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بإشراف

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ABSTRACT

Studying journalism in general and the Iraqi journal privately is considered as finding out the nature of the Iraqi society's life politically, socially and economically during the thirties of the 20th century. The Iraqi papers which were published on that period of time had reflected the political situation of Iraq under the British domination in addition to economic circumstances which the Iraqi people was suffering on that period of time, which was full of sufferings and ignorance, the Iraqi people paid for. The social sides in which the papers tried to cover or discuss in order to find correct solutions and to give advices towards them.

On this research and way Al-Ahali Al-Baghdadia (Baghdadi peoples) paper and since its first issue on the 2nd journey, 1932 till it was stopped on June 1937 year tried on discussing and giving opinions in the political, economic and social affairs through its editorials which continued publishing on its Front pages to express its attitude towards all matters surrounding Iraq and Iraqi people. Politically, the paper asserted that Iraq should get a real independence and accepting Iraq as a member in the united nations on 3rd October 1932 as , in fact, only a cover to British policy and to serve its rated interests on Iraq. It is also criticized the ruling regimes because they didn't work to serve the Iraqi people but the foreign interests. It also criticized big number of ministries and their rapid failure. It discussed the governmental programs of the Iraqi ministries whereas that period witnessed a political anarchy in Iraq, after king Faisal the first death on September 1933 represented by forming big number of ministries and interior problems. These situations applied on Iraqi economy too. Feudal systems were appeared, bad conditions of country sides, no national papers were published on early time just Al-

Ahali Al-Baghdadia which was busy with hundred issues discussing economic affairs. It pointed on its editorials and local news that the government have to pay attention to the problems that led to bad living of Iraqi people. It also considered that a real political independence can't be achieved unless economic independence. On this base feudal system should be abolished, provision of work opportunities, constructing and supporting national industry, reducing imported goods. It criticized Iraqi currency because the headquarter was London and the supervising committees are British, Iranian and Turkish and many other affairs which the paper discussed.

The paper never forget the social affairs too, which has reflected the reality of Iraqi society positively and negatively. It criticized illiteracy, immoral behaviors, so it adopted a special day and issue for eradication of illiteracy, usury is an image of exploitation, slavery of Iraqi people. It also supported on raising the Iraqi women advancement in the thirties of the twentieth century.

Finally, it's worth mentioning to the popular thoughts that the paper Al-Ahali called for through taking after the Iraqi people affairs and its call has confirmed on real reform based on rejecting anything substain progress and achievements of the Iraqi people and also get rid of foreign occupation represented by robbing Iraqi fortune. The Iraqi people can run the Iraqi fortune, developing it away foreign ruling with the aid of what is called reactionary who made use this foreign existence.

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Al- Ahali journal 1932-1937 Historical Study

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