

THE POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES OF COUP HUSNI ZAIM IN MARCH 1949

MART 1949 HÜSNİ ZAİM DARBESİNDE AMERİKA BİRLEŞİK
DEVLETLERİ'NİN POZİSYONU

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Abstract

This research is taking place in Syria on 30 March 1949, to investigate the role of America in the said coup took place with CIA support and explain. The tender for the area to receive the tender transportation to the Mediterranean to the US oil company-Saudi oil this coup made the motives of someone TABLE companies ranging from the city of Sayda from the-Gulf Arab oil pipeline and a monopoly on this subject is described as an attempt to seize. The leader of the coup, General Hosni Zaim'n describes the various resources that the close relationship with US intelligence. America's partner in the region to protect the interests of the British and ally with Arab rulers are said to apply to such a path. This article said the leader of the coup that occurred in the interests of oil General Hosni Zaim's documentation to explain in the light of this relationship. Although the documents do not confirm this relationship it can be said to be effective in the US allies in the region to protect the pipeline and efforts.

Özet

Bu araştırma, 30 Mart 1949'da Suriye'de meydana gelen ve CIA'nın desteğiyle gerçekleştiği söylenen darbede Amerika'nın rolünü araştırmak ve açıklamaktır. Bu darbenin yapılmasının saiklerinden birisinin TABLINE şirketinin-Körfezden Sayda kentine uzanan Arap Petrol Boru Hattı'nın ihalesini alan ABD petrol şirketi-Suud petrollerini Akdeniz'e taşıma ihalesini alması ve bu konudaki tekeli ele geçirmesi çabası olarak açıklanmaktadır. Darbenin lideri olan General Hüsnü Zaim'in Amerikan istihbaratıyla yakın ilişkisi olduğu çeşitli kaynaklarda açıklanmaktadır. Amerika'nın bölgedeki ortağı olan İngilizlerin ve Müttefikleri olan Arap yöneticilerinin çıkarlarını korumak için böyle bir yola başvurduğu söylenmektedir. Bu makale petrol çıkarları doğrultusunda meydana geldiği söylenen darbenin lideri olan General Hüsnü Zaim'in bu ilişkilerini belgeler ışığında açıklamaktır. Belgeler bu ilişkiyi teyid etmemekle beraber, ABD'nin petrol boru hattı ve bölgedeki müttefiklerini koruma çabasının etkili olduğu söylenebilir.

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Introduction

On March 30, 1949 overthrew the military coup carried out by units of the Syrian army led by Chief of Staff leader (Colonel Husni zaim) in the Syrian government without bloodshed and gave Syrian President Shukri al-Quwatli and Prime Minister Khaled Azm and his government resigned and issued Husni zaim decreed in resolving the status of Deputies Syrian and the formation of the constitutional committee tasked with preparing a draft of a new constitution and electoral law and announced its intention to conduct new elections and stressed the leader in public statements and in a letter addressed to the Secretary General of the United Nation intention to Fulfill all its international commitments to Syria and pledged to negotiate a truce with Israel.

For the position of the United States and its role in the coup must solicit the views of a number of writers and researchers insiders and other stakeholders who took this subject, some of them see (the Central Intelligence Agency, were not inactive in the region and that there was evidence that the coup of the results of the U.S. intervention and stresses Mohamed Hassanein Heikal Egyptian writer known that there were not social forces behind the coup, but there were financial interests in the forefront of U.S. oil companies Tap line the government Shukri Quwatli failed to reach agreement with them in this regard and that link men CIA Husni zaim known was between Britain and the United State that time a dispute over the spoils of oil in the Middle East, and in another book emphasizes the author himself during his speech about the role of men CIA (Kermit Roosevelt) saying (where he was to participate in the operations side of the coup Husni zaim of a coup converged when the demands of politics with the demands of the oil companies).

And confirms Salah El Akkad U.S. participation and their role actively in the coup by saying (that the project Tapline took the evidence of the U.S. involvement in the coup and adds supporters of this opinion witnesses Others, such as ready Husni zaim in coordinating plans with Nuri Said to fight communism and the acceptance of the draft defense for the Middle East be complementary to NATO and signed a truce with Israel Moreover, the Minister of State and Vice President Adil Arslan to the newspaper Zaman Baghdadi (leader was ready to make this connection with Moses Alcharet and Zarir Israel's foreign and adds to it Adel Arslan as saying that the leader invited to Moses Sharett to meet him and the latter accepted the invitation and promised to meet with him in kenitra, he asked the Husni zaim of an explanation for the news replied that some of the actors took the pressure on Syria to carry on holding the peace with Israel has between Arslan that the information reached suggest that President Truman and French Foreign Minister Schuman was behind these pressures.

According to Nhowski that U.S. policy was to give preference full of friendly relations between the United States and Saudi Arabia based on the existence of the funds employed in the oil extracted from this country was Bin Saud resist building a Greater Syria, which enhances the power of his opponents Hashemites and in favor of maintaining the status and keep Syria an independent force and on this the U.S. policy in favor of maintaining the Syrian independent as well, so the ambitions of the leader who revealed recently in the desire to consolidate his feet permanently were not something different from the goals of the U.S. and perhaps the United States was in fact welcomes in doing the movement of reform against feudalism in Damascus has added comments leader firm against communism something is going to accept it from the U.S. State Department.

He adds another opinion while ending as such intervention Octopus U.S. in the role of support from France, Turkey and slip Hosni leader in this current violent and spends

it to be carried in stimulating him to establish dictatorship and leave all the important reform was the main purpose of the movement coup also reminds views find Cairo Damascus axis and baptized the U.S. blessing.

In a commentary for Radio Moscow coup, said he was not a surprise to observers because rumors spread several days before the coup for the management of a U.S. attack directed against the independence of Syria and received another confirmation of the view of Soviet entirety agency Tass on August 21, 1949 came the coup was a conspiracy carried in the management of the CIA in cooperation with the French Embassy in Damascus for the overthrow of the British influence in the region As Patrick Seale indicates that the possession leader to Camp West began to unfold after the completion of the election and reiterated his opposition to the projects of unity and wish to help the United States to Syria this is in addition to the leader told the U.S. ambassador in Damascus, his desire to reach an agreement with the United States and benefit from the Marshall Plan aid.

and indicators on the U.S. role in the coup was based on bias leader (Husni Zaim) to both France and the United States, and on the other side at the Arab level to the center of Cairo Riyadh, In a document British bearing the number 357 on April 1, 1949 refer to the members of the mission French leader met with Hosni to know the motives of the coup, and said they could not reach a clear picture of its causes, and that impression with the French Foreign Ministry that behind a conventional military coup ambitious, France requested from Britain to keep them in touch to find out request leader (Husni Zaim) any help, because it did not have any civilian support from inside Syria, and about the U.S. position revealed a close Britain No. 75531/371 that the State Department received a report to the possibility that leader Hosni (Husni Zaim) filters thanks Quwatli in prison, and the U.S. State Department and wired to its embassy in Damascus informed the leader Hosni that this work leads to dire consequences .

quoted British documents cable from the embassy in Moscow accused stated in Pravda in its issue dated April 11, 1949 Britain it is that organized the coup within its plan for the establishment of the Fertile Crescent , as a way to provide their own interests than any dominance of French or American , and give Britain possibility of a new bloc in the Near East , 2and indicated that the arrival of Bullock Director of British intelligence proves the involvement of Britain in the coup , and I think that this novel , which accuses Britain weak because subsequent references in the documents referring to Britain's role in the coup Hosni leader and role of Iraq and this contrasts with the novel Current referring to Britain 's involvement in the coup leader Hosni .

By examining these texts see it gathered that the United States and its intelligence hand in the coup or at least he came to serve the interests and compatible with its policy with the insight that all these views were not based on a document or clear evidence supported the views of the owners but have reason to weighting the view that in the presence of the U.S. role in the implementation of the coup is confirmed by Miles Copeland officer of U.S. intelligence, which in Syria in saying (it was a coup Husni zaim of preparing us and our planning has a team of political action in the management of the leading Meade Stephen in the establishment of friendly relations regularly with Hosni leader who The Chief of Staff of the Syrian army and through this friendship inspired leading Mead to Husni zaim in the idea of doing in a military coup and we have taken we are at the embassy in the process of developing a full plan and prove all Specialties complex and confirms Copeland in another page that Husni zaim suggested to the U.S. government in that he intends to take some positive action to end the Arab-Israeli conflict and this is what made the United States is willing to continue Husni zaim in the implementation of his plan and carry out a coup and adds

that on the second day of the coup met with Major Mead with Husni zaim long hours in order to lose a new action plan to the policy and determine diplomats who depends on them.

Lavi Has treated the coup subject and U.S. involvement in it in some sort of detail and pointed to the situation troubled that preceded the coup, which resulted in the defeat of the Arabs in the 1948 war and the situation experienced by Syria because of that and its impacts on the administration and governance led to the outbreak of the general strike of the leaders of the Arab Baath Party chanted the demonstrators to reject all alliances with the West and the fall of Tap line who his enemy colonization of dollars and also said that Kelly U.S. ambassador to Syria transferred to the government in December 10, 1948 issued a warning in the possibility of a coup in Syria and asked about the identity of the coup and to the interest? It is important things mentioned by the researcher about the months before the coup that King Abdullah was promoted to his plan to establish a Greater Syria at the time said it Acheson and U.S. Secretary of State that the United States viewed with disdain to plan the establishment of Greater Syria, calling on workers nuisance in the Middle Near the Arab and the United States cannot allow any change in the conditions of the region leads to endanger their interests The observations made by the AVI we can say that the prospects for change and popular rejection to Tap line agreement, and then resentment of U.S. calls for the establishment of Greater Syria enough to judge in the presence of U.S. hands hidden behind the coup.

Although the writer did not assert in the U.S. involvement in the coup explicitly not getting adequate documentation, but no doubt in saying Koppelaan says that examined intelligence documents and documents of the foreign ministers does not allow the writer to go further than Copeland in the involvement of the United States and confirmed on the good relationship between Mead Husni zaim meeting several times during the month of March 1949, and detecting the presence of a plan to receive power through the implementation of a military coup.

In spite of all these assertions he refers to LAVI, but it sums up to say that he is unlikely to be the Americans are the ones who suggested the leader of the idea of the coup and interpreted so that the leading Mead agreed to schemes Husni zaim to do in a coup which inspired Husni zaim that the United States supports scheme It is in that as if depicts that what the officer George Mead is a personal work pure and not in the direction and supervision of his government and this explanation does not seem logical because all the opinions stated referring to U.S. involvement in the coup and more consensus reliable so what said Copeland and LAVI although no weighting of the opinion that confirms the involvement of the United States.

The consensus that we have reviewed linking with the coup subject in several things made evidence of linkage in U.S. policy, namely: -

- 1- The U.S. position in opposition to the unity of Iraq and Syria.
- 2- Oil interests and ratification of the Convention on Tapline and considering the speed at which approved leader Hosni Convention on receipt of proof of power for this purpose.
- 3- The position of the leader of the Arab - Zionist and announcing the acceptance of the truce signed with Israel and its readiness to establish peace with it.
- 4- Positions against the hard line communist leader came to serve the goals of U.S. foreign policy, which is leading the anti-Soviet Union after the onset of the Cold War.

Before going into a U.S. standpoint in the coup they have to see what the position of the United States on two important points first Tap line Convention, and the second unity of Syria and Iraq.

May we pointed out in the Study of former importance to the market occupied by the line Tap line which passes through Syria in the eyes of the United States and the economic benefits, political and military, which earned him the other hand, is the Convention on Tap line against the wishes of the Syrian people and national parties have warned the late Michel Aflaq, the name of the Baath Arab Socialist Party in a memorandum submitted to the Council of Ministers of the risks contained in the terms of the agreement and what caused the damage in the sovereignty of Syria because it gave the right of companies in the establishment of airports and the establishment of services competent and waived where Syria for its judiciary, legislative and stripped the right of control over the corporate officers and asked the party in his note the return of ratification of this Convention .

The popular opposition has been unable to prevent the government leader of the ratification of the Convention Tap line on the passage of lines through Syrian territory where issued on the date of May 16, 1949 Special Legislative Decree in it and this thing confirms that there are hidden hands behind the coup , especially since Tap line linked to goals military to the interests of U.S. forces and their allies then that economic targets in supplying Western Europe in the oil, insurance and achieve the goals of the United States in control of oil and ensure that it passes through Syria, in addition to the means of penetration Other required by the implementation of this project it is important for U.S. goals do not rule out that the importance of this project is in defense of the United States to search for any way check her agreement Tap line the Syrian government earlier had hesitated to sign the agreement for almost two years while the government of Husni zaim ratified after less than two months on receipt of judgment therefore that puts doubts about the link the rule of Hosni leader in American politics right through inference interest in the importance of oil to the United States and the signing of the Convention on Tap line.

The other thing that has to be explained is the fact that the U.S. position and the unity of Iraq and Syria, which were on the table then Will be a reason prompt the United States to support and encourage military coups, including coup leader Hosni?

To answer this question must turn back a little bit it was John Philby adviser informal Bin Saud hates King Faisal I and seeks to persuade the French in the nomination of one of the sons of Bin Saud, the king of Syria, was Philippians also a significant impact in giving perceptions bad to U.S. oil companies for Faisal and his family that intends to collect the money and land to itself without going around to the interests of the people and thus the Americans oppose the unity of Syria and Iraq, because it weakens the Bin Saud and calling for the nomination of a challenge sons of Saud to the throne of Syria.

And confirms the researcher Torrey that despite the fact that Husni zaim was aware that he needed in his foreign policy because gets support to the regime and aware of the interdependence of national and fateful between Syria and Iraq, and his action and calls for unity between the two countries, but he declined then sufficient to call for the establishment of military alliance can from which the face of the Israeli threat a call that is not also explains Torrey reason for this decline in workers first of them Husni zaim felt in the stability of his regime and saw that he was no longer in need of this unit and the second that the Saudi regime saw in the new alliance a threat to him because it means expanding influence Hashemite the Saudis stocks in alliance with Egypt tempted Husni zaim to abandon the idea.

There is no doubt that what you Saudia Arabia has the support and support of the United States, which fears of Arab unity and is keen to ally Saudi Arabia.

Has expressed the United States increased attention in the news received about the intention of the Syrian and Iraqi establishment of unity between them and the relevant departments in the State Department and the Central Intelligence Agency in the study of a comprehensive and coordinated for all things related to the matter in order to determine the position should be taken by the government.

And expressed document U.S. bears the date of the fourth of October 1949 is a memorandum from the Secretary of State to President George prepared after studying the subject in all its aspects on the subject unit is warped and is not clear and was the U.S. view that the main goal of U.S. policy in the Near East is spreading peace and stability , so they are as stated in the document view with contempt any attempt could alter the situation by external intervention or the use of force as long as the basic principles of U.S. policy is to respect the right of peoples when they choose Form of government you want, so you should not opposed to the United States by the unions peoples U.S. caused by the desire expressed freely In addition, the U.S. State Department recognizes the existence of a feeling of heart among the Arab people in favor of the principle of unity, and this unity has been achieved stable economically and politically in the long term in the region.

The position of the Americans from the unit differs in substance from this view, which seems to be configurable or virtual just might Foreign Minister in the development of several obstacles to achieve unity Iraqi-Syrian ones that public reaction may not be positive in a manner pronounced regulator without damaging the stability of the Syria and Iraq in particular and the Near East as well as the public, the United States fears the presence or the growing opposition to the nationalist elements in both Iraq and Syria, which can progress to current anti-imperialist.

The document classification Another factor is that the unit may step raises great concern to the rest of the countries of the Near East and in particular the Saudi regime, which fears the growing strength of the Hashemite have been growing in such a way as to put obstacles in the face of the establishment or operation of the pipeline, Saudi, which passes through Syria.

Does not hide the United States fear Israel from the unit that represents a potential threat to their security has been hampering the efforts of the United Nations regarding the settlement of the Palestinian issue and claims the U.S. government that France fears that the unity in the grounds that Britain is the force that pay them and it seems that this is an expression of the view of the United States especially if it has also comparison between the previous claims not to reluctance of the unit and the obstacles that you think it may be caused by this unit, as we see clearly that the United States does not support any step unitary Arab because it threatens Israel and strengthens the influence of Britain.

Has sent the U.S. government a memorandum to the British Embassy in Washington confirmed the contempt for any attempt to modify the situation accompanied by external interference and confirmed that the United States should not take a position in favor of or opposed to this unit at this stage and asked or expected to obtain assurances from Syria and Iraq that the proposed unit will ensure that the interests of the United States and implement international commitments and undertake to respect the independence and territorial integrity of neighboring countries and thus retain is intended to preserve Israel and its security.

The report confirms the Iraqi Commission in Damascus on 25 September 1949 that France and the United States against any project rapprochement between Arab countries Syria, Iraq, Jordan, because that in their opinion expands Britain's influence in the region and harm the interests of the Americans and the French.

After the coup Sami Henawi year 1949 was also talk about a coup Husni zaim and his engagements and objectives accused the newspaper (KUTLA) Egyptian in its issue dated August 15, 1949 the owners of the idea of Greater Syria that they were behind the killing of the leader and coup Henawi because the leader was against the project of Greater Syria and the Hilal ALkhaseeb supplied a telegram from Moscow the coup Henawi was a serious blow went to the United States and its policy in the Near East and this means that the leader was calculated on the United States while the coup Henawi was from Britain and to measure calculated.

of that evident fact that the U.S. position of any attempt unitary, including the unity of Iraq and Syria because it means in its consideration of significant risks and create a state of instability and a threat to the security of Israel is not favored even though it does not say so explicitly, but it was in their interest to foil the efforts that they are going in this direction the coup was the weighted means, each reveals the fact that the position taken by Husni zaim in the failure of attempts to achieve the unity of Iraq and Syria.

In order to complete the picture and see what the reality of the U.S. position of Husni zaim coup must review some U.S. documents relating to the subject of U.S. recognition of the new government.

Describes a memorandum to U.S. Secretary of State Acheson on April 25, 1949 that there is coordination between France, Britain and the United States on the adoption of Unified position of recognition in a coup Husni zaim on the grounds that it turns them control fully the reins of things and to believe that he will fulfill the commitments Syria international and achieve democracy and believed the foreign minister delay the recognition of the new regime for a longer period (after nearly a month) will not be in the interest of the United States, the U.S. minister recommended that authorizes the ministry to take the necessary measures and inform Britain and France, the decision of the United States to recognize the new Syrian government has approved U.S. President Truman on this recommendation .

The U.S. State Department has informed the embassy in Paris that recognition will be inevitable but should not rush into it because it is through experience and the experiences of the Americans with military coups in Latin America, this recognition may encourage Arab armies from other to do in a similar movement to that oldest Husni zaim also told him that the U.S. government would like to submit leader to form a government before the constitutional granted the United States of full recognition.

Following the approval of U.S. President Truman, on the recommendation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on the recognition of the government of Husni zaim Telegraph and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the Office of the U.S. in Syria on April 25, 1949 in coordination with the United Kingdom notifies the Syrian Foreign Ministry position the new U.S. and give the Commission the draft memorandum proposal submitted to the Syrian Foreign Ministry and included a reference the United States noted with satisfaction the assurances publicly given by Hosni leader, which confirms its commitment and fulfill all international treaties and conventions ongoing and stuck Syria to democratic principles and its intention to hold new elections in early, and it seems that the criteria that consider it the U.S. government on the recognition of the new system is the actual control of the government and its commitment to respect international commitments.

It is interesting to consider that Fayez Khouri minister in the government of Sami Henawi has expressed astonishment during a meeting with McGee and Deputy Ministers of State from the fact that the U.S. position of non-recognition of the Government of Sami Henawi while the U.S. government is a democratic state - as it claims - initiated to recognize the government of Hosni dictatorial leader triggering big surprise to the people of the Near East, in addition to that they give unlimited support to the king of Saudi Arabia, who was his autocratic rule not unprecedented in the Western democratic systems.

It seems that what he referred to the winner Khoury was expressing the fact that the U.S. position they claim to democracy but otherwise engaged in encouraging and supporting dictatorships and authoritarian regimes if these systems achieve their interests and going according to its policy.

Is normal that does not include documents U.S. published a clear signal confirms the existence of coordination and planning in advance on U.S. involvement in a coup Husni zaim because such documents that expose the true intentions and reveal their methods twisted cannot be deployed, but through the U.S. view on the recognition of the coup, as well as attitudes and evidence that has referred to such an agreement Tap line and the position of the unity of Iraq and Syria and the signing of the armistice agreement with Israel, all reveal the evidence is beyond doubt a link regime of Husni zaim in U.S. policy does not rule out their effective participation in creating atmospheres to him.