



جمهورية العراق
وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
جامعة الموصل
كلية التربية الأساسية

التمثيل الدبلوماسي للعراق مع دول الجوار العربي
(١٩٥٨-١٩٦٨)

رسالة تقدم بها:

مصطفى جاسم كاظم السلطاني

إلى مجلس كلية التربية الأساسية / جامعة الموصل وهي جزء من متطلبات
نيل درجة الماجستير في التاريخ الحديث

بإشراف:

الأستاذ الدكتور

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Abstract

After research and investigation by referring to sources related to the subject of the study (diplomatic representation of Iraq with neighboring Arab countries) the most important of which a number of conclusions were reached which is the existence of the beginnings of diplomatic representation exchange of counterparts between countries calling for interests between them. especially in the period These beginnings were represented in the royal era where diplomatic counterparts were exchanged between the Kingdom of Iraq and the neighboring countries of Syria and there was no diplomatic representation. Iraq was in Kuwait during the Republican era and that period because it was under British control.

Iraq's diplomatic representation with neighboring Arab countries was affected by the course of political events in where each especially the presence of three presidential eras in Iraq that era which contributed to activating Iraq's diplomatic representation with neighboring Arab countries at times and interruption. This representation at other times depends on the intellectual orientations and self-interests of the existing governments of Iraq or in neighboring Arab countries.

Iraq's diplomatic representation with Syria was marginal as a result of the existence of what is known as the United Arab Republic and this representation was strengthened in Syria. After its separation from Egypt on September 28 1961. What is striking is that there are no indications of the existence of diplomatic representation for Iraq in Syria during the period of President Abdel Salam Arif's rule. This matter was 1963 and the exclusion of the Baathists as the proximity of Iraq in its foreign policy to Egypt. As for the period of President Abdel Rahman's rule Aref witnessed a great rapprochement in diplomatic relations between Iraq and Syria and that this rapprochement in relations and diplomatic representation between Iraq and Syria has positively cultural and social activity of economic and negatively affected the political. The outbreak of the diplomatic representation between the two countries. 1958 in Iraq and the end of the monarchy had a negative impact on the relations and diplomatic representation of Iraq with Jordan. The when there was an agreement estrangement continued for two years until 1960

which was necessitated by the presence of common interests and outstanding issues between the two countries that must be resolved and relations restored through... The existence of diplomatic but these relations were soon affected by what is known as the 'representation 'Kuwait crisis between Iraq and Kuwait and Jordan's support for Kuwait in it which led to the severing of these relations and the end of diplomatic which returned again and strongly 'representation between the two countries especially with Iraq's recognition of ' 1963, after the coup of February 8 Kuwait's independence. It is noted that political activity Iraq's economic and cultural relations with Jordan were greatly influenced by the issue of diplomatic representation and its activation between the two countries. The relations and diplomatic representation of Iraq with the Kingdom of Saudi which 'Arabia were affected by the political tensions between the two countries were greatly influenced by the events in the region and the intellectual and as there was 'political orientations of the Iraqi and Saudi governments diplomatic representation at the beginning of the rule of President Abdul Karim and they took this diplomatic representation in another direction and it 'Qasim 'was cut off with Saudi Arabia due to the Kuwait crisis and returned. After that through the appointment of 'during the era of President Abdel Salam Arif while during the era of 'diplomatic representatives for Iraq in Saudi Arabia there was no diplomatic representation between 'President Abdel Rahman Arif despite the presence of friendliness and understanding 'the two countries as 'especially in the aspect of economic activity' between the two governments There was no diplomatic the two countries are oil-producing countries. representation for Iraq with Kuwait during the rule of President Abdul Karim Qasim as a result of Iraq not recognizing the independence of Kuwait. Iraqi-Kuwaiti relations witnessed a noticeable improvement after the 'However as there was diplomatic representation for 'overthrow of Abdul Karim Qasim and the exchange of representatives 'Iraq in Kuwait at the beginning of 1964 'continued throughout During the rule of President Abdul Rahman Arif in 1968 Iraq's diplomatic representation in Kuwait played an effective role in activating cultural and social activity between the two ' economic' aspects of political especially with regard to the border issue. It is noted that the process 'countries of exchanging diplomatic representatives between Iraq and the neighboring Arab countries for the period 1958-1968 had some kind of complications due whether in Iraq or the neighboring Arab. 'to the course of events at that time

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Diplomatic Representation Of Iraq With Neighboring Arab Countries (1958-1968)

A Message Submitted By The Student
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To The Council Of The College Of Basic Education /
Which Is Part Of The ,University Of Mosul
Requirements For Obtaining A Master's Degree In
Modern History

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2024AD

1446 AH