

ولاية الموصل اباح الحرب العالمية الاولى

١٩١٤-١٩١٨م

دراسة في اوضاعها الاقتصادية والاجتماعية

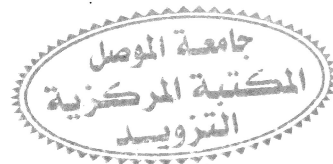
رسالة تقدم بها
زاهر سعد الدين شيت قاسم

الى

مجلس كلية التربية في جامعة الموصل وهي جزء من متطلبات
نيل شهادة الماجستير في التاريخ الحديث

باشراف

الاستاذ جاسم محمد حسن سلطان العلول



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Abstract

The topic entitled, “ Mosul Villayat during the World War I 1914-1918 a study in its economic and social situation “ is considered one of the subjects that aims at spotting light upon the circumstances and events in which Mosul Villayat has lived in during the World War I and in both Ottoman and British eras with its reflections upon the citizens economically and socially.

History departments at Iraqi Universities since the recent two decades of the 20th Century have paid great interest with the modern political history of Iraq in general and haven't paid any attention with the economic and social history of Iraq except the few and Mosul Villayat in particular. Moreover most of the Arab and foreign publications that dealt with the economic and social situation have given some little hints about this Villayat. Therefore, the researcher has found himself obliged to read the whole Arabic and foreign book in order to get little lines dealing with the economic and social situations in Mosul Villayat and for all these reasons, I have chosen this topic as a try to get in an academic study for this old city and to follow up the historic development of the city reaching the historic fact which still stays always relative.

The paper has three chapters and a number of appendixes , The first chapter deals with the importance of Mosul Villayat from a geographic and commercial points of view. We have the idea of introducing a historical background for this Villayat that has been characterized by its geographic location that made her a large center in the main trade of the Near East as well as its commercial importance that has given her more fame.

Also, the chapter talks about the economic and social positions of Mosul till the period of the World War I handling economic fields represented by agriculture , industry and commerce . In agriculture , the chapter deals with the most important crops in Mosul and the land property represented by the absent land owners whom they don't have any relation with agriculture as well as applying the Tabu system which has become a means for oppressing farmers as well as studying their standards of living and the factors that hinder agriculture.

As for industry, the chapter mentioned the local industries especially textiles like Cotton, Wool and Flax. Also studying classifications in Mosul villayat their divisions like independent professionals, skilled workers.

The chapter talks about commerce section in Mosul and the factors that help to develop and grow the trade, the trade roads on lands and rivers, problems that face trade as well as introducing the most commercial centres like inns, kaysories and commercial markets. We have studied the most important inns , kaysories and markets. Also the chapter deals with wrights, measures, prices, cumrercies, customs and taxes as well as the topic of exports and imports on both local and international levels.

As for as social positions before the period of War are concerned, the first chapter pays attention on residents, their divisions according to their standard of living exposing nationalities in Mosul Villayat represented by Arabs, Kurds, Turkmans and Assyrians. Also it talks about religions sects like Moslems, Christians, Jews and Yazidies with some of their customs and rites. It talks about customs, traditions particularly in feasts, ociasions, councils and cafes ending with fashions and popular clothes.

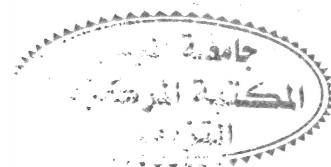
As for the second chapter it spots light on the economic positions of Mosul Villayat during the World War I starting from the attitude of Ottoman Empire towards the War and its procedures taken towards Mosul's citizens by calling them to do their military service and putting them in the fronts of Caucas, Van and Sina then talking about the positions of agriculture, industry and commerce in Mosul during the World War I. In agriculture, the chapter exposes reasons behind the deterioration of agriculture and the most significant ones are the arrangements taken by the Ottomans to mobilize farmers. This has resulted in leaving agricultural lands without being cultured and lowering the agricultural production. Also, the chapter speaks about the suffering of farmers due to war circumstances, the injustice of land owners, given good idea about the most important agricultural products and its prices, means used in agriculture. As for the industry sector, the chapter deals with the reality of Mosuli industry during the war and the factors of its deterioration as well as explaining the conditions of the professionals and levels of their wages. As for the topic of trade. We have tackled the reasons behind the deterioration of the Mosuli trade which are most of them connected to the effects of the World War I. The chapter talks also about Mosul's exports and imports and showing that the trade of both exports and imports were being paralyzed due to the war. It has been limited with India only. Markets, inns and kaysaries have been also paralyzed. The chapter also deals with the phenomenon of high prices and the reasons behind such rise as well as studying the catastrophe of starvation from an economic point of view. Finally the chapter speaks about the commercial dealing in Mosul particularly the financial and banking dealing and exchange.

The third chapter is under the title “ Social conditions in Mosul Villayat during the World War I 1914-1918 “ which confirms the case of immigrants towards Mosul Villayat like Armans, Kurds and Nastories. The chapter shows some of their sufferings due to the starvation in Mosul. It confirms details about that catastrophe. Also, the chapter studies the effects resulted by that catastrophe such as crimes and ill using security embodied in the crimes of Abud and his wife Amsha whom they killed many children. Also the stealings, diseases and epidemics which killed thousands of its residents. Finally, the chapter talks about Ottoman and British exceeding and their rafleets upon Mosuli society so the citizens start to think in ways of getting rid of them.

THE MOSUL VILAYAT DURING THE WORLD WAR I 1914-1918

A STUDY IN ITS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

A Thesis Submitted by
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