



جامعة الموصل  
كلية التربية للعلوم الانسانية  
قسم التاريخ

جريدة الموصل والمتغيرات السياسية  
١٩١٨ - ١٩٢٦ (مشكلة الموصل انموذجاً)

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رسالة ماجستير  
التاريخ/تاريخ حديث

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## المستخلص بلغة الرسالة

جريدة الموصل والمتغيرات السياسية ١٩١٨-١٩٢٦ (مشكلة الموصل أنموذجاً)

عملت المدة الواقعة ما بين ١٩١٨-١٩٢٦ من الفترات المهمة من تاريخ العراق المعاصر التي شهدت أحداث سياسية كثيرة كان لها دور كبير في التأثير على طبيعة الأوضاع السياسية الداخلية في العراق ولا سيما الاحتلال البريطاني للعراق وانشاء نظام ملكي برئاسة الملك فيصل الاول وهو اول ملك للعراق، وعقد معاهدة بين كل من بريطانيا والعراق عام ١٩٢٢ والتي كانت بداية الازمة حول ولاية الموصل بين كل من العراق وتركيا، وكان لجريدة الموصل الدور الفعال في نقل جلسات مؤتمر لوزان الاول والثاني، كما قامت بنقل اراء الشارع الموصلي حول مشكلة الموصل ومطالب تركية بها وايصال رأي الشارع لعصبة الامم

قسمت الرسالة الى مقدمة وخاتمة واربعة فصول تتناول الفصل تأسيس وتطوير الهيكل الإداري والفني لجريدة الموصل الذي تضمن ثلاثة مباحث، في حين تطرق الفصل الثاني الجذور التاريخية لظهور مشكلة الموصل وموقف جريدة الموصل منها ١٩١٤ - ١٩٢٤، الذي تضمن أربعة مباحث

كما جاء الفصل الثالث الذ حمل عنوان موقف جريدة الموصل من سياسة مجلس عصبة الأمم في تسوية مشكلة الموصل ١٩٢٤ - ١٩٢٥، والذي تضمن أربعة مباحث، كما تضمن الفصل الرابع الذي حمل عنوان موقف جريدة الموصل من التطورات السياسية الخاصة بحسم مشكلة الموصل أيلول ١٩٢٥ - حزيران ١٩٢٦، والذي تضمن ثلاثة مباحث.

توقيع مسؤول شعبة الدراسات العليا  
ا.م.د. عبد السلام مرعي جاسم

تأييد المشرف  
أويد المستخلص في الاستمارة مطابق للمستخلص في الرسالة

## Abstract

The history of Al-Sahaf Al-Iraqia is replete with a group of pioneering newspapers, foremost of which is Mosul newspaper, which managed to achieve great distinction from the moment of its inception at the end of the nineteenth century and during the stages of its issuance, especially during the first and second phases of its establishment. Distinguished among its peers, the press in Iraq achieved a qualitatively significant transition, as Mosul newspaper laid the sound foundations for building coherent journalistic work in writing and transmitting news and decrees issued by the Ottoman Empire to the people of Mosul and the rest of all the states of Iraq. It eventually led to its development in journalistic and news performance and its literary, artistic and administrative coordination, which made it an important journalism school that was suspended in the modern history of Iraq and formed a fertile historical material for researchers, through which the Mosul newspaper became a fertile field for historical studies, especially with regard to the subject of the study, because it is considered an authentic, important and indispensable source through our reliance on it and taking from its information that it wrote in its articles and newsletters and reflected the status of the historical event (the subject of the study) and its interactions on a daily or weekly basis.

The study was divided into an introduction, a preface, four chapters, and a conclusion that contained the most important findings that we reached, by following up on the developments of the Mosul problem, in the Mosul newspaper, as well as a list of appendices.

The first chapter was entitled (The establishment and development of the administrative and technical structure of the Mosul newspaper).

The second chapter was entitled (The Historical Roots of the Emergence of the Mosul Problem and the Mosul Newspaper's Position on It 1914-1924).

As for the third chapter, it was entitled: (The position of the Mosul newspaper on the policy of the Council of the League of Nations in settling the Mosul problem 1924-1925).

While the fourth chapter devoted the research to: (The position of the Mosul newspaper regarding the political developments related to resolving the problem of Mosul, September 1925 - June 1926).

Mosul newspaper, during its issuance in its second phase since the year (1908-1914), witnessed a great interest in the transfer and dissemination of the Ottoman Empire, with the allocation in each issue of its issues of service articles containing

the political orientations of the Association for Union and Progress, to become the mouthpiece of the association.

The Mosul newspaper had a positive view of the 1924 treaty because ensuring the survival of the Mosul state as part of Iraq was linked to the Iraqi Constituent Assembly's acceptance of the treaty, because the British government linked the issue of contracting the treaty to the survival of the Mosul state as part of Iraq and its negotiations with the Turkish side, with the focus of the Council's deputies Constituent Assembly on the issue that the treaty and its agreements are considered null and void, if Britain does not preserve the rights of Iraq in the wilayat of Mosul as a whole with the request of the Council to ensure the defense of the wilayat of Mosul and keep it within the Iraqi government.

The Council of the League of Nations linked its approval of the findings of the Lidonner International Commission of Inquiry of 1925, and the decision of the International Court of Justice to keep the mandate of Mosul part of Iraq, to the extension of the British treaty with Iraq by twenty-five years, and the Mosul newspaper supported the need for Iraq to accept a treaty of twenty-five years. In order to avoid the damages resulting from giving Mosul to the Turks, if the Council of Representatives extends the treaty and with the necessity of amending it as far as circumstances permit.

The Mosul newspaper has often adopted a method consistent with the British policy towards the problem of Mosul and the imposition of the 1926 treaty on the Iraqi government in order to pass it and extend the term of the British mandate. It showed the sincerity of Britain's intentions regarding its political orientations in Iraq, and thus the newspaper did not adhere to the aspect of impartiality and objectivity in its Its continuous support for British interests during the problem of Mosul and its future with Iraq.

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# **Mosul Newspaper and Political Variables 1918-1926 (Mosul Problem As An Example)**

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**Master Thesis**

**History/Modern History**

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