Abstract

Aziz Sharif (1904-1990)

His political role and Attitude towards Kurdish question

Aziz Sharif is a well – known patriotic personality in the contemporary history of Iraq. He played a prominent role in Iraqi party Politics, especially since the 1940 's, and become a leader of "Peace Partisans Organization" after the revolution of 14th July 1958, and a general security of "Iraqi Peace and solidarity Organization" during 1970's.

In addition to what mentioned above, **Aziz Sharif** was a sincere friend of the Kurdish nation. He was one of the first Iraqi patriots who supported Kurdish struggle for their legitimate rights, and defended their right in self –determination, including the establishing of Kurdish independent state. He perpetuated his attitude in his book "The Kurdish Question in Iraq" issued in 1950. This fact was the main impetus to choose the biography of **Aziz Sharif** and his political role as a subject for this dissertation.

This dissertation includes a preface, three chapters and a conclusion Chapter one devoted to the study the social background of **Aziz Sharif**, the stages of his study, the posts he held, his cultural role, his social and political personality and the echo of his death.

The second chapter follows up **Aziz Sharif** 's political until 1982. This chapter was divided into four topics. The first topic deals with **Sharif** political role since the academic year 1927- 1928, when he was a student at secondary school at Baghdad, until the year 1941. The second topic follows up his political role during 1941- 1948, when he founded the people party (Hizb al- Shaab), and issued the daily (al- Watan) newspaper. The third topic devoted to study his political role since 1949 until the revolution of the 14th July 1958. **Sharif** spent seven years of his period in underground political activity, and then he traveled to Syria in 1955 where he founded "the Organization of Iraqi free men. The fourth topic in this chapter reviews the political role of **Aziz Sharif** during the years 1958-1982.

Chapter three of this dissertation devoted to study **Aziz Sharif** 's attitude towards Kurdish Question . This chapter includes five topics the first one is a survey of the Kurdish Question in Iraq since the creation of modern Iraq state in 1921 until 1970. the second topic follow up **Sharif** attitude towards Kurdish Question until 1948, by focusing on his essays in " al- Watan " newspaper about the Kurdish Question and the suffering of the Barzanis after their exile in 1947 and aftermath . whilst the third topic devoted to **Sharif** 's attitude towards the same Question during the years 1949- 1955 , when he issued 2 edition of his book "The

Kurdish Question in Iraq " in this book **Sharif** clarified , in a scientific and objective method , the right of the Kurdish nation in self –determination the fourth topic deals with his attitude towards the Kurdish Question between 1956- 1961 during which he met the Kurdish leader Mulla Mustafa Barzani in Moscow , and with the Arab leader Jamal abdul-Nasser discussing the Kurdish Question with him. The fifth and last topic devoted to study **Sharif** 's contribution in finding a peaceful settlement to the Kurdish Question in Iraq through his successful mediation during the negotiation prior to 11 march 1970 agreement.