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Summary:

Description of Al-Shishakli's visits to Beirut and Damascus to organize a Syrian military coup and Chehab's ensuing meeting with the Prime Minister.

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٨٢/١٦-١

اديب الشكلي

محااولات لدمج انتقالات عسكرية في سوريا

اديب الشكلي ، ضابط بالجيش السوري ، من اصحاب صحه ، ابيه بلوذاً
 صنفاً في حرب ١٩٤٨ ، ضد الاسرائيليين ، وعندما قام هني الزعيم بانتقابه
 سنة ١٩٤٨ ، دعا اديب الشكلي الى رتابة الامن العام وكان حينئذ برتبة
 قروندان وكان من الذين ساعدوا الزعيم بانتقابه مع صديقه وابنه صديقه
 اكرم كوراني . وعندما نزلت هني الزعيم لدمج مرة ، مرغماً من قبل
 الامم رياضه الصلح ، لترسيته كجود لاصلاح ذات البين بينهما ، دعى القوضه انه
 شكلي وامره به ان يصحح كحياً لجماعه يتلقه لبنان . ولم يقد
 عند اية بادره من هذا النوع ولا واعتقد انه كان حذراً لديقه الاضطر
 وبجديقه كوراني وكان صممه الوصول الى مراتب الدولة كترفضه الاضطر بامور
 الامن العام .

استحضر الشكلي مرتين الى لبنان برفقة ثاقه ليضم بتدبير
 الانتقابه عسكري واعترف ان باجمه الدول لم اعلم بحضوره الا بعد
 وصوله الى بيروت وعندما فشل وترك لبنان كنت اترقب ذهابه من

بواسطة تحت جوار صدق ان لبنان تحت غطاء تجاري والعقد الطيفي
من حضوره كان لمساعدة الشطري ومنه منى ^{منه} قمرني ^{منه} لو ^{منه} الحقة قام
بانقاره واحقة .

وفي كلتي المرتين لم يكن لي ~~يوجد~~ تحفياً اي دور سوى انني لمؤول
عند الدسة العلم ضليع بمجم فطيفتي واصر على ان ~~منه~~ بلادي لانه يتحتم
على انه الكوند مع الدقل مع اطلع على كل ساردة وواردة في عمل الدسة .
ولما كانت القضية خارجة عن النفاذ اللبني وعضوا انني لم اكلف
من قبل كبار المؤولين ~~منه~~ لاجل احقة ، وكان البقر منهم مع اطلع بالجلية
الكتفية بالاطوع مع خفاياها .

~~منه~~ محمدية استقار اديب الشطري عهد بع ان قيادة الحزب
السوري القومي وقد كيفه المحظا اسأ خازفا عنهم كما وان الصلية
لم تكنه حزبية بل قام بع بقدر قادة الحزب لبقفة شخية .
وعهد ان ضبط ملازم اهل بالحبس اللبني وعضو بالحب
لترتيب دخوله سأل بيقت وقام هذا الضابط ، رحمه الله ، بمجته مع اتم
الترتيب وكانه جانده منظم في برج لاقبة المطار . وعند نزول الطائرة

وواجب على هذا السيد لطلب الى الشكلى ان ينظر الى ان ينزل من الطائرة
الى بعد ذلك جميع الرقاب، وماذا يرتدى السياب الاربعة، كوفية ومقال
وعباة ويحمل جهاز سودى، ضرور طبعا، اذ لم يسهل للعودة
اي شأنا بهذه العملية.

وهذا الضابط بزيارة شركة النقل التي توأب عاتقها ناقلة
النقل لتعبئة خزان الطائرة ما تنقل اديب مع الضابط وخرجوا
بع من الباب اظهروا سيارات المطار والمخرب من قبل حارس المطار
فقط، و تعلقته السيارة الى ضيفه الى جعل صيته من ضيفه مع رئيس ارباب.

عندما مله الشكلى قائدا للجيى ورئيسا للجمهورية كان
له باطية عدد عظيم من الضباط بالتمرف باسمه وتقول عنهم انهم من
زلمه وماذا يفتقد عند ما جاز الى لبنان انه باتت له من ليقوم به ما يعمل
بطلب منهم.

وهذا فقد بدأ الصلابة معهم بواسطة الراسيل ولما لم تأت
صفه اذ قلت بالنسبة الى المقوضاة في الذهبان دفقة نيف

فمنه احد الكفيات الحفيدة المروية بعبارة ترافقه زواجه
 وعند وصل وصول اليمارة ل نقاط الحدود اختبأ ادبي بصرفه
 اليمارة ونظراً لمقام صاحب المكنم في مختلف الدواط مرت دونه
 تفيتش وكذا وصل ادبي ك حقه .

لبيه وصوله جمع عتق منه الضباط وكانوا ترقوا ل
 مراكز عالية وقفه لبيه ثمانية مائة على ارضها ببيت ومصنوية
 بهدوه اذ ان الضبط الذين كانه بغضه الدعتار عليهم لم يتجاوبوا معه
 وقتل بمعه . ~~وقر العوده الى بلادي وياؤب الالهوت~~

~~وتجودت الدار بينهم~~ وكنت كما سبقت به علم كجول يري
 بالحق محلات واعلمت انه قضيت انفلجت له * عبد الطيب السابع
 ولما كنت ارف ما طبع عليه السابع منه حب الدبران ولما بعدا اغتيل
 الشكلي فتصبح مشكلة لبثانية ارسلت عنى ل احد قادة حزب بهرب
 افاجه من البرد ياؤب الالهوت .

فكنا كانه وكانه الموقفة تغيره عند طرجه ابري الدانه

الضابط الذي افرجه من المطر، مع اخذ مع عاتقه ~~العلم~~ تفهيمه
 بجهته وبقية هذا الامر سرّاً ما بينه وبين رئيس الخبز والشكلي
 ولذا فطانه سوره عن طريقه المطر، مفاجأة ط.

ففي صباح البيع الذي ليس اريب تبا به الوبير ودفن المطر،
 فتعرف عليه احد موظفي اليمين اللام الذي تتفند ط ومانت الية الخوف
 صباحاً، طرباً لقلبي بما يشه به عمله .

وفي هكذا ظروف يعود امر اتخاذ القرار

المهم بمكانه في سوريا - ١ -

ل وزير الداخلية فطلبته في البيت ولم اصبر مع جواب
 وكانت القضية مستعجلة حيث انه الطائفة كانت متوقفة
 ل انه يتقرر امره و عندنا تعذر مع الاتصال بوزير الداخلية
 لانه المبعوث الذي يليه هو وزير احي جيه وكان المهم صيد وحيه
 وقلت له انني لم ~~اصبر~~ اعترض وزير الداخلية وانني اطلب
 قرار السلطة الادارية .

ولعدة تلقية صافاً من مدير الداخلية هم طبيب
 السبع للسنطينة بمفادرة البلاد . وهذا حصل .

الاد انه القضية تفاعلت اذا ان وزير احي جيه
 اعتقاداً من انني من صبري لالة واتي بمهامه
 بالاعتق قدت اصراع مركزه خصوصاً وانه كان سيقوم
 لي انه اخطرت معه ولنا مع المطار لاستقبال احد رؤساء
 الدول فبادرت بقول : كيف تسبح لثقتك بادفك حبي
 البرازيل بعد ان طلبت سوريا اني طرده من البلاد فاجبت
 جنت : ان صبي البرازيل كان السور الهيد الذي وقف في مجلس
 النواب يدافع عن لبنان وبعده قضاه فليس فقط انني سحت
 بفرله بل ولنا اسح لاصد باواجه تانية

وتطابق حميد ورجيد في ريب حبل الذرارد قد عاين وعندها
 دفنت حميد وصدقه اصغر الوهر من القطن ولم اكنز قد تعودت مع
 رؤيته مع هذه الصورة لانه يقين طابند وكثيره في رأي
 فالتين ~~من~~ مع صت قاصدة باريون فلم يقل شيئاً ان لا حفظ
 ان وصه يترهف من القطن وصدقه طانت المرة الوهية التي
 ايت غاضباً .

ولم اتم مع الضم فجمت القضية بوسائلي الخاصة وتبين
 لي انه الخي رات الصورة صي التي كلفت احد عمداً بان
 يعرف موظف الدفة العلم مع قضية الشك في هذه التي ~~كانت~~
 لهم قضية ورجيد الفت حياية تدفني بحياية الاختلاف
 وبعقد السيد تجاه العلم حميد ورجيد مندها لتي له ولي
 لغيره .

وللذكرين فكر ريب الشكلي هو الذي قبضه مع الزعيم العلوي
 الكبير المهم سيمه المرشد ^{منذ ما نزلنا} او هو الذي قضى ~~بشك~~
 عنده اصبح قائداً .

ورغم ان عند انه مهم صني الزعيم اعطاه امرأ عند ما نزل ريباً
 للوند العلم به لا تصح بعبارة دائمة فلم يحصل وعرفت بانها نذ ينفضني
 لسباب لم اوفقا ولعل

اشتبك عليهما مع صني ان يقيم الزعيم لم يتبين بيري له بان يكون لادب وطاقه من حذري الاختلاف عليه

82/16

Adeeb al-Shishakli. Attempts to stage military coups in Syria

Adeeb al-Shishakli is an officer in the Syrian Army who hails from Hama, and had acquitted himself very well during the 1947 War against the Israelis. When Ḥusnī al-Za'īm (Husni al-Za'eem) staged his coup in 1948, he asked al-Shishakli, who at that time held the rank of Commandant, to head the Sûreté Générale. The latter was also one of those who, together with his friend Akram al-Haurani who hails from the same city, had helped al-Za'eem stage his coup. When I went to visit al-Za'eem for the first time upon the request of the late Riyāḍ al-Ṣulḥ (Riad al-Solh) to set the stage for an eventual reconciliation between the two men, he called Commandant al-Shishaklī (al-Shishakli) and ordered him to contact me personally regarding anything that had to do with Lebanon. He, however, never did any such thing, probably because he was very cautious and trusted no one except himself and his friend al-Haurani; he cared more about attaining high office than issues of public security.

Al-Shishakli was brought over, in total secrecy, twice to Lebanon to organise a military coup, and I admit that I did not know about the first visit until after his arrival in Beirut. When he left Beirut after the failure of his mission, I expected him to leave secretly aboard a yacht brought over to Beirut by its owner ostensibly for commercial purposes, when in reality it was meant to help al-Shishakli, and his co-conspirators, if the coup attempt failed.

I personally played no role in either case; however, in my professional capacity as someone in charge of the Sûreté Générale and entrusted with my country's safety, it was my duty to be at least aware of everything, no matter how big or small, that had to do with issues of security. Furthermore, since the issue did not involve Lebanon, especially given that I was not asked to intervene by high officials who knew what was going on, I was content to simply monitor its ins and outs.

The process of bringing Adeeb al-Shishakli over was entrusted to the PPS; the latter could have very well been behind the coup plot, although it was not a partisan operation and the plotters had taken part in it in their personal capacities.

His secret entry in Beirut was entrusted to a First Lieutenant in the Lebanese Army, who is also a party member, and this late officer performed his duty as well as can be. The latter was assisted by an employee in the airport's observation tower who, upon the plane's arrival, asked al-Shishakli to only leave the plane after everyone else had disembarked. Al-Shishakli was wearing an Arab dress, Kefiyeh, 'Igal, and 'Abaya, and carrying a Saudi passport, forged of course, though Saudi Arabia had nothing to do with this operation. The officer arrived in a Shell Company car that usually accompanies tanker trucks that refuel the airplanes, and Adeeb drove in it with the officer and then out again from the door reserved for airport vehicles and guarded only by airport security. He was then driven to a village in the mountains where he stayed as guest of the party leader.

When al-Shishakli was Army Chief and President of the Republic a large number of officers, whom he calls 'his guys', were very loyal him and when he came to Lebanon, he assumed that they would do anything for him upon a mere signal from him. He began by contacting them through envoys but nothing came out of it. So he decided to go himself to Damascus and a prominent journalist and his wife drove him there in their car. Just before the border post, Adeeb hid in the boot, and because of the high respect the owner of the car enjoys in various circles, the car went through without being searched, and Adeeb made it to Damascus.

The night he arrived, he brought together ten officers who, by then, had been

promoted to higher positions and after spending a second night there, he returned very dejected to Beirut. The officers he thought he could count on did not respond positively to him and his missions failed.

As I mentioned before, I was aware of all that was going on thanks to my agents, and these had informed me that Abdel-Hamid al-Sarraj had become aware of this operation. Since I knew how much al-Sarraj was crime-driven, I sent agents to alert the party leaders about the need to take him out of the country as soon as possible in order to prevent al-Sarraj from assassinating al-Shishakli and creating a problem for Lebanon; and this is exactly what happened. However, he was supposed to go through a safe route, but the officer who had brought him from the airport took it upon himself to take him out of the country by airplane. This plan, however, remained a secret between him, the party leader, and al-Shishakli, which meant that his departure through the airport came as a total surprise to me.

On the morning of the following day, Adeeb wore his Arab dress and went to the airport where he was recognised by one of the employees of the Sûreté Générale. The latter called me on the phone at five a.m. asking for my instructions as to what he should do.

In such cases, the decision is left to the Interior Minister, who at the time was the late Mohieddine Nsouli; so I called him at his home but there was no answer. Since it was an urgent matter, for the plane had been held up pending a decision, and since I was unable to contact the Minister of the Interior, I called the next person in line, the Foreign Minister who at the time was the late Hamid Franjeh, and told him that I could not find the Minister of the Interior and that I needed an administrative decision on the matter.

A short while later, I received a phone call from the Director General of the Interior Ministry allowing al-Shishakli to leave the country, which is what happened.

The issue however, had further ramifications; the Minister of the Interior thought that I was one of the conspirators and that by calling him on the telephone, my intention was to put him in an embarrassing situation. We had clashed once before when we were both up at the airport to receive the leader of a certain country, and he had told me: How can you possibly allow Husni al-Barazi to enter into the country when Syria had asked me to expel him from Lebanon? I answered him vehemently: Husni al-Barazi was the only Syrian who dared stand in the National Assembly and defend Lebanon and its cause; I not only allowed him to enter, I will also forbid anyone to expel him once again from Lebanon.

Hamid Franjeh reported me to the Prime Minister; the latter called for me and when I entered into his office I saw that his face was pale with anger. I had never seen him look like that before because he had always considered me like his son and respected my opinion. He asked me what had happened and I told him everything that had taken place; I also noticed, however, that his face was shaking with anger; that was the only time I ever saw him angry.

I could not rest on this injustice; so I investigated the matter in my own way, and discovered that it was Syrian Intelligence that had asked one of its agents to point al-Shishakli out to the employee of the Sûreté Générale. They were also the ones that had concocted the story of my involvement in the coup attempt and intended to harm the late Hamid Franjeh, by distorting the reason for my telephone call to him, and no one else.

Just as a reminder, it was President al-Shishakli who had arrested the prominent Alawite leader, the late Suleiman al-Murshed, when he was a Lieutenant and the one

who hanged him later when he became a Commander.

Although the late Husni al-Za'eem had ordered him to stay in contact with me when he was at the head of the Sûreté Générale, he never did. I also learned that he hated me for reasons I did not know, but which could have been my relationship with Husni al-Za'eem to whom he was never loyal, and had even taken part in plotting against him.