



جامعة الموصل

كلية التربية للعلوم الإنسانية

قسم التاريخ

**سليمان الباروني (دراسة تاريخية في نشاطه  
الثقافي والسياسي والعسكري حتى عام ١٩٤٠م)**

**مهند حازم محمد حسن**

رسالة ماجستير

التاريخ / التاريخ الحديث

بإشراف

الأستاذ المساعد

**الدكتور علي حمزة عباس**

## شكر وامتنان

﴿رَبِّ أَوْزَعِيْ أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَىٰ وَالِدَيَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ  
وَأَدْخِلِيْ بِرَحْمَتِكَ فِي عِبَادِكِ الصَّالِحِينَ﴾ النمل، الآية: ١٩، ﴿وَلَا تَسْأَلُوا الْفَضْلَ بَيْنَكُمْ﴾  
البقرة الآية: ٢٣٧.

وفي مقام العلم هذا لا يسعني إلا أن أتقدم بخالص الشكر والامتنان لأستاذي الفاضل  
الأستاذ المساعد الدكتور علي حمزة عباس الصوفي، لقبوله الإشراف على رسالتي، فمحنني كثيراً  
من وقته وجهده، وكان لتوجيهاته السديدة وآرائه الصائبة وتصويباته العلمية القيمة الأثر البالغ في  
إتمام رسالتي ورؤيتها النور، فجزاه الله عني أحسن الجزاء.

والشكر موصول لأساتذتي في المرحلة التحضيرية من الدراسة، كما أسجل شكري  
وامتناني للأستاذ الدكتور عباس عبد الوهاب البياتي، وخالص الامتنان، والشكر موصول إلى  
الأستاذ الدكتور أكرم عثمان عبد الزراق أستاذ التاريخ الحديث والمعاصر في جامعة طبرق في  
جمهورية ليبيا وأستاذ التاريخ الحديث والمعاصر في جامعة طبرق في جمهورية ليبيا الأستاذ  
المبروك محمود صالح سليمان، على ما قدموه من عون ومساندة وتزويدنا بما يخدم موضوع  
دراستنا، سائلاً المولى تبارك وتعالى أن يجعل ما قدموه لي في ميزان حسناتهم وصحائف  
أعمالهم، وأقدم شكري للمكتبة المركزية ومكتبة كلية الآداب في جامعة الموصل، ولا يفوتني أيضاً  
أن أشكر زملائي في الدراسات العليا، وكل من ساعدني وأسدى لي عوناً أو إرشاداً أو نصيحة.

ومن الله وحده نستمد العون والتوفيق

الباحث

## **Abstract**

Suleiman Al-Baroni is one of the important personalities who played a prominent role in the history of Libya, where he received his first education in the schools of the Western Mountains, then continued his studies in Tunisia, Algeria and Egypt. Which was prevalent in the country during the reign of Sultan Abdul Hamid II, so he returned again to Egypt and established his newspaper Al-Assad Al-Islami in 1907 AD, in which he referred to some of his views and ideas, and practiced in it various intellectual activities, such as the activities of the Egyptian National Party to which he belonged at the time, as well as He spoke in his newspaper about the concept of the Islamic University and the obstacles preventing its emergence into existence. In 1908 AD, after announcing the return of the Ottoman constitution, and granting freedoms to the Ottomans, he returned to his country, the state of Tripoli, and nominated himself for the elections to be the representative of the Western Mountain in the Council of Envoys. To the Ottoman government, he indicated Italy's intentions to occupy Tripoli in the west.

The importance of the topic lies in highlighting many of the political and military activities performed by the men of the Libyan national movement, in which Al-Baroni had a role, which enabled him to contribute significantly and prominently to all the events that occurred in Libya from 1905-1940 AD.

The thesis is divided into an introduction, four chapters and a conclusion, as well as a list of sources and appendices.

As for the first (introductory) chapter, entitled “The Conditions of the West Tripoli State before the Italian Occupation 1911AD,” I dealt with the general conditions in the West Tripoli State, in terms of location and geographical importance, and the situation in Libya during the first Ottoman rule (1551-1711 AD), and the era of the Karamanli family.

1711-1835 AD), as well as the situation in Libya during the second Ottoman rule (1835-1911 AD)

In the second chapter entitled "The Personality and Life of the Baroni and his Political Activities to the Italian Occupation in 1911 AD", I dealt with his birth, his descent, his gradation in the sciences, his most famous sheikhs, and his relationship with the Ottoman Empire. The Islamic Assad in 1905 AD, his relationship with the leaders of the Egyptian national movement, and his position on the Italian penetration in Libya.

As for the third chapter, entitled "Stages of the Baroni's Struggle and Struggle against Italy from 1912-1922 AD", it dealt with preparing for the resistance, the Aziziyah Conference, and the most important battles. The Tripolitanian Republic and the Basic Law, the Gharyan Conference and the Civil War in 1920.

While the fourth chapter was entitled "His Political Activities Outside Libya from 1923-1940AD", it dealt with his travels to London, Paris and Italy, his travels to the Hijaz and Iraq, his appointment as an advisor to the Sultan of Oman and his death in India in 1940 CE.

**University of Mosul**

**College of Education for Humanity Science**

**History Department**



**Suleiman Al-Baroni (a historical study  
in his cultural, political and military  
activities until 1940 AD)**

**Muhannad Hazem Mohammad Hassan**

**Master Thesis**

**History / Modern History**

**Supervised by**

**assistant Professor**

**Dr. Ali Hamza Abbas**

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