



جامعة الموصل

كلية التربية للعلوم الإنسانية

قسم التاريخ

**نشأة الحزب الوطني الاشتراكي ودوره في
السياسة الأردنية ١٩٥٤-١٩٥٧
-دراسة تاريخية-**

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التاريخ / التاريخ الحديث

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المستخلص بلغة الرسالة

عُدَّ موضوع الأحزاب السياسية من الموضوعات التي نالت اهتمام الباحثين والأكاديميين على حد سواء؛ لما للأحزاب من دور كبير في الحياة السياسية للدول، سواء عن طريق كونها تمثل حلقة وصل بين المجتمعات والأنظمة السياسية، أو عن طريق تبوأ الأحزاب للسلطة وتنفيذ برامجها التي شملت مختلف نواحي الحياة في تلك المجتمعات. انطبق ذلك على الحزب الوطني الاشتراكي، والذي عُدَّ من الأحزاب المعارضة في الأردن، والذي حاول -عن طريق تصدره للمشهد السياسي الأردني إبان توليه السلطة- تطبيق سياسته، غير أنها اصطدمت بمعارضة داخلية وخارجية، حالت دون استمراره في الحكم.

جاءت هذه الدراسة للتعرف على نشأة الحزب الوطني الاشتراكي في الأردن، وبيان قدرته على تولي رئاسة الحكومة منتصف الخمسينات من القرن الماضي، وأهم التطورات والتفاعلات التي شهدتها الساحة السياسية الأردنية إبان تلك الحقبة. تأتي أهمية الدراسة من خصوصية المرحلة التي تغطيها، وهي المرحلة التي شهدت تصاعد المد القومي في المنطقة العربية، وتأثيره على الأوضاع السياسية الداخلية في الأردن، والتحديات التي واجهها الحزب في التوازن ما بين انتماءه القومي وسياسته على المستويين الداخلي والخارجي. وجاء سبب اختيار الدراسة لتكون إضافة إلى المكتبات العراقية والعربية، ولاسيما وأن تلك المكتبات قد أسهبت في دراسة الأردن وعلاقاته الخارجية، إلا أنها افتقرت إلى دراسة الأحزاب السياسية وتأثيرها على الأوضاع الداخلية فيه.

Abstract

Counting the issue of political parties of the topics that gained the attention of researchers and academics alike. Because parties play a major role in the political life of states, whether through being a link between societies and political systems, or through parties' predictions of power and the implementation of their programs that include various aspects of life in those societies.

This applies to the National Socialist Party, which is one of the opposition parties in Jordan, which, through its leadership of the Jordanian political scene during its assumption of power, tried to implement its policy, but it encountered internal and external opposition, which prevented it from continuing in power.

This study came to identify the emergence of the National Socialist Party in Jordan, its ability to assume prime ministership in the mid-fifties of the last century, and the most important developments and interactions in the Jordanian political arena during that era.

The importance of the study comes from the specificity of the stage it covers, the stage that witnessed the rise of the national tide in the Arab region, and its impact on the internal political situation in Jordan, and the challenges that the party faced in balancing its national affiliation and its policy at the internal and external levels.

The reason for choosing the study was to be an addition to the Iraqi and Arab libraries, especially since those libraries had extensively studied Jordan and its external relations, but they lacked the study of political parties and their impact on the internal situation in it.

The study was divided into a preface, four chapters, and a number of appendices. The preface touched on the most prominent political events from 1921 until 1954, and the political parties that existed, and their programs, goals, and founders.

The first chapter came under the title "The emergence of the National Socialist Party and the organizational structure 1954", and it included three sections. The first topic dealt with the circumstances of the founding of the

party, how the nucleus of the party was formed, and the first founders. As for the second topic, it dealt with the organizational structure of the National Socialist Party in terms of the bodies that consisted including, the specializations of each body, the general secretary, and the party's accountant, as well as the party's goals and message. As for the third topic, it clarified the 1954 elections and the party's participation in them, the party's position on it and its results.

As for the second chapter, it was entitled "The Parliamentary Elections in Jordan 1956 and the victory of the National Socialist Party." It included three sections. The first section included the 1956 elections and the party's participation in them, its electoral program, and the circumstances that accompanied those elections. The second topic dealt with the victory of the National Socialist Party. The formation of the government, the discussions that took place with other political parties to form the government, and the government's ministerial statement. As for the third topic, it touched on the internal policy of Nabulsi's government, and the government's economic policy.

As for the third chapter, it was titled "The Foreign Policy of the Government of Suleiman Al-Nabulsi", and it contained two sections. The first section dealt with the government's relations with the neighboring Arab countries, while the second topic included the party's relations with major countries.

As for the fourth chapter, it was devoted to the topic of "the dismissal of the government and the dissolution of the National Socialist Party" in three sections. The first section dealt with the relations between King Hussein and the government, while the second topic dealt with the dismissal of the government, and the subsequent entry of the country into a ministerial crisis that affected the stability of the country. The third topic dealt with the events of Zarqa and the dissolution of the National Socialist Party.

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**The Rise of the National
Socialist Party and its role in
Jordanian politics 1954-1957**

-Historical study-

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Master Thesis

History/ Modern History

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