

**August 21, 1948**

**Report from the Republic of Syria, Army and Military Forces' General Command, Deuxième Bureau**

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**Summary:**

Account of recent findings, including Syrian opposition activities, the discovery of Jehovah's Witnesses, and an attempted rebellion in Jordan.

**Credits:**

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**Original Language:**

Arabic

**Contents:**

Original Scan  
Translation - English

تقرير عن :

١ - نشاط المعارضة .

٢ - الاتصال بين الملك عبد الله والدامد أحمد نامي بك .

٣ - ظهور جمعية مشهورة بدمشق .

٤ - دخول مشهورين الى البلاد .

٥ - تخرج الامير طلال الى تركيا وايامه من الاردن .

ارسل من دمشق الدكتور سجيل السيد الى بيروت لافتتاح مكتب خاص يكون همزة وصل بين بعض الشخصيات السياسية السورية المعارضة وبين الصحافة اللبنانية المادرة في بيروت للتعاون واظهار صوت المعارضة والكارها في القطر الشقيق في ما من من السلطات السورية . وان العريه انه اعطى كتابا له في ساحة الهيج في عمارة ابو عوف . ولا يستبعد ان تكون المقالات التي نشرها جريدة الشرق دافعا وببرهنة لوزير الدفاع السابق هي من مؤلفات المكتب الجديد الذي نحن بصدده .

ان شميلان باشا البشارت القريب لبلط جلاله الملك عبد الله الذي يقضي الآن فصل الصيف في ربيع لبنان هو الذي مهد السبيل لاقناع الدامد نامي بك بالذهاب الى عمان . فالاوساط العظيمة نظرت بعين الدهشة والاستغراب الى هذا الظرف وخاصة في هذه الايام العصيبة حيث يتقم العواك العربي الصهيوني وقول بعضهم بانهم لا يستبعدون بان افكار الملك عبد الله تبتلع من جديد لتفكير الجوزوك تكن المحادثات التي جرت بين عبد الله والدامد تتعلق بسوريا مباشرة .

صح احد القادمين من تلكنخ بك انه قد ظهر حديثا جمعية تطبق نفسها ( شهود يهوه ) وهي منتشرة بين وادي الحضر وقوة عامر بالقرب من تلكنخ . ويحضر نشاط هذه الجمعية بين صفوف الفلاحين العرب في القضاة المذكورين شهر المخبر بكه لا يستبعد ان تكون يندا لجمعية لها فلعما في نفوة هذه الجمعية ودفعها لاجل جمع الفلاحين حولها وتجميع افكارهم بمواصل بمرده من الهدف الوطني .

علم من مصدر مطلع بكه انه قد عشرة ايام تقريبا اوقف رجال الامن العام في احدى ضائق الجبل الدرزي اربعة اشخاص مشتبه بهم كانوا يحملون سيارة جديدة . وقد توسلوا بالسلاح لهم بالدخول وعرك سياراتهم في المركز لحين جلب اوراق تملوهم دخول سوريا . وهم ايضا بان الاشخاص المشار اليهم لم يوجهوا لاوزان الوثائق المطلوبة واطفال السيارة واكثر في مكانها في مركز الامن العام لاصرف شيئا عن هؤلاء الاشخاص .

وبن المعلوم ان لدى اليهود الناس مختصون بتخليص الجوازات وسماط السفر العزيرة من المفوضيات . ولا يستبعد ان يكون لدى هؤلاء الاشخاص جوازات سفر مزورة تمكروا بواسطتها من دخول شرقي الاردن قادمين من فلسطين ومنها الى سوريا في محطات اوقدا و خصوصا من اجلها .

لذا يربأى بالذكور اجراء البحث والتدقيق عن هويات هؤلاء الاشخاص وجوازاتهم وان يحار الى تعميمها على جميع الضائق للتحريه بهم ومعرفتهم .

ان الاوساط التجارية في محطة الحويقة ترب سوق الحميدية تستعكر كثيرا الشبان في محلات كتافه التجارية لاستخدامها بعض اليهود . يرفعا المحلات التجارية والصناعية الاخرى طردت فعالها اليهود تنافها مع الدوائر الحكومية . ويعتقد ان تملن محطة صفوة صيفة ضد محلات كتافه ( المحل التجاري اللبناني ) في هذا الصدد .



1-2/12

Damascus, 21/8/1948

The Republic of Syria  
Army and Military Forces' General Command  
The Deuxième Bureau

Report on:

Opposition activities.

Contacts between King Abdullah and al-Damad Ahmad Nami Beik.

Appearance of a suspect society.

Entry of suspects into the country.

The dispatch of Prince Talal to Turkey and his ouster from Jordan.

A man by the name of Sabil al- Sayyed was sent from Damascus to Beirut to open an office to liaise between Syrian political opposition figures and Lebanese newspapers published in Beirut. This aims at forging cooperation between the two sides so that the opposition's voice and opinion can be brought out into the open in this brotherly country, at a safe distance from the Syrian authorities. The person in charge has rented an office in the building of abu 'Afif in al-Bourj. I do not discount the possibility that the articles which appeared in al-Sharq newspaper defending and exonerating the former Minister of Defence are the result of this office's endeavours.

It was Shbeilan Pacha al-Bisharat, an individual close to King Abdullah's court spending the summer in Lebanon, who convinced al-Damad Ahmad Nami Beik to go to Amman. Well-informed circles were astonished and dumbfounded at this rapprochement especially at this particularly difficult time of Arab-Zionist hostilities. Some say that they would not be surprised if King Abdullah's ideas resurfaced in order to muddy the waters or the negotiations that took place between Abdullah and al-Damad related directly to Syria.

Someone arriving from Tal Kalakh said that a new society, calling itself Jehovah's Witnesses, has managed to spread its influence between Wadi al-Husn and the village of Ammar near Tal Kalakh, and that its activities are restricted to the Alawite peasants in the above-mentioned province. The informer says that he would not be surprised if a foreign hand played a role in strengthening that society and urged it to gain the peasants support and poison their thoughts with ideas that have nothing to do with the nation's aspirations.

I learned from an informed source that the security forces in one of the areas of Jabal al-Druze has around ten days ago arrested four suspect individuals driving in a new car. The individuals begged to be allowed to enter Syria and leave their car at the frontier post until they can bring the necessary permits allowing them to drive it into the country. I also understood that the above mentioned individuals never returned with the documents, that the car is still at the police station where they had left it, and that still nothing is known about these people.

What is well known, however, is that the Jews have experts in forging passports and entry visas granted usually by legations, and it is not impossible that these individuals carried forged passports with which they managed to enter Trans-Jordan from Palestine, and then go on from there to Syria to carry out the missions they were entrusted with. This is why it is advisable to undertake thorough searches and

investigations to discover the identities of these individuals and their passports, and circulate this information in all the regions so that they can be investigated and found.

Commercial markets in Hariqa, near Souk al-Hamidiya, have strongly condemned the obvious negligence of the Kettaneh Commercial Enterprises for employing a number of Jews at a time when other commercial and industrial enterprises have fired their Jewish employees in solidarity with the Government. A strong campaign is expected to be launched in the press against the Kettaneh Enterprise (the Lebanese commercial enterprise) for that very purpose.

We were contacted and told that Prince Talal, Crown Prince of the Kingdom of Jordan, had attempted to mount a rebellion against his father, King Abdullah, and bring down the regime in Trans-Jordan. Among the signs of his impending move was his violation of the wishes and orders of British officers working in Jordan. He went so far as give direct military orders to officers and soldiers of the Jordanian Army that prompted a number of British officers to report him to his father, King Abdullah.

To prevent a further escalation of the situation, King Abdullah forced his son Prince Talal to leave Jordan for Lebanon and from there to go on to Turkey. Thus, Prince Talal had to leave for Turkey where he would remain until such time as the anger of the Jordanian public opinion against his father and the British officers in Trans-Jordan calms down.