

The Ministry of Al Iraqia Interior 1939—1958

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ABSTRACT

The ministry of interior is one of the main mastery of the new Iraqi ministries. During (1939-1958) many external and internal political events happened reflected on the internal position especially the security side which is the most important matters of this ministry with all its offices. It has the acts toward the political, economic, Social & Cultural change ables in Iraq during the limited period for studying.

Many achievements in the service, architecture, Security and administration situations are recorded to the ministry of interior which formed an important ring to follow the people affairs when it submit the dealing with all people and the state offices.

So that the interior minister position have an exceptional importance with all royal era up to date when choose him for this responsibility.

The research subject came with the searcher wish to complete his scientific effort to cover the ministry activities up to the end of the royal era in 14 July 1958.

I had finished my master research about the importance act of this

ministry from 1921-1939. the (first part) is treated the foundation stage up to 1924, and completed the (second part) during the Function & offices development to this ministry up to 1939.

The research had been exposed to show the strategy of Iraqi ministry of interior and its act program with the general view vision more over to estimate its act (positive or negative) according the subject & historic vision.

The studying period is limited between (1939-1958) when its importance in new Iraqi history and the difference of the ministry acts with its external & internal developments that affected in the internal positions related with its act.

The research is distributed with introduction five chapters and summary. The first chapter discussed the ministry of interior its establishment and duties 1920-1939 as preliminary studying. included four lessons. the first part deal with establishment importance and duties (1920-1925) the second part per suit the development of the ministry in security, service and duty (1925-1939). The third part deal with analysis the function and administrative form to its foundations (1925-1939). when the fourth parts deal financial affairs of the ministry up to 1939.

The second chapter ((The function, service & administration development to the ministry of interior foundation 1939-1958)) its scientific subject in five lessons. the first one deal the administration and duty at the second world war. The second deal the development of the ministry duties at 1946-1953. The third deal the duty & administration variables at 1954-1958. The fourth lesson deal the financial variables treatment at 1939-1958 in the ministry expenses, incomes and failure in the equilibrium. The fifth lesson deals the service activity extent 1939-1958.

The third chapter shows the ministry of interior situation with the events and developments in the external-internal political 1939-1952 included three lessons. The first one deal the ministry situation with the external-internal political events 1939-1945, the second part deal

the ministry situation events 1945-1947, the third part deal the situation events 1948-1952.

The fourth deal the ministry situation events 1953-1958 included four lessons, the first deal the ministry situation at 1953, the second deal the events at 1954, the third deal the ministry situation at 1955-1956. The fourth deal the ministry situation events 1957-1958.

The fifth chapter deals the relation between the ministry of interior and the civil community foundations 1939-1958. included three lessons. The first part deal the ministry situation with the parties and societies. The second part deal its situation with the general view and press. The third part deals its relation with Iraqi tribes.

The research depends on different sources. one of those is the Iraqi documents not spreaded in archer of Baghdad documents & books house, and the Iraqi document spreaded more over the Arabic books, articles, Iraqi press and Iraqi Newspapers.

The ministry of interior followed its security, service, political & administration responsibilities in arariable conditions in Iraq during the 2nd world war and then after up to fall the royal regim at 1958. The ministry attempted during the 2nd world war (1939-1945) to develop . The duty & the administration when its but the necessary raw briers to establish the scientific & a cade my foundations like the high police school, the commissioners preparatory school with vice commissioners at 1944 with high conditions like the hight graduate, management efficiency, prevbuse experience, moreover to increase the officers numbers & security employees untill to reach the police men at 1945 approx (24) thousand with security police.

The ministry of interior presented multi-changeable in its foundations & offices from and it differend departments along the studying period in case of administration, securite, enconomical, political and social all collected in one aim to develop its foundations working to achieve the better service to the people, So founded the tribes directorates and the provences local administration at 1945, increase the manicipalities, the passen gers cramsporting, radio

directorates, sewage and water flow directorates at 1955, the general security directorate at 1957 as a police office in branches and departments not exist in any other security foundations.

The minister of interior have a high authorities like the hobility on the parties programs, the press, the personal and general freedoms, when there isn't presented to any other minister, was pay a salary reach double amount to the others. So the competition to this position in more dangerous to the pri-ministers to found the ministry along the royal era.

The ministry expenses exposed a gradate increasing during the second world war, became wideness after the war up to 1958 in a result of the development of the internal conditions, in the labour projects, services, the security forces expenses and the livli hood expenses. when the incois of the ministry is contradict with clear during 1940-1941 because of April-May events, its increased at the following years with simple instead the expenses. its made the failure in the ministry balance clearly along the studying period.

In most times the ministry situations made with force & hardness against the different internal events without the trooth side when its procedings with the troubles & events are high during the studying period, so its made the people hatred against the ministry and its employees after falling many killers & wounders in addition of internment hunderds of them in the prisons with out any human rights, the ministry supported in most time by the army forces according the capital security plan which put by the ministry at 1953 with many modifications at the following years arromsed with the security plan put by the ministry of defense as occurred at shaking events at 1952 the shaking of 1956.

The political un stability event in iraq with submission the followed iraqi governments to the British in fluence and reoccupation of iraq again after April-May events 1941 which weaken the government respect and encourase the people to disagree the laws with working contact to the social correction during the second world war

like killing stealing, robbery incidents with the bribe, embezzlement, and tumble down the livelihood conditions, in most cases the ministry department be dilatory to stop this events, but its decreased after the war period and improve the social, economical livelihood conditions in addition to develop the security powers to the ministry.

The ministry made to develop the different regions in Iraq by the service projects with millions dinners in the sewage, electricity & water fields side by side with its administration & security working.

The ministry achieved many matters in addition to its provisions with help the disasters and harmfuls by the inundation and other natural accidents like the inundation at 1954 which save Baghdad by its working.

All the ministry departments & employees had the national situations that appearance after the second British occupation to Iraq at 1941 when the police forces with Basrah liberal people fight the occupied forces and failed many injuries from them which affected to the British side to make the destruction working and encourage the thieves to steel & pillage to divert the people by the forces entering in addition to enter Baghdad after failure April-May accord with steeling & pillage the Jews houses and shops that put a negative indication on the security departments with remissness in its job.

The ministry of interior attempted to develop its powers especially the security, they provided its department the new cars & weapons to content the trouble working and delegation its staffs to British & U.S.A for training the new ways and equipments to develop its departments to achieve its aims.

Many native persons worked in the ministry of interior provided all its efforts to develop the working to serve the community and people interest like Saad Saleh, Abdullah Al Qassab, Mostafa Al Omary & Sae'd Qazzaz.

The research recorded in clear the ministry interference in the parliaments elections, with designation the forgery of the elections to success the government candidate and prevent the objection candidates

to reach the parliaments. The candidato must approach to the minister of interior and the grandees employees in the ministry to success in the elections but the ministry almost said that the elections are free and the complaints are not correct or exact.

The ministry sharholded in the national events with encourage to collect the money to the west-Tarablus (Libya) when threatad by famine at 1947 with many volunteering of its of ficers and attributed to defence on palastian with them brothers in iraqi army at 1948.

The proceedings of the ministry is not safe in most of times with the political parties & assemblies due to the weak ness of the culture & political informations to the ministry employees, especially with the parties programs and the press when that work against its duties line. But the press vision to the ministry is not negative and there are situations gained appreciation & satisfication from many newspapers in different parts of service, economical, social and administration of life. as the press said in many places about the good job of the ministries of interior like Sa'ed Qazzaz & Saad Saleh.

The ministry of interior toke cares by the Iraqi tribes affairs & its problems from the foundation of Iraq government with limited relation in the civilian & criminal by toke the tribes sheikhs the wide authorities also the ministry employees to deal with the tribes problems out of the civilian courts.

Many proceedings with the tribes is made by the ministry with decided the problems by agreement & loyalty without disputes & aversions with removal the injustice against the farmers. The ministry faced a big problems to treat the tribes problems, its attempted to sows the problems of flight to the city with encourase the migratory tribes to stay after found a good places for residence & agriculture with wide projects in the irregation at the end of the royal era & digging the wells in the desines, au that put the security position in good stable to encourage the tribes to pay the taxes to the state & prevaile them by the civil defence law.

The ministry of interior followed in continousty the tribes affaires were the intelligence reports provided to the Minister of interior about stability & transporting the tribes when the relation between both is

swing so the power is the umpire as happened in many troubles & rebellions along the studying period. The cause of this event is the British embassy in Iraq approach the tribes and advised the government in Iraq to deal with positive with gave them the gifts & weapons & lands instead of security & protect the roals & commonications as the iraqi tribes community naturality.

The previous pages of the research show one of the responsibilities of importance foundations in the new Iraqi state (ministry of interior) one of the most complicated in its foundations form & duties when it was attracting place some times positive & the other negative.