI (Log No. 5752) *sent 10-10*

RKC:VO:jk
3

RECEIVED
OCT 11 1972
CENTRAL FILES

7
EDWARD I. KOCH
17TH DISTRICT, NEW YORK

DAVID W. BROWN
COUNSEL

COMMITTEE ON
BANKING AND CURRENCY

10-6
NEW YORK OFFICE:
ROOM 3139
26 FEDERAL PLAZA
PHONE: 212-264-1066

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
1134 LONGWORTH OFFICE BUILDING
PHONE: 202-225-2436

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

October 5, 1972

BT
The Honorable Richard M. Nixon
President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

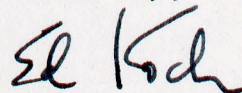
Dear Mr. President:

I wrote to you in July of this year urging your intercession on behalf of the Jewish community in Syria and bringing to your attention the report issued by the Committee of Concern headed by General Lucius D. Clay. This week the Conference of Presidents of major American Jewish Organizations led by Jacob Stein has, I know, urged you by letter to include under parole status the Syrian Jewish community composed of approximately 4500 souls, so that the Syrian Government, which might not permit an exodus of Syrian Jews were they to go to Israel, would relent and permit them to come to the United States.

I was proud indeed, when Attorney General John Mitchell in September, 1971, exercised his parole authority on behalf of Soviet Jews and equally proud just last week when you granted parole status to Asian Ugandans who are in physical danger in that country.

I implore you to extend the same humanitarianism and compassion on behalf of the Syrian Jewish community.

Sincerely,



Edward I. Koch

EIK:dmc

October 5, 1972

Dear Ed:

Eduard Koch

I have wanted to reply further to you on the matter of the Syrian Jewish community which you raised earlier by letter to the President.

As you can well imagine, we share your concern over denial to Syrian Jews of the right to emigrate. The issue for us is finding the most effective way to handle this. Over the years, the experience of our government and others with whom we consult on this matter, such as the United Hebrew Aid Society (HIAS) and leaders of the Syrian Jewish community in New York, has been that public pronouncements or undue publicity simply do not work with the Syrian government. In some instances, this has been counterproductive and stiffened hostility. As you are aware, our situation is also complicated by the fact that we have no diplomatic relations with Syria and that Arab/Israeli tensions have their effects on efforts to assist the Syrian Jewish community.

With that said, however, you will want to be aware of efforts that have been on-going. First, the U.S. does remain in touch, both here and in New York, with such groups as HIAS to exchange information on assistance to Syrian Jews, particularly as regards emigration. Second, there have been quiet diplomatic efforts through third governments and other organizations to urge the Syrians to allow the emigration of Syrian Jews. Third, the U.S. in particular has made known directly to the Syrians its willingness to welcome Syrian Jews and to make available immigrant visas for those with relatives in the U.S. Though the post-Munich climate is not helpful, I understand that this initiative has not yet been officially rejected by Syria and we intend to press it. Finally,

RECEIVED
OCT 6 1972
CENTRAL FILES

the U.S. has been active in expressing its concern in the U.N. and in other forums and also with regard to seeking a U.N. expression of concern on the plight of Syrian Jews and the desirability of their emigration.

I trust the foregoing will provide some useful perspective on this problem. It is not a simple situation, given the overall circumstances of U.S./Syrian relations, but we are, nevertheless, active.

Sincerely,

Richard K. Cook
Deputy Assistant
to the President

Honorable Edward I. Koch
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

RKC:NSC:EF:jgg

bcc: to NSC --FYI (5752)

10

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

INFORMATION

October 2, 1972

OCT 3 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR

RICHARD COOK

FROM:

JEANNE W. DAVIS JWD

SUBJECT:

Further Reply to Congressman Koch
on Syrian Jews

Congressman Koch may find useful a general summary of the kinds of efforts that are being made on behalf of the Syrian Jews. We feel the attached should be the kind of further reply made by you to him.

Dear Ed:

I have wanted to reply further to you on the matter of the Syrian Jewish community which you raised earlier by letter to the President.

As you can well imagine, we share your concern over denial to Syrian Jews of the right to emigrate. The issue for us finding the most effective way to handle this. Over the years, the experience of our government and others with whom we consult on this matter, such as the United Hebrew Aid Society (HIAS) and leaders of the Syrian Jewish community in New York, has been that public pronouncements or undue publicity simply do not work with the Syrian government. In some instances, this has been counterproductive and stiffened hostility. As you are aware, our situation is also complicated by the fact that we have no diplomatic relations with Syria and that Arab/Israeli tensions have their effects on efforts to assist the Syrian Jewish community.

With that said, however, you will want to be aware of efforts that have been on-going. First, the US does remain in touch, both here and in New York, with such groups as HIAS to exchange information on assistance to Syrian Jews, particularly as regards emigration. Second, ^{there} have been quiet diplomatic efforts through third governments and other organizations to urge the Syrians to allow the emigration of Syrian Jews. Third, the US in particular has made known directly to the Syrians its willingness to welcome Syrian Jews and to make available immigrant visas for those with relatives in the US. Though the post-Munich climate is not helpful, I understand that this initiative has not yet been officially rejected by Syria and we intend to press it. Finally, the US has been active in expressing its concern in the UN and in other forums and also with regard to seeking a UN expression of concern on the plight of Syrian Jews and the desirability of their emigration.

I trust the foregoing will provide some useful perspective on this problem. It is not a simple situation, given the overall circumstances of US/Syrian relations, but we are, nevertheless, active.

Honorable Edward I. Koch
House of Representatives
Washington DC

Sincerely,
[Cook]

RKC: NSC: EF

bcc to NSC - FHT (5752)



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

5752
7212522

August 9, 1972

Memorandum for: NSC Secretariat
The White House

Subject: Letter to the President
from Congressman Koch

Attached is a suggested reply to Congressman Koch's letter of July 18, 1972, to the President. Mr. Koch's letter suggests that a letter be sent to the President of the Security Council stating opposition to the persecution of the Jews in Syria.

We suggest that such a letter to the Security Council at this time would not be likely to obtain helpful results.

Richard W. Mueller
Secretariat Staff

Attachments:

1. Suggested reply.
2. Letter from Congressman Koch, July 18.

Suggested Reply

Ed
Dear Mr. Koch:

I have
~~The President has asked that I respond to your letter of July 18 concerning the situation of Jews in Syria. As you note, we did send a letter to the President of the Security Council in 1969 expressing our concern over the public persecution of Jews in Iraq.~~

We fully share your concerns about the situation of the Jews in Syria, and through quiet discussions with a number of governments and international organizations we are doing what we can to assist Jews there. However, their problems appear to us somewhat different in nature from those of the Iraqi Jewish community in 1969. Current information indicates that, although Syrian Jews suffer (minor) forms of harassment, the principal discrimination they encounter is the denial of the right to emigrate. Since experience in the last several years indicates that publicity about the Syrian Jewish community only tends to make the Syrian Government take a harder line, we have felt that a letter to the President of the Security Council at this time would not be likely to obtain helpful results.

Department of State

We have been in touch with the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS) and the leaders of the Syrian Jewish Community in New York on this matter. They and we agree that unpublicized efforts are likely to be the most effective way to assist the Syrian Jews to emigrate. In consonance with that approach, we have made known indirectly to the Syrian Government our readiness to make immigrant visas available to Syrian Jews having relatives in the United States. So far we have had no final reaction to our proposal from the Syrian Government with which we do not have diplomatic relations. We will continue to seek a response and to try to be helpful to Syrian Jews in any other appropriate ways.

Also in the United Nations Human Rights Commission we have on a number of occasions called for a balanced approach to discussions of human rights in the area of the Arab-Israeli conflict, and expressed our concern over the situation of Jews in the Arab countries. Our main political objective in the Middle East remains the settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict within the balanced framework of Security Council resolution 242, and we believe such a settlement would benefit the remaining Jews in Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, and Egypt.

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

5752

REFERRAL

7212522

To: Executive Secretary
Department of State

Date: July 25, 1972

ACTION REQUESTED

- ☒ Draft reply for:
 - ☐ President's signature.
 - ☐ Undersigned's signature.
- ☐ Memorandum for use as enclosure to reply.
- ☐ Direct reply.
- ☐ Furnish information copy.
- ☐ Suitable acknowledgment or other appropriate handling.
- ☐ Furnish copy of reply, if any.
- ☐ For your information.
- ☐ For comment.

NOTE

Prompt action is essential.

If more than 48 hours' delay is encountered, please telephone the undersigned immediately, Code 1450.

Basic correspondence should be returned when draft reply, memorandum, or comment is requested.

REMARKS:

Draft reply. Suspense date August 3, 1972.

Description:

☒ Letter: ☐ Telegram: ☐ Other:

To: Honorable Richard M. Nixon
From: Edward I. Koch
Date: July 18, 1972
Subject: Regarding Soviet Jewry in Syria.

By direction of the President:

Jeanne W. Davis
JEANNE W. DAVIS

EXECUTIVE

C0158
RM3-2
IT64-22

July 21, 1972

Dear Ed:

I would like to acknowledge and thank you for your July 13 letter to the President suggesting that the United States place the matter of the treatment of Soviet Jews before the Security Council. You may be assured your letter will be presented for prompt consideration and review and you will hear further as soon as possible.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

Richard K. Cook
Deputy Assistant
to the President

Honorable Edward L. Koch
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

bcc: w/incoming to Dr. Kissinger for DRAFT REPLY

RKC:VO:cas

RECEIVED
JUL 25 1972
CENTRAL FILES

7
EDWARD I. KOCH
17TH DISTRICT, NEW YORK

DAVID W. BROWN
COUNSEL

COMMITTEE ON
BANKING AND CURRENCY

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

7/20
NEW YORK OFFICE:
Room 3139
26 FEDERAL PLAZA
PHONE: 212-264-1066

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
1134 LONGWORTH OFFICE BUILDING
PHONE: 202-225-2436

July 18, 1972

B7
The Honorable Richard M. Nixon
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear President Nixon:

I know that you are aware of the plight of the Jewish community in Syria. The seriousness of the situation was described in the report issued by the Committee of Concern headed by General Lucius D. Clay.

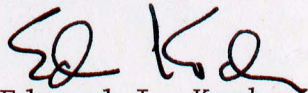
In January of 1969 the permanent representative of the United States to the United Nations, Charles W. Yost, sent a letter to the President of the Security Council in which he stated the opposition of the United States to the spectacle of mass public executions of Jews and others then taking place in Iraq. The letter stated,

"The United States hopes that the world-wide revulsion aroused by the reports of these trials and executions will induce those responsible to carry out their solemn Charter obligations to promote 'universal respect for an observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion.'"

Since the Jews in Syria are being subjected to various forms of harassment, torture and other barbaric governmental activities, would it not make sense for the United States to send such a letter to the President of the Security Council for circulation as a Security Council document.

I know that you will have our government do all that it can in this humanitarian cause. If there is information available which I could share with my constituents who have written to me on this subject, I would be most appreciative if you could send it to me.

Sincerely,


Edward I. Koch

NSC CORRESPONDENCE PROFILE

DOC		RECD		LOG NBR		INITIAL ACTION OFF	
MO	DA	MO	DA	HR			
7	24	7	25	14	5752		

TO: PRES _____ FROM: ELIOT _____ U ☒ LOG IN/OUT ONLY _____
KISSINGER ☒ ROGERS, W _____ LOU _____ NO FORN _____ NODIS _____
HAIG _____ LAIRD, M _____ C _____ BUO _____ EXDIS _____
S _____ EYES ONLY _____ LIMDIS _____
TS _____ CODE WORD _____ RES DATA _____
SENSITIVE _____

SUBJECT: *Acc Rep Koch re Soviet Jewry in Syria*

REFERENCE: S/S _____ OTHER _____ NOT XEROXED _____

APP'TS: PRES _____ HAK _____ TALKER _____ MEMCON _____ DATE REQ. _____

INTERNAL ROUTING AND DISTRIBUTION

ACTION REQUIRED

	ACTION	INFO	REC CY FOR
ADVANCE CYS TO HAK/HAIG			
STAFF SECRETARY			
FAR EAST			
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA			
NR EAST/NORTH AFRICA			
EUROPE/CANADA			
LATIN AMERICA			
UNITED NATIONS			
ECONOMIC			
SCIENTIFIC			
LR PLANNING			
PROGRAM ANALYSIS			
NSC PLANNING			
CONGRESSIONAL			

MEMO FOR HAK _____ ()
MEMO FOR PRES. _____ ()
REPLY FOR _____ SIGNATURE _____ ()
FOR DISTRIBUTION/DISPATCH _____ ()
MEMO _____ TO _____ ()
RECOMMENDATIONS _____ ()
JOINT MEMO _____ ()
REFER TO STATE _____ ()
ANY ACTION NECESSARY _____ ()
CONCURRENCE _____ ()
DUE DATE: _____
COMMENTS: (Including Special Instructions)

DATE	FROM	TO	S	ACTION REQUIRED	CY TO
7/25		State	D	Draft Reply (8/3)	
8/10				Rec'd S/S memo + draft #7212522	
8/10		Saunders	S	Memo <u>Therij</u> to <u>Tolson</u> (8/15)	
10/2	Saunders	Davis		Draft for Cook	
10/02				Craft Davis Sgd/memo to Cook.	

CROSS REF WITH _____ NOTIFY _____ DATE _____

SEE LOG _____ DISPATCH: LETTER/MEMO _____

JOINED BY LOG _____ COPIES: (AS MARKED ABOVE) _____

SPECIAL FILE RQMT: _____ SA, _____ HP, _____ HM

SPECIAL DISPOSITION COMMENTS: _____

SUSPENSE CY ATTACHED: YES ☒ NO _____

MICROFILM DATA

DO ☒ INIT _____
DATE _____
ORIG) NSC _____
TO) PAF _____
WHC ☒
SUBF _____

OCT 3 1972

1972

BROUGHT FORWARD

EXECUTIVE

C0146 2/20/73
Previously filed Date

Name

Richard S. Schumaker

Organization

EXECUTIVE

C0146 5/1/73
New File Symbol Date

Final Action

Ltr from Tom Rorabacher
to Richard S. Schumaker

(5)
MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE FILE

DATE 4/24/73

EXECUTIVE

C069

C0146

RM3-2

FG11

FG31

JHH-1

LETTER, MEMO, ETC.

TO: Richard Cook

FROM: Jeanne Davis

SUBJECT: Reply to Senatorial/Congressional
Letter to the President on Iraqi and
Syrian Jews

CORRESPONDENCE FILED CENTRAL FILES - CONFIDENTIAL FILE

BROUGHT FORWARD

EXECUTIVE

C0146

Previously filed

5/9/73

Date

Name

John H. Ware

Organization

EXECUTIVE

C0146

New File Symbol

6/25/73

Date

Final Action

Plt for Merle
E. Singer to Max
Friedersdorf

geth.1
EXECUTIVE
CO 69
CO 146
RM 3-2
NSC/5
2661
LOG
2661
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

May 11, 1973

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

To: Legislative Liaison Officer

Dept. of State
National Security Council

Subject: Justice's proposed report on H. Con. Res. 123,
a resoltuion "Expressing the sense of the
Congress with respect to the treatment of Jews
in Iraq and Syria."

The Office of Management and Budget would appreciate
receiving the views of your agency on the above subject
before advising on its relationship to the program of the
President, in accordance with Budget Circular A-19.

(xxx) To permit expeditious handling, it is requested
that your reply be made within 30 days.

() Special circumstances require priority treatment
and accordingly your views are requested by

Questions should be referred to Mr. William Fee
(103x4580) or to Mr. Jay Brenneman (103x4874),
the legislative analyst in this office.

William V. Skidmore

William V. Skidmore for
Assistant Director for
Legislative Reference

Enclosures

bfb

RECEIVED
JUN 11 1973
CENTRAL FILES

BROUGHT FORWARD

EXECUTIVE

C0146

Previously filed

6/25/73

Date

Name

Rabbi Mele E. Singer

Organization

EXECUTIVE

C0146

New File Symbol

8/20/73

Date

Final Action

Memo for Max
Frudersdorf to John
Lehman

mb
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

③
②+
878
EXECUTIVE

ME3-3/00146

VIA LDX

00146

March 6, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR GEORGE SPRINGSTEEN
Executive Secretary
Department of State

UNCLAS
HAFIZ
SUBJECT: Presidential Message to President Asad of Syria
for Revolution Day, March 8

The following is the revised cleared text of the President's message to President Asad of Syria (LDX 862) for immediate transmittal:

QUOTE On the occasion of the eleventh anniversary of Revolution Day in Syria, I wish to take the opportunity to extend to you, Mr. President, and to the Government and people of Syria the greetings and best wishes of the Government and people of the United States of America. We are gratified that our two nations have moved towards a path of constructive cooperation in pursuit of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East. I look forward to a continuation of these efforts. Sincerely, Richard Nixon. UNQUOTE

JMD
Jeanne M. Davis
Staff Secretary

Bue

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 20, 1973

TO: John Lehman *✓*

FROM: Max Friedersdorf *M.F.*

SUBJECT: Attached letter from Congressman
Lawrence Coughlin

Would you please ask your people whether we can
effectively respond to Congressman Coughlin.

Thanks.

Max

just give him a pro forma

JL

RECEIVED
AUG 24 1973
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COMMITTEE ON
APPROPRIATIONS

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

DISTRICT OFFICE:
607 SWEDE STREET
NORRISTOWN, PA. 19401
(215) 277-4040
IV 7-0503

AUG 13 1973

Washington, D.C. 20515

August 9, 1973

Mr. Max L. Friedersdorf
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Max:

I appreciate your response of June 25, 1973 to the concerns of my constituents over the plight of Jewish citizens in Iraq and Syria.

While I recognize the great difficulty involved in securing just and humane treatment for citizens of foreign countries, I must take exception to your remarks about what effect actions by the United States can have.

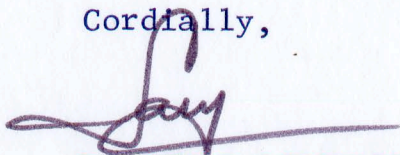
I have been involved with the problems of Soviet Jewish citizens and have spoken by telephone to a Moscow woman. Actually, she expressed the sentiment that public actions in the United States do produce a beneficial effect for Soviet Jews who are trying to immigrate. Other persons active in behalf of Soviet Jews also have expressed similar convictions.

Obviously, the relations between our government and the Soviets are different from those with Iraq and Syria. Yet, I cannot accept unqualifiedly your statement that "public campaigns on behalf of the respective Jewish communities have often done more harm than good."

I do not believe that this assertion represents White House views on all questions relating to persecution of persons of varying religious faiths in certain foreign countries. However, the inference is there in your remarks and I wanted to let you know my thoughts.

With all best wishes,

Cordially,



LAWRENCE COUGHLIN

LC:ge
cc: Rabbi Merle E. Singer

REFORM CONGREGATION BETH OR

500 EAST MOUNT PLEASANT AVENUE
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19119
Telephone: CH 8-1636



MERLE E. SINGER
Rabbi

JUN 29 1973

June 25, 1973

Mr. Max L. Friedersdorf
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Friedersdorf:

Congressman Coughlin has forwarded your letter of May 1 to me. I was greatly distressed to read your response to the plight of Iraqi and Syrian Jewish communities.

I do not feel we can conscience your statement made by you on behalf of the President of the United States - "Second, both nations have been deeply suspicious of US intentions and our experience has been that public campaigns on behalf of the respective Jewish communities have often done more harm than good".

All of us, both Christians and Jews bear the scars and responsibility for the 12 million who were murdered by Nazi Germany. These victims died largely because the world was silent and believed that "more harm than good" would result from "public campaigns on behalf of the Jewish communities" by the United States Government.

We can no longer afford to be silent in the face of genocide. I look forward to your reply.

Cordially,

Rabbi Merle E. Singer

cc: Congressman Coughlin
Senator Schweiker
Senator Scott
Board of Rabbis
Anti Defamation League
American Jewish Committee
Marvin Braiterman

JW
JOHN H. WARE
5TH DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA

COMMITTEES:
INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN
COMMERCE
HOUSE ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
425 CANNON BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

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

DISTRICT OFFICES:
908 DARBY ROAD
HAVERTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA 19083
21 SOUTH CHURCH STREET
WEST CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA 19380
26 NORTH EVANS STREET
POTTSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA 19464

EXECUTIVE
C0146

May 9, 1973

MAY 11 1973

Mr. Max L. Friedersdorf
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

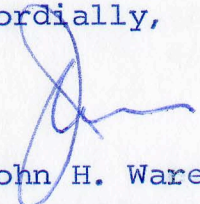
Dear Max:

Thank you so much for your letter with regard to the situation confronting the Iraqi and Syrian Jewish communities. I appreciate your desire to be helpful.

I also am grateful for the information and the suggestion that I might wish to talk with representatives of the Department of State.

With warm regards,

Cordially,


John H. Ware

skw

RECEIVED
MAY 14 1973
CENTRAL FILES

May 1, 1973

Schweiker, Richard S.
FG31/5738

Dear Senator:

This is in further response to your joint letter to the President regarding the plight of the Iraqi and Syrian Jewish communities.

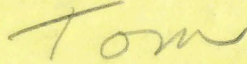
My purpose here is to describe in broad terms the nature of our Government's response to concerns expressed in your letter. The backdrop to this is twofold: First, the United States has no diplomatic relations with either country and this has the obvious disadvantage of making difficult a direct role. Second, both nations have been deeply suspicious of US intentions and our experience has been that public campaigns on behalf of the respective Jewish communities have often done more harm than good.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the United States has been in the forefront of diplomatic efforts with influential third parties, private groups and the United Nations to alleviate the plight of both Iraqi and Syrian Jews. For example, in response to recent reports concerning Iraqi Jews, the Department of State has instructed some 19 of our embassies around the world to approach host governments and seek their intercession with the government in Baghdad. Some agreed immediately, others have indicated they will follow up our request at some point. The State Department continues to press through all available channels for results.

In the case of the Syrian Jews, the US has pursued similar types of efforts through others to induce the Syrian Government to permit Jews to emigrate, and has also offered directly to provide visas for those wishing to come to the US. Here again, as with Iraq, it is a case where we have little direct influence.

i believe the best way to explore this problem more fully is in direct discussion with those who have been involved in these efforts and suggest you may wish to talk with officials of the Department of State. I would be pleased to help in any way i can in that regard.

Sincerely,



Tom C. Karoligos
Deputy Assistant
to the President

Honorable Richard S. Schweiker
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.W

gent bcc: Dr. Kissinger -FYI

MLF: NSC: EF: rm

5

May 1, 1973

Dear Pete:

This is in further response to your joint letter to the President regarding the plight of the Iraqi and Syrian Jewish communities.

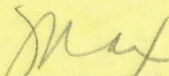
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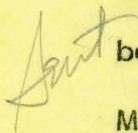
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Sincerely,


Max L. Friedersdorf
Special Assistant
to the President

Honorable Edward G. Blester, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

 bcc: Dr. Kissinger -FYI

MLF: NSC: EF: rm
5

May 1, 1973

Dear Larry:

This is in further response to your joint letter to the President regarding the plight of the Iraqi and Syrian Jewish communities.

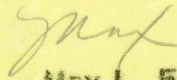
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Sincerely,



Max L. Friedersdorf
Special Assistant
to the President

Honorable Lawrence Coughlin
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

sent bcc: Dr. Kissinger -FYI

MLF: NSC: EF: rm
5

May 1, 1973

Dear John:

This is in further response to your joint letter to the President regarding the plight of the Iraqi and Syrian Jewish communities.

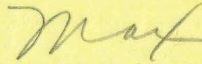
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Sincerely,



Max L. Friedersdorf
Special Assistant
to the President

Honorable John H. Ware, III
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Sent bcc: Dr. Kissinger -FYI

MLF: NSC: EF: rm

5

May 1, 1973

Dear Mr. Barrett:

This is in further response to your joint letter to the President regarding the plight of the Iraqi and Syrian Jewish communities.

My purpose here is to describe in broad terms the nature of our Government's response to concerns expressed in your letter. The backdrop to this is twofold: First, the United States has no diplomatic relations with either country and this has the obvious disadvantage of making difficult a direct role. Second, both nations have been deeply suspicious of US intentions and our experience has been that public campaigns on behalf of the respective Jewish communities have often done more harm than good.

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Sincerely,

Max L. Friedersdorf
Special Assistant
to the President

Honorable William A. Barrett
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

bcc: Dr. Kissinger -FYI

MLF: NSC: EF: rm

5

May 1, 1973

Dear Larry:

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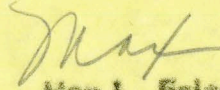
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Sincerely,



Max L. Friedersdorf
Special Assistant
to the President

Honorable Lawrence G. Williams
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Sent bcc: Dr. Kissinger -FYI

MLF: NSC: EF: rm

5

May 1, 1973

Dear Senator:

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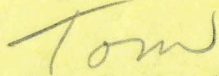
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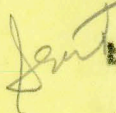
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Sincerely,



Tom C. Korologos
Deputy Assistant
to the President

Honorable Hugh Scott
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

 bcc: Dr. Kissinger -FYI

MLF: NSC: EF: rm


May 1, 1973

Dear Mr. Nix:

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Sincerely,

Max L. Friedersdorf
Special Assistant
to the President

Honorable Robert N. C. Nix, Sr.
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

bcc: Dr. Kissinger -FYI

MLF: NSC: EF: rm

May 1, 1973

Dear Mr. Ellberg:

This is in further response to your joint letter to the President regarding the plight of the Iraqi and Syrian Jewish communities.

My purpose here is to describe in broad terms the nature of our Government's response to concerns expressed in your letter. The backdrop to this is twofold: First, the United States has no diplomatic relations with either country and this has the obvious disadvantage of making difficult a direct role. Second, both nations have been deeply suspicious of US intentions and our experience has been that public campaigns on behalf of the respective Jewish communities have often done more harm than good.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the United States has been in the forefront of diplomatic efforts with influential third parties, private groups and the United Nations to alleviate the plight of both Iraqi and Syrian Jews. For example, in response to recent reports concerning Iraqi Jews, the Department of State has instructed some 19 of our embassies around the world to approach host governments and seek their intercession with the government in Baghdad. Some agreed immediately, others have indicated they will follow up our request at some point. The State Department continues to press through all available channels for results.

In the case of the Syrian Jews, the US has pursued similar types of efforts through others to induce the Syrian Government to permit Jews to emigrate, and has also offered directly to provide visas for those wishing to come to the US. Here again, as with Iraq, it is a case where we have little direct influence.

I believe the best way to explore this problem more fully is in direct discussion with those who have been involved in those efforts and suggest you may wish to talk with officials of the Department of State. I would be pleased to help in any way I can in that regard.

Sincerely,

Max L. Friedersdorf
Special Assistant
to the President

Honorable Joshua Ellberg
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

sent
bcc: Dr. Kissinger -FYI

MLF: NSC: EF: rm
5

May 1, 1973

Dear Bill:

This is in further response to your joint letter to the President regarding the plight of the Iraqi and Syrian Jewish communities.

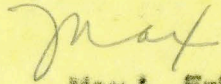
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I believe the best way to explore this problem more fully is in direct discussion with those who have been involved in those efforts and suggest you may wish to talk with officials of the Department of State. I would be pleased to help in any way I can in that regard.

Sincerely,



Max L. Friedersdorf
Special Assistant
to the President

Honorable William J. Green
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Sent bcc: Dr. Kissinger -FYI

MLF: NSC: EF: rm

5

APR 25 1973

872

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

April 24, 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD COOK

FROM: JEANNE W. DAVIS

SUBJECT: Reply to Senatorial/Congressional Letter
to the President on Iraqi and Syrian Jews

We feel that you could send the attached further reply to each of the Senators/Congressmen who co-signed the letter to the President regarding the plight of the Iraqi and Syrian Jewish communities. We also feel that the issues they raise are more appropriately handled in discussion with the Department of State which has been close to the long and difficult history of trying to help these particular communities. The main problem has been that there is very little the US has been able to accomplish. The State Department, involved through diplomatic channels on a day by day basis, is best able to put our efforts into perspective. Should you be contacted for assistance (as suggested at the end of our draft reply), please inform me and we will help arrange something with State.

AK/DL
for Mary's signature
DL

all want get a response

Dear _____,

This is in further response to
~~I have wanted to return to you and your colleagues regarding~~
your joint letter to the President on the plight of the Iraqi and
Syrian Jewish communities. *(regarding)*

My purpose here is to describe in broad terms the nature of our Government's response to concerns expressed in your letter. The backdrop to this is twofold: First, the United States has no diplomatic relations with either country and this has the obvious disadvantage of making difficult a direct role. Second, both nations have been deeply suspicious of US intentions and our experience has been that public campaigns on behalf of the respective Jewish communities have often done more harm than good.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the United States has been in the forefront of diplomatic efforts with influential third parties, private groups and the United Nations to alleviate the plight of both Iraqi and Syrian Jews. For example, in response to recent reports concerning Iraqi Jews, the Department of State has instructed some 19 of our embassies around the world to approach host governments and seek their intercession with the government in Baghdad. Some agreed immediately, others have indicated they will follow up our request at some point. The State Department continues to press through all available channels for results.

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I believe the best way to explore this problem more fully is in direct discussion with those who have been directly involved in those efforts and suggest you may wish to talk directly with the Department of State. I would be pleased to help in any way I can in that regard.

Sincerely,

- (1) Max L. Friedersdorf (congressman)
Special Assistant to the President*
- (2) Tom C. Koralogus (Senator)
Deputy Assistant
to the President*

bcc to Dr. Kissinger - FYI

M L J: NSC: EF

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

7303560

NSC #872

REFERRAL

To: State Secretariat

Date: 27 Feb 73

ACTION REQUESTED

- XXXX Draft reply for: member WH staff
- _____ President's signature.
- _____ Undersigned's signature.
- _____ Memorandum for use as enclosure to reply.
- _____ Direct reply.
- _____ Furnish information copy.
- _____ Suitable acknowledgment or other appropriate handling.
- _____ Furnish copy of reply, if any.
- _____ For your information.
- _____ For comment.

NOTE

Prompt action is essential.

If more than 72 hours' delay is encountered, please telephone the undersigned immediately, Code 1450.

Basic correspondence should be returned when draft reply, memorandum, or comment is requested.

REMARKS: NSC #872

Due date: ASAP But Not Later Than March 3rd!+

Description:

~~XXXXXX~~ Letter: _____ Telegram: _____ Other: _____

To: The President

From: members of US Congress

Date: 20 Feb 73

Subject: Protests over Iraq treatment of its members of its Jewish community.

By direction of the President:

Brian T. McEntee
for B/Jeanne W. Davis

(Copy to remain with correspondence)

February 20, 1973

Dear Senator:

I wish to acknowledge and thank you for your letter to the President in which you and other members of the Pennsylvania Congressional Delegation joined in urging that he take appropriate action to ensure the safety and well-being of the Jewish communities in Syria and Iraq.

You may be assured your letter will be called to the President's attention at the earliest opportunity. In the meanwhile, it will be presented for review and consideration by his advisers on foreign policy.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

Tom C. Korologos
Deputy Assistant

Honorable Richard S. Schweiker
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

bcc: w/incoming to Dr. Kissinger for DRAFT REPLY

TCKEF:VO:mvm

RECEIVED

FEB 22 1973

CENTRAL FILES

*Sen(10) ltr are attached
Green copies used for name file*

February 20, 1973

Dear Pete:

I wish to acknowledge and thank you for your letter to the President in which you and other members of the Pennsylvania Congressional Delegation joined in urging that he take appropriate action to ensure the safety and well-being of the Jewish communities in Syria and Iraq.

You may be assured your letter will be called to the President's attention at the earliest opportunity. In the meanwhile, it will be presented for review and consideration by his advisers on foreign policy.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

Richard K. Cook
Deputy Assistant

Honorable Edward G. Biester, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

bcc: w/incoming to Dr. Kissinger for DRAFT REPLY

February 20, 1973

Dear Larry:

I wish to acknowledge and thank you for your letter to the President in which you and other members of the Pennsylvania Congressional Delegation joined in urging that he take appropriate action to ensure the safety and well-being of the Jewish communities in Syria and Iraq.

You may be assured your letter will be called to the President's attention at the earliest opportunity. In the meanwhile, it will be presented for review and consideration by his advisers on foreign policy.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

Richard K. Cook
Deputy Assistant

Honorable Lawrence Coughlin
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

bcc: w/incoming to Dr. Kissinger for DRAFT REPLY

RKCEF:VO:mvm

February 20, 1973

Dear John:

I wish to acknowledge and thank you for your letter to the President in which you and other members of the Pennsylvania Congressional Delegation joined in urging that he take appropriate action to ensure the safety and well-being of the Jewish communities in Syria and Iraq.

You may be assured your letter will be called to the President's attention at the earliest opportunity. In the meanwhile, it will be presented for review and consideration by his advisers on foreign policy.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

Richard K. Cook
Deputy Assistant

Honorable John E. Ware, III
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

bcc: w/incoming to Dr. Kissinger for DRAFT REPLY

RKCEF:VO:mvm

February 20, 1973

Dear Bill:

I wish to acknowledge and thank you for your letter to the President in which you and other members of the Pennsylvania Congressional Delegation joined in urging that he take appropriate action to ensure the safety and well-being of the Jewish communities in Syria and Iraq.

You may be assured your letter will be called to the President's attention at the earliest opportunity. In the meanwhile, it will be presented for review and consideration by his advisers on foreign policy.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

Richard X. Cook
Deputy Assistant

Honorable William A. Barrett
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

bcc: w/incoming to Dr. Kissinger for DRAFT REPLY

February 20, 1973

Dear Larry:

I wish to acknowledge and thank you for your letter to the President in which you and other members of the Pennsylvania Congressional Delegation joined in urging that he take appropriate action to ensure the safety and well-being of the Jewish communities in Syria and Iraq.

You may be assured your letter will be called to the President's attention at the earliest opportunity. In the meanwhile, it will be presented for review and consideration by his advisers on foreign policy.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

Richard K. Cook
Deputy Assistant

Honorable Lawrence G. Williams
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

bcc: w/incoming to Dr. Kissinger for DRAFT REPLY

RKCEF:VO:mvm

February 20, 1973

Dear Senator:

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You may be assured your letter will be called to the President's attention at the earliest opportunity. In the meanwhile, it will be presented for review and consideration by his advisers on foreign policy.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

Tom C. Korologos
Deputy Assistant

Honorable Hugh Scott
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

bcc: w/incoming to Dr. Kissinger for DRAFT REPLY

February 20, 1973

Dear Bob:

I wish to acknowledge and thank you for your letter to the President in which you and other members of the Pennsylvania Congressional Delegation joined in urging that he take appropriate action to ensure the safety and well-being of the Jewish communities in Syria and Iraq.

You may be assured your letter will be called to the President's attention at the earliest opportunity. In the meanwhile, it will be presented for review and consideration by his advisers on foreign policy.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

Richard K. Cook
Deputy Assistant

Honorable Robert M. C. Nix, Sr.
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

bcc: w/incoming to Dr. Kissinger for DRAFT REPLY

RKCEF:VO:mvm

February 20, 1973

Dear Josh:

I wish to acknowledge and thank you for your letter to the President in which you and other members of the Pennsylvania Congressional Delegation joined in urging that he take appropriate action to ensure the safety and well-being of the Jewish communities in Syria and Iraq.

You may be assured your letter will be called to the President's attention at the earliest opportunity. In the meanwhile, it will be presented for review and consideration by his advisers on foreign policy.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

Richard K. Cook
Deputy Assistant

Honorable Joshua Eilberg
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

bcc: w/incoming to Dr. Kissinger for DRAFT REPLY

RKCEF:VO:mvm

February 20, 1973

Dear Bill:

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You may be assured your letter will be called to the President's attention at the earliest opportunity. In the meanwhile, it will be presented for review and consideration by his advisers on foreign policy.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

Richard K. Cook
Deputy Assistant

Honorable William J. Green
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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RKCEF:VO:mvm

7 HARRISON A. WILLIAMS, JR., N.J., CHAIRMAN

JENNINGS RANDOLPH, W. VA.
CLAIBORNE PELL, R.I.
EDWARD M. KENNEDY, MASS.
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ALAN CRANSTON, CALIF.
HAROLD E. HUGHES, IOWA
WILLIAM D. HATHAWAY, MAINE

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RICHARD S. SCHWEIKER, PA.
ROBERT TAFT, JR., OHIO
J. GLENN BEALL, JR., MD.
ROBERT T. STAFFORD, VT.

STEWART E. MCCLURE, STAFF DIRECTOR
ROBERT E. NAGLE, GENERAL COUNSEL

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
LABOR AND PUBLIC WELFARE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

Prmk 2-16
February 20, 1973

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

BT
Dear Mr. President:

We were shocked to hear within the past few days that nine or ten prominent members of the Jewish community of Iraq have reportedly been executed in prison in recent weeks. This matter was reported at length in the New York Times edition of February 8, 1973.

This report from Iraq is tragically reminiscent of the wave of arrests and persecution that spread over that country in 1969. At that time 14 persons, including nine Jews, were tried by military court on trumped-up espionage charges and hanged in public squares in Baghdad and Basra. Then, as now, the victims were first taken from their homes and held incommunicado, their property confiscated and their families driven from their homes.

The most recent victims of this oppression, according to reports, are a well-known physician, Dr. Ezra Khazam, and a lawyer, Yaacov Abdul Aziz, who reportedly was tortured to death in Baghdad's Qasr el-Nihaya prison.

In addition, others assumed executed are Azuri Shamash, Shaul Rejwan, Yaacov Rejwan, Ezra Abu Daud, Selim Sadka, Maji Sitiati and Ezra Shemtov.

The plight of Iraq's remaining Jewish community, estimated to number 400, is further compounded by an arbitrary, uncertain policy of the Iraqi Government toward emigration of Jews.

The situation in Iraq is paralleled by that facing the 4,500 Jews still residing in Syria, who are under virtual house arrest. Many have been taken into custody arbitrarily and their property confiscated. Their identity cards, which must be carried at all times, are stamped in large red letters with the word "Musawi" (Jewish). The chance for these Jews to emigrate is even more remote than for Jews in Iraq. Syrian Jews may not even leave the country for medical treatment.

The President
The White House

2

We know that in the past, despite the fact that our Government does not have diplomatic relations with Iraq or Syria, the State Department has made substantial efforts on behalf of Iraqi and Syrian Jewry. Now, however, is a time when your personal intervention would be extremely helpful. We urge you to use your good offices, through whatever means you consider appropriate, to aid these helpless persons.

We would hope, of course, that the Government of Iraq, which has not yet confirmed the reported deaths of nine or ten Jews in its prisons, might still produce those persons alive, and thus prove these reports incorrect.

In any event, we hope that you can do everything possible to halt the inhuman treatment of the Jewish minorities of Iraq and Syria.

Sincerely yours,

Hugh Scott
Hugh Scott
United States Senator

Richard S. Schweiker
Richard S. Schweiker
United States Senator

William A. Barrett
William A. Barrett
Member of Congress

Robert N. C. Nix, Sr.
Robert N. C. Nix, Sr.
Member of Congress

Joshua Eilberg
Joshua Eilberg
Member of Congress

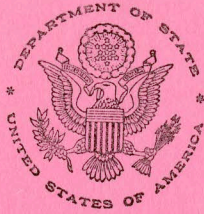
William J. Green
William J. Green
Member of Congress

Lawrence G. Williams
Lawrence G. Williams
Member of Congress

Edward G. Biester, Jr.
Edward G. Biester, Jr.
Member of Congress

Lawrence Coughlin
Lawrence Coughlin
Member of Congress

John H. Ware, III
John H. Ware, III
Member of Congress



Department of State

TELEGRAM

Dec. 26, 1973

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

495

EXECUTIVE

PAGE 01 STATE 250172

ME3-3/C0146

64

ORIGIN NEA=12

C0146

INFO OCT=01 EUR=25 ISO=00 CPR=02 NSC=10 PA=04 RSC=01 SS=20

USIA=15 PRS=01 /091 R

DRAFTED BY NEA/ARN:GDSTRONG:JFC

APPROVED BY NEA = MR. DAVIES

NEA/ARN = MR. DJEREJIAN

S/S = MR. GAMMON

HITE HOUSE = GENERAL SCOWCROFT

095123

R 262148Z DEC 73
FM SECSTATE WASHDC
TO AMEMBASSY ROME
INFO AMEMBASSY BEIRUT

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE STATE 250172

E.O. 11652: N/A
TAGS: PFOR, SY, US
SUBJECT: ID AL-ADHA MESSAGE

1. PLEASE ASK FOREIGN MINISTRY TO TRANSMIT FOLLOWING MESSAGE TO USINT, ITALIAN EMBASSY, DAMASCUS, FOR DELIVERY TO PRESIDENT ASAD AT APPROPRIATE TIME.

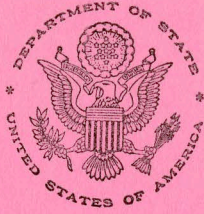
2. QUOTE: DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: ON THE HOLY OCCASION OF ID AL-ADHA, I AM PLEASED TO EXTEND MY BEST WISHES TO YOU AND THE SYRIAN PEOPLE. IT IS MY HOPE THAT THE YEAR AHEAD WILL BRING PEACE AND PROSPERITY TO YOUR COUNTRY AND TO THE WHOLE OF THE MIDDLE EAST. SINCERELY, RICHARD NIXON. UNQUOTE.

3. DEPARTMENT DOES NOT PLAN RELEASE BUT HAS NO OBJECTION IF SARG WISHES TO DO SO.

4. DECONTROL UPON RECEIPT. KISSINGER

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

2



Department of State

TELEGRAM

Dec. 26, 1973

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

495

EXECUTIVE

PAGE 01 STATE 250172

ME3-3/CO146

64

ORIGIN NEA=12

CO146

INFO OCT=01 EUR=25 ISO=00 CPR=02 NSC=10 PA=04 RSC=01 SS=20

USIA=15 PRS=01 /091 R

DRAFTED BY NEA/ARN:GDSTRONG:JFC

APPROVED BY NEA = MR. DAVIES

NEA/ARN = MR. DJEREJIAN

S/S = MR. GAMMON

HITE HOUSE = GENERAL SCOWCROFT

095123

R 262148Z DEC 73
FM SECSTATE WASHDC
TO AMEMBASSY ROME
INFO AMEMBASSY BEIRUT

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE STATE 250172

E.O. 11652: N/A
TAGS: PFOR, SY, US
SUBJECT: ID AL-ADHA MESSAGE

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2. QUOTE: DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: ON THE HOLY OCCASION OF ID AL-ADHA, I AM PLEASED TO EXTEND MY BEST WISHES TO YOU AND THE SYRIAN PEOPLE. IT IS MY HOPE THAT THE YEAR AHEAD WILL BRING PEACE AND PROSPERITY TO YOUR COUNTRY AND TO THE WHOLE OF THE MIDDLE EAST. SINCERELY, RICHARD NIXON.
UNQUOTE.

3. DEPARTMENT DOES NOT PLAN RELEASE BUT HAS NO OBJECTION IF SARG WISHES TO DO SO.

4. DECONTROL UPON RECEIPT. KISSINGER

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

BB
MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE FILE

DATE 3/5/74

EXECUTIVE

ND18-3/CO146

CO146

COTI

ND18/CO1-1

FG11

LETTER, MEMO, ETC.

TO:

Telegram
SECSTATE

FROM:

Amembassy Tel Aviv

SUBJECT:

Message from PM Golda Meir^x
to the President re: Israeli
POW's in Syria

CORRESPONDENCE FILED CENTRAL FILES - CONFIDENTIAL FILE

ms

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

1529
③
[LDX 191]

VIA LDX

EXECUTIVE

April 16, 1974

ME3-3/CO 146

CO 146

MEMORANDUM FOR

GEORGE SPRINGSTEEN
Executive Secretary
Department of State

HAFIZ, AL-ASAD

SUBJECT: Presidential Message to President Asad on Syrian
National Day, April 17 (per LDX Document 191 of 4/15/74)

The following is the revised cleared text of LDX document 191 of
April 15 for a Presidential message to Syrian President Asad on
Syria's national day tomorrow: 4/15/74

"On the occasion of the anniversary of your independence, I
wish to extend to you, Mr. President, and to the Government
and people of Syria, congratulations and best wishes from the
American people. As Syria moves into its 30th year of inde-
pendence, the United States wishes continued prosperity and
success for you and your countrymen and peace and justice
for all in the Middle East. Sincerely, Richard Nixon."

James H. Bornum
Jeanne W. Davis
Staff Secretary

RECEIVED

MAY 7 1974

CENTRAL FILE

BB
MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE FILE

DATE

4/26/74

EXECUTIVE

NDI-1

FG13

CO1/Grabs

CO82

CO146

CO159

HE5

LETTER, MEMO, ETC.

TO:

Gen. Sowercraft

FROM:

Harold Saunders/H. Goppelbaum

SUBJECT:

Request for USG Assistance in
Transporting Donated Medicine
and Medical Equipment to
Three Arab Countries

World Medical Relief, Inc.
Red Cross/Red Crescent Societies

CORRESPONDENCE FILED CENTRAL FILES - CONFIDENTIAL FILE

681

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE FILE

DATE 5/29/74

EXECUTIVE

MEI/CO146

CO146

ND18/CO1-7

CO71

LETTER, MEMO, ETC.

TO:

FROM:

SUBJECT:

Telegram
Hafiz al-Asad (Pres.)
The President
Agreement for a Disengagement
of Syrian and Israeli Forces

CORRESPONDENCE FILED CENTRAL FILES - CONFIDENTIAL FILE

3/29

(4)

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE FILE

DATE 5/29/74

EXECUTIVE

MEI/CO71

CO71

ND18/CO1-7

CO146

LETTER, MEMO, ETC.

Telegram

TO:

P.M. Golda Meir

FROM:

The President

SUBJECT:

*Agreement for The Disengagement
of Forces Between Israel and
Syria*

CORRESPONDENCE FILED CENTRAL FILES - CONFIDENTIAL FILE

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE FILE

DATE 5/30/74

EXECUTIVE

FG 31-1

PR 7-1

ND 18/CO 1-7

CO 146

CO 71

~~LETTER, MEMO, ETC.~~ Agenda

TO: The President

FROM: William Timmons

SUBJECT: Meeting with
Bipartisan Leaders

CORRESPONDENCE FILED CENTRAL FILES - CONFIDENTIAL FILE

Special Files

B.B.
Orig to Kissinger
6.3.74
RD.

EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
WASHINGTON

EXECUTIVE

ND18/CO1-7
CO71
CO146
CO84

May 31, 1974

Albert, M.R. Jr.

Mr. President:

I have the honour to transmit herewith the
text of a message which the President of Liberia
has addressed to Your Excellency:

"I HAVE RECEIVED WITH DEEP SATISFACTION
AND PROFOUND GRATIFICATION THE JOYOUS
NEWS OF THE REACHING OF AN ACCORD
BETWEEN ISRAEL AND SYRIA FOR THE
DISENGAGEMENT OF THEIR ARMED FORCES ON
THE GOLAN HEIGHTS. I SALUTE YOU FOR
YOUR RELENTLESS EFFORTS WHICH HAVE
OCCASIONED THIS REMARKABLE ACHIEVEMENT.
THE HOPES OF MEN OF GOODWILL EVERYWHERE
FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ENDURING
PEACE WITH JUSTICE IN THE MIDDLE EAST
HAS COME SIGNIFICANTLY CLOSER TO
REALITY BECAUSE OF YOUR UNABATING
SEARCH FOR PEACE NOT ONLY IN THIS
TROUBLED REGION BUT THROUGHOUT OUR ONE
WORLD. AT A TIME WHEN THE INTERDEPENDENCE
OF NATIONS HAS BECOME INCREASINGLY
CLEAR AND THE OVERRIDING IMPORTANCE OF
PEACE AND UNDERSTANDING AMONG NATIONS
IN EVERY PART OF OUR GLOBE HAS BEEN
ONCE AGAIN EMPHATICALLY DEMONSTRATED,
YOUR TIRELESS AND SELFLESS SERVICE
IN THE PROMOTION OF GLOBAL UNDERSTANDING
AND A PEACEFUL AND SECURE WORLD ORDER
MERIT OUR HIGHEST COMMENDATION AND
MOST SINCERE APPRECIATION. PLEASE
EXTEND TO YOUR SECRETARY OF STATE HIS
EXCELLENCY HENRY KISSINGER OUR CONGRATU-
LATIONS FOR HIS INDEFATIGABLE, DETERMINED

...../

His Excellency Richard M. Nixon
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D. C.

RECEIVED

JUN 11 1974

CENTRAL FILES

gab

June 7, 1974

EXECUTIVE 6

GI 3/CO 159
GI 3/CO 71
GI 3/CO 146
CO 159
CO 71
CO 146
TR 111

INSCRIPTIONS

His Excellency
Anwar al-Sadat
President of the Arab Republic of Egypt

To a far-sighted statesman in his quest
for peace, on the occasion of my visit

With best wishes,

Richard Nixon

June 1974

His Excellency
Dr. Ephraim Katzir
President of Israel

To the leader of a remarkable nation,

With best wishes,

Richard Nixon

June 1974

His Excellency
Hafiz al-Asad
President of the Syrian Arab Republic

With friendship and deep admiration,
on the occasion of my visit,

Sincerely,

Richard Nixon

June 1974

TR 111-4

RM 3-2

CO 146

June
July 10, 1974

Dear Mr. Badillo:

This will acknowledge receipt of the June 7 letter to the President from you and 37 of your colleagues on behalf of the Jewish community in Syria.

Your letter, received this morning, was passed along to the Presidential advisers accompanying the President on his trip to the Middle East. I am certain it will be called to the President's attention at the earliest opportunity.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

Max L. Friedersdorf
Deputy Assistant
to the President

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

✓ bcc: w/incoming to General Scowcroft for appropriate handling.
✓ bcc: w/incoming to Jerry Warren for your information.

MLF:EF:VO:vp

Abzug, Bella S.
Biaggi, Mario
Brasco, Frank J.
Cotter, Wm. R.
Drinan, Robt. F.
Fascell, Dante
Fraser, Donald M.
Holtzman,

Elizabeth
King, Carleton J.
Lehman, Wm.
Long, Clarence
Mitchell, Parren
Moorhead, Wm. S.
Obey, David R.
Peyser, Peter A.
Rangel, Chas. B.
Rodino, Peter W.
Addabbo, Jos. P.
Bingham,

Jonathan B.
Brown, Geo. E.
Derwinski, Ed. J.
Eilberg, Joshua
Fish, Hamilton
Grasso, Ella
Kemp, Jack
Koch, Edward I.
Lent, Norman F.
Lukens, Thomas
Moakley, Joe
Mosher, Chas. A.
Pepper, Claude
Podell, Bertram
Rees, Thomas M.
Rosenthal,

Benjamin S.
Sarbanes, Paul S.
Whitehurst,
G. Williams
Schroeder, Patricia

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JUN 11 1974

CENTRAL FILES

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE FILE

DATE

6/24/74

EXECUTIVE

CO

PR 7

CO 103

CO 155

CO 121

CO 119

CO 72

CO 105

CO 159

CO 76

CO 11

CO 128

CO 146

~~LETTER, MEMO, ETC.~~

TO: --

David Parker

FROM:

Jeanne Davis

SUBJECT:

Presidential meetings
in Washington with
foreign chiefs of
state and government

Special Files

CORRESPONDENCE FILED CENTRAL FILES - CONFIDENTIAL FILE

NIXON PRESIDENTIAL MATERIALS PROJECT
DOCUMENT CONTROL RECORD

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ms
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EXECUTIVE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

GI 3/CO146

CO146

TR111-4

July 8, 1974

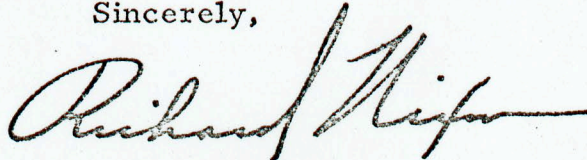
Dear Mr. President:

Since returning from the Middle East, Mrs. Nixon and I have had the great pleasure of recalling our historic journey to Syria through the magnificent gifts which you presented on the occasion of our stay in Damascus. Each reflects the rich cultural heritage of the Syrian people and we are proud to display the splendid examples of their artistry and craftsmanship at the White House where they may be viewed and enjoyed by all who visit here. Not only will these treasures be valued for their beauty, but also as tangible reminders of a fine moment in the history of relations between our nations.

You have our deepest thanks for your gracious hospitality shown us throughout our entire visit to your country. I know that I speak for all Americans when I say we look forward to the development of closer ties.

Mrs. Nixon joins me in sending warm personal regards to Your Excellency and Mrs. Asad.

Sincerely,



His Excellency
X Hafez al-Asad
President of the Syrian Arab Republic
Damascus

30-C
Dispatched 7/09 (btm)

10 July 74 (3)
NSC 2834
EXECUTIVE
TAG/CO146
CO146
VIA LDX
FG11
TR111-4

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

MEMORANDUM FOR

GEORGE SPRINGSTEEN
Executive Secretary
Department of State

SUBJECT: Statement on US Participation in Damascus
Trade Fair -- S/S 7412430

We concur in the suggested text of a statement of
be released by the Department of State on US par-
ticipation in the Damascus International Trade Fair.

Jeanne W. Davis
Staff Secretary

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gah.
August 1, 1974

3168

EXECUTIVE

FO2/CO146

CO 146

PR 5-1

FOR: Ambassador Richard W. ^xMurphy, New US
Ambassador to Syrian Arab Republic

ITEM: Autographed photograph (colored)

BY: Jeanne W. Davis

INSCRIPTION: To Ambassador Richard W. Murphy
With best wishes on your departure
for the Syrian Arab Republic

Sincerely

[RN]

August 1974

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AUG 21 1974
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EXECUTIVE

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F08

TR111-4

CO146

July 30, 1974

Dear Ed:

Jim has passed along your recent note, and I just wanted you to know how good it is to hear from you again. I was delighted to learn that you have recently been in the Middle East where I am sure you experienced much of the same warm hospitality and goodwill that Pat and I so enjoyed just a few weeks ago.

We appreciate your thinking of us, particularly at this time -- your mention of the Rhododendron Festival brings back many pleasant memories of an earlier visit to North Carolina -- and Pat joins me in extending to you our warmest good wishes for your continued health and happiness in the years ahead.

Sincerely,

The Honorable J. E. Broyhill
Broyhill Furniture Industries
Lenoir, North Carolina 28645

cc: Max Friedersdorf
James T. Broyhill

RN:RLE:JHH:RLE:aby

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GENERAL FILES

SOUTHERN YEMEN (Head of State):

His Excellency
Salim Ali Rubayya
Chairman of the Presidential Council of the
People's Republic of Southern Yemen,
Aden.

Dear Mr. Chairman:

His Excellency
Muhammad Ali Haitham,
Prime Minister of the
People's Republic of Southern Yemen,
Aden.

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

His Excellency
Ali Salim al-Baidh
Minister of Foreign Affairs of the
People's Republic of Southern Yemen,
Aden.

Dear Mr. Minister:

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC:

His Excellency
Dr. Mustafa al-Sayyid,
Minister of Foreign Affairs of the
Syrian Arab Republic,
Damascus.

Dear Mr. Minister:

VIET-NAM:

His Excellency
Tran Thien Khiem,
Prime Minister of the Republic of Viet-Nam,
Saigon.

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

His Excellency
Tran Van Lam
Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Viet-Nam,
Saigon.

Dear Mr. Minister:

YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC: (No diplomatic relations)

His Excellency
Abdullah al-Kurshmi,
Prime Minister of the Yemen Arab Republic,
Taiz.

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

ZAMBIA:

President Kaunda has assumed charge of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

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OCT 7 1969
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S/S-S:MED 10/6/69