

The Lebanese Civil War

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Part One:

Words sheet: (the explanation will appear in this Study Guide with Red color)

Lebanese Kataeb Party	Maronite Christian	Palestine Liberation Organization
Maronite Christian militias	Lebanese forces	Hundred days War
Arab Deterrent Force	Hezbollah	Zahleh campaign
Taif Agreement	The Mountain War	War of the Camps

Part Two: Introduction

✓ Lebanese location:

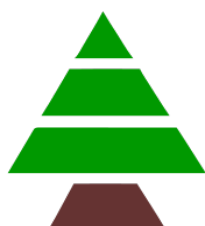
A Middle East country is located between Syria and Israel on eastern shore of the Mediterranean Sea.



The national flag of Lebanon

✓ Lebanese government:

- ✓ Lebanese has a republic government and the government is charged by the multi-religious.
- ✓ The main political party is *the Lebanese Kataeb Party*, which is a Maronity Christian party in Lebanese party in Lebanese government.
- ✓ Before the civil War, the government structure: The President should be a **Maronite Christian**. The Speaker of the Parliament is a Shi'a Muslim. The Prime Minister is a Sunni Muslim.



The loge of the Lebanese Kataeb Party

Mention:

Maronite Christian is a branch of Christianity.

Shi'a Muslim and Sunni Muslim is branch of Islam

✓ **Military groups in Civil War:**

Two main groups on fighting during the early period of Civil war:

(Although, they fighting each other during the whole period, the significant battles involved multigroups)

✓ **Maronite Christian militias**

- The group supports the Maronite Christian. They hope Christian militias charge the country.
- It formed by some citizens and get support from Israel, Bulgaria, Belgium and Romania.
- During the civil war, it mixed by several small groups and Lebanese Kataeb. Then they formed **Lebanese forces**.

✓ **Palestine Liberation Organization**

- It founded in 1964. They used violent to fight with Israel civilization.
- Their purpose likes their name, "Liberation for Palestine"
- Most of them were Muslim and they wanted to be independent form the controlled of western including religious and politics.
- They were initially deported and struck in Palestine, and eventually reorganized in Lebanon, which brought the war to the Lebanon.



The logo of Palestine Liberation Organization

✓ **Other groups in Lebanon:**

-they prepare provide help, supplies and military force for one side

- Secular groups
- Sunni Muslim groups
- Druze groups
- Shi'a Muslim groups

✓ **Many countries involved since 1982**

- Israel military group
- American military
- The **Syrian army**- has an important position
- etc.

The Syrian Army: At the beginning of the war, they supported Lebanese forces. Later, they betrayed Lebanese forces and fought with them for a long time.

Mention: The characteristic is these groups becoming alliances are frequency to see, but betrayal also are common.

✚ **Part three: the Civil War**

✓ **The cause of the Civil War:**

- After the 1940, the population of Islam became larger and larger. They were dissatisfied under the charging of Maronite Christian. They wanted more power on political position.
- Later, more and more refugees from the war in Palestine. (more than one hundred thousand refugees) Most of them were Muslim too. It developed

strength of the Islamic community in Lebanon.

- In September 1970, ten thousand of people in Palestine Liberation Organization moved to Lebanon. They reorganized their force.
- In April 17 1975, an armed conflict outbreak. The Palestine guerrillas shot at a Christian church and killing four Maronites. At the same time, Maronite Christian militias ambushed a bus and killed 26 Palestinian. And then, the 15 years of civil War outbreak.

✓ The major conflict in early period:

- **Hundred Days' War**

-A major conflict occurred between February and April in 1978 at the Lebanese Capital, Beirut.

- The Lebanese forces vs. **Arab Deterrent Force** (most of them is Syrian army)

(Arab Deterrent Force: an international peacekeeping force created by some countries such as Egypt, Kuwait, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, and Syria)

-Cause:

1. The Lebanese force acts an unstable policy, which made the alliances, the Syrian anger.

2. The conflict (war) that outside of Lebanon pushed Syrian army to change their position.

-The relationship between Lebanese forces and Syrian broke, and then they turned into the war.

-Result:

1. The conflict led to the loss of 160 people and the wounding of 400.

2. The Syrian army withdrew from Beirut, which made PLO easy to occupy the land.

3. Disrupted relations between the Syrian and Lebanese Forces.



- Zahleh campaign

-Lebanese forces and citizens vs. Arab Deterrent Force and PLO (they are not alliance)

- The war happened between December 1980 and June 1981.

-Cause: the continue fighting since Hundred Day's War

-Syrian army and PLO fought with Lebanese forces at the same time.

-Many citizens died in order to cover the soldiers. The city was destroyed and many building was bombed.

-Result:

1. A total of nearly 1,100 people were killed in the conflict.

2. Syria abandons its position. Lebanese forces won, but the Lebanese forces in the city of Zahleh will be replaced by the Lebanese internal security forces.



The location of Zahleh in Lebanon

✓ The major conflict in the middle age of Civil War

- The Mountain War

✧ Israeli invasion of Lebanon:

In June 1982, A Palestinian splinter group tried to attack the Israeli ambassador to Britain. As a result, Israeli invaded Lebanon.

✧ Sabra and Shatila massacre

In September 1982, the Syrian agents kill Pro-Israeli president Bachir Gemayel. However, at that time, Israeli accused Palestinians of assassinated Bachir Gemayel. As retaliate against Palestinians, Israel controlled West Beirut and Phalangist militia kills thousands of Palestinians in the Sabra and Shatila camps.

✧ Resurging violence

In 1983, Lebanese began to attract against U.S. and other Western countries.

In April 1983, they suicide attacked on U.S. Embassy in West Beirut and kills 63 people.

In October 1983, a suicide bombing funded by Iranian bombed the headquarters and kills 241 U.S. and 58 French troops.

In February 1984, Lebanese government regime collapse.

In 1984, U.S. troops withdraw Lebanese.



The invading from Israel

- War of the Camps
- Several massive scale Lebanese National Movement happened inside the country during the period 1985 to 1989.
- By the end, more than 3,781 dead and 6,787 injured in the fighting between Amal and the Palestinians.
- About 2000 people dead because of the conflict between pro-Syrian and independent organizations.

✓ The result of the Civil War

- Taif Agreement

In 1989, the Taif Agreement that signed in Saudi Arabia symbolized the beginning of the end of the fighting.

The purpose of this agreement is to set up a more equitable political system. This also give Muslims a greater power in the political process.

- The Palestine was deported from Lebanon
- The new religious group appear: **Hezbollah**, which formed during the time that Israel invaded in Lebanon, and it has a lot of conflict with Israel
- Syria has occupied Lebanese territory for a long time, and Israel occupied southern Lebanon

✚ **Part Four: Question**

- ✓ What event caused the Lebanese Civil War?
- ✓ What is Lebanese force?
- ✓ What event caused Hunderd Day's War?
- ✓ Compare and contrast the period before the Civil War and postwar, what did Lebanese changed?
- ✓ What is Tail Agreement? Why it is so significant?
- ✓ List three changes after the Lebanese Civil War.

✚ **Part Five: Citation**

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