## **Lebanese War Factions Summary**

## I - The Lebanese Front الجبهة اللبنانية (1977)

Phalanges القوات النظامية Regulatory Forces الكتائب, (Pierre Gemayel)

National Liberation Party النمّور, / Tigers النمّور (Camil Chamoun)

Al - Tanzim حركة الأرز, formely Movement of the Cedars التنظيم (Adwan / Mahfouz / Zouein)

Guardians of the Cedar حراس الأرز, (Etien Sakr, Said Akl)

Marada Brigade and Zgharta Liberation Army لواء المردة وجيش التحرير الزغرتاوي, (Sleiman Franjieh)

Maroun Khoury Group, (in Dekwaneh) (حركة الشبيبة اللبنانيّة)

Free Army of Lebanon, (Colonel Antoine Barakat) (or Army of Free Lebanon)

South Lebanon Army, (Saad Haddad and Antoine Lahd)

Tyous (in Ashrafieh)

جماعة زحلة Zahliotes

Shuraya (Assyrians)

<u>Lebanese Forces - Executive Command</u> القوات اللبناتية - القيادة التنفيذية (LFEC) (1986 - 1991), (Elie Hobeika)

Free Tigers النّمور الحر, Elias Hannache

N.B.: The Vanguard of the Maani Army (Movement of the Druze Jihad) – VMA (MDJ) طليعة (Farid Hamadeh), a movement from the split of the Lebanese army, allied to the Front.

# II - LEBANESE NATIONAL MOVEMENT (LNM) الحركة (1973) الوطنية اللبنانية

Formerly the Front of National and Progressive Parties and Forces (FNPPF)

جبهة الأحزاب والقوى التقدمية والوطنية

or "Front for Progressive Parties and National Forces"  $(\mbox{\sc FPPNF})$ 

And known in the 80s as The Lebanese National Resistance Front (LNRF)

جمول aka Jammoul جبهة المقاومة الوطنية اللبنانية

And it was known as the Lebanese National Salvation Front جبهة الإنقاذ الوطني اللبناني between 1982 - 1985

Its military wing in the 70's was known as "The Common Forces" or more, "Joint Forces" المشتركة

### (Shiite) أفواج المقاومة اللبنانية (أمل)

Fursan Ali فرسان على, 1967 – 1976 (Salaheddine Khalil, Ahmad Safwan, Shiite)

Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) الحزب التقدمي الاشتراكي, with its military wing the "People's Liberation Army (or Popular Liberation Forces, or Forces of the Martyr Kamal Junblat, or Tanukh Brigade)" – PLA (or PLF, or FMKJ) جيش التحرير الشعبي (أو قوات التحرير الشعبية، أو قوات التحرير الشعبية، أو قوات التحرير الشهيد كمال جنبلاط، أو لواء تنوخ) (Druze), which was born in 1976 from the Popular Commandos Forces – PLF قوات الكوماندوس الشعبية which was founded in 1974.

Hezbollah - The Islamic Resistance in Lebanon حزب الله - المقاومة الإسلامية في لبنان (Shiite)

(Ali Eid, Alawite) الحزب العربي الديموقراطي Arab Democratic Party

(Greek Christians) الحزب السوري القومي الاجتماعي (SSNP) الحزب السوري القومي

Ba'th Party - Syrian Faction حزب البعث - القطر السوري; controlled as - Sa'iqa, a Palestinian faction.

Socialist Arab Lebanon Vanguard Party حزب طليعة لبنان العربى الاشتراكي, Lebanese regional branch of the Ba'th Party - Iraki Faction جزب البعث - القطر العراقي; controlled the "Arab Liberation Front", a Palestinian faction. See below.

الحرس الشعبي Popular Guard / الحزب الشيوعي اللبناني Popular Guard / الحزب

(1970) منظمة العمل الشيوعي في لبنان (Lebanon (OACL) منظمة العمل الشيوعي في لبنان

Merger of the Organization of Lebanese Socialists\* and Socialist Lebanon.\*\*

\* Organization of Lebanese Socialists (OLS) منظمة الاشتراكبين اللبنانيين (1968) (Nayef Hawatmeh, Muhsin Ibrahim) is the former Arab Socialist Action Party — Lebanon (ASAP—L) حزب العمل (1969), the Lebanese section of the Arab Socialist Action Party حزب العمل (1967), the right (?) wing faction of the Arab Nationalist Movement (ANM) عركة (1967), the right (?) wing faction of the Arab Nationalist Movement (Borne Habash) القوميين العرب (1951 - 1967) after its disintegration, one of its founders being Georges Habash. Habash founded said right (?) wing, which had 6 sections for 6 countries, and founded said Lebanese section. But with Hawatmeh and Ibrahim, the Lebanese section rebelled and became the OLS.

Of note, the Palestinian section was the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine الجبهة الشعبية also founded by Habash in 1967, <u>see below</u>.

Hawatmeh was the leader of Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (later renamed as the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine) in 1969, splintering off the PFLP, see below.

Ibrahim became the General Secretary of OACL, and General Secretary of the LNM.

\*\* Socialist Lebanon was a small group of Marxist intellectuals.

#### التجمع الشيوعي الثوري Revolutionary Communist Group

#### (1974) منظمة الشيوعي العربي Arab Communist Organization

Islamic Unification Movement (IUM) حركة التوحيد الإسلامي,\* known by Islamic Unity Movement and by Tawheed, (Sheikh Said Shaaban), a 1982 splinter of the Lebanese Islamic Group (Sheikh Fathi Yakan\*\*)

\* Not to be confused with Arab Unification Party حزب التوحيد العربي founded in 2006 by Wiam Wahhab. Khalil Akkawi and Kanaan Naji left the IUM to set up their own groups, the Mosques' Committee and the Islamic Committee. These latter two groups formed together with the IUM an umbrella organization, Al-Liqa' al-Islami. Of note, Islamic Jihad Organization (IJO) حركة الجهاد (Jihad Mughniyyeh) is a pseudonym for a Hezbollah military faction, and not a Sunni faction; Other Shia groups included Jundallah (Soldiers of God), the Husayn Suicide Commandos and the Da3wah (Call) Party. But relation between all these Sunni and Shiite factions were excellent

\*\* Yakan will found in 2006 the Islamic Labor Front; he was also the grandfather and main ideologue of The Islamic Group الجماعة الإسلامية, founded in 1964 as the Lebanese branch of the Muslim Brotherhood الإخوان المسلمون.

The Popular Nasserist Organization (PNO) التنظيم الشعبى الناصري / National Liberation Army (1973) (Maarouf Saad)

Mourabitouns (حركة الناصريين المستقلين), a Lebanese Nasserist Faction.

Nasserist Correctionist Movement (NCM) الحركة التصحيحة الناصرية

Sixth of February Movement (6th FM) حركة السادس من فبراير: minor Nasserist Movement

24 October Movement عركة ٢٤ تشرين: minor Tripolitan center – left movement founded in 1969.

Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA) (1975)

حزب العمال الكردستاني Kurdistan Workers' Party

(1960) الحزب الديموقراطي الكردي في لبنان Lebanon المحرب الديموقراطي الكردي الك

(1968) الحركة اللبنانية لدعم فتح Lebanese Movement in Support of Fatah

Eatah فتح formerly the Palestinian National Liberation Movement حركة التحرير الوطني الفلسطيني,\* formerly the Palestinian National Liberation Movement عركة التحرير الوطني (1959) (Arafat), led by Yasser Arafat (teknonym (kunya): Abu Ammar; true name: Mohammad al – Qudwa; revolutionary name: Yasser Arafat).

\* Do not confuse with Fatah – The Revolutionary Council aka Abu Nidal Organization (ANO) قتح قتح الانتفاضة, see below.

Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) الجبهة الشعبية لتحرير فلسطين (1967) George Habash. It formed by a merger of the Arab Nationalist Movement - affiliated "Heroes of the Return" (أبطال العودة), the Young Avengers (المنتقمون الشبان), and Palestinian Liberation Front (PLF) جبهة التحرير الفلسطينية (1961 - 1967) (Ahmad Jibril). It will yield in 1967 - 1968 the PFLP - GC, DFLP (formerly PDFLP) and PPSF (PPSO), and in 1972 the PFLP - EO. PLF will be reestablished in 1977 but by Abu Abbas who will splinter from Jibril's PFLP - GC. In 1983, PLF

was divided into three: one group led by Abu Abbas supported Yasser Arafat, one group led by Abd al - Fattah Ghanim supported Abu Musa (of Fatah uprising) and the third group led by Talaat Yaqub sought to remain neutral in this conflict. The "PLF / Abu Nidal Ashqar wing" emerged in Lebanon from the latter group.

<u>Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Factions (LARF)</u> الفصائل المسلحة الثورية اللبنانية (1979) (Georges Abdallah), from the break - up of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine - External Operations (PFLP - EO).\*

\* Joint Lebanese / Palestinian radical guerrilla faction, upon the death of its leader and founder Wadie Haddad - also a founder of ANM, <u>see above</u> -, in March 1978 (the break-up also gave the PFLP - SC (Special Command)).

Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine - General Command (PFLP - GC) الجبهة الشعبية (1968) (Ahmad Jibril), splintering off the PFLP.

Palestinian Popular Struggle Front (PPSF) جبهة النضال الشعبى الفلسطينى (1967), formerly Palestinian Popular Struggle Organization (PPSO) (Samir Ghawsheh), splintering off the PFLP.

Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) الجبهة الديموقراطية لتحرير فلسطين, formerly Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PDFLP) الجبهة الشعبية (1968 - 1969) (Hawatmeh). In May—June 1969, the Palestinian Revolutionary Left League and the Palestine Popular Liberation Organization (قوات الدفاع الشعبي) merged into PDFLP. It will split in 91 and clash in Damascus where it will win, and in Left Bank where it will lose to its splinter, FIDA.

Popular Resistance Forces / Palestinian Liberation Army قوات المقاومة الشعبية / جيش التحرير (1968)

(Faraj Mrad) Included Ain Jalut عين جالوت (Egypt), Qadisiyyah القادسيّة (Iraq, transferred to Jordan where it will be controlled by Syria) and Hattin حطين (Syria) brigades, then there was the Yarmouk brigade for Syria as well, see below.

Popular Liberation Forces (PLF)\* فوات التحرير الشعبية aka the Yarmouk brigade لواء اليرموك were established by Syria within the framework of the PLA.

<u> Vanguard for the Popular Liberation War - Lightning Forces</u> طلائع حرب التحرير الشعبية - قوات <u>aka as - Sa`iqa الصاعقة</u> (<u>Thunderbolt</u>) (1966) was a Palestinian faction controlled by Syrian Baath, specifically Zuheir Mohsen.

Arab Liberation Front (ALF) جبهة التحرير العربية (1969), was a Palestinian faction controlled by Iraki Baath (Abdel Wahhab al Kayyali). A split in the organization, with a pro-Arafat / Oslo faction based inside the Occupied Palestinian Territories leaving the group to found the Palestinian Arab Front.

Fatah Uprising فتح الانتفاضة, also called 'Abu Musa Faction' (Abu Musa is Col. Said al - Muragha), officially referring to itself as the Palestinian National Liberation Movement - "Fatah" (حركة " التحرير الوطني الفلسطيني - "فتح (1983)

#### (1982) الحزب الشيوعي الفلسطيني الثوري Revolutionary Palestinian Communist Party

#### Pasdaran (Iranian Revolutionary Guard) الحرس الثوري الإيراني

#### **TWO PALESTINIAN FRONTS IN LEBANON:**

Rejectionist Front جبهة الرفض, 1974 – dwindled as was in the late 80's - early 90's, now (2025) represented by Hamas and Palestinian Islamic Jihad: It included PFLP, PFLP – GC, DFLP, PPSF, as – Sa'iqa, ALF (references differ a bit).

Palestinian National Salvation Front (PNSF) جبهة الإنقاذ الوطنى الفلسطينى, 1985 – 1991: It included PFLP, PFLP-GC, as – Sa'iqa, PPSF, PLF (Talaat Yacub wing) and Fatah al – Intifada, was allied to Syria, and opposed the PLO.