



The battle of Khan Mayssaloun: a military and political victory

Soldiers of France n° 17

No publication date

Gallica

The historical Franco-Lebanese ties, originating from the Crusades, were strengthened in 1860 when France intervened in the clashes between Maronites and Druze. Within the framework of the secret Sykes-Picot agreements signed in May 1916, France and Great Britain shared a part of the Ottoman Empire at the end of the war.

These zones of influence were ratified in April 1920 at the San Remo conference, which determined the mandates. Between 1919 and 1923, General Henri Gouraud was the commander-in-chief of the army of the Levant and High Commissioner of France in this same region¹. In 1920, the battle of Khan Mayssaloun took place, which marked "a glorious page in the history of France"². However, it represents for Faisal, son of Sherif Hussein, and his supporters "a painful fighting memory"³ still echoing today.

Title :
