



THE SYRIAN POSITION ON EGYPT'S RETURN TO THE ARAB LEAGUE 1982-1989

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Abstract

This research was devoted to study of Syria's position on the return of Egypt to the League of Arab States, as this position went through two stages, the first one strongly opposed to the return of Egypt for the period from 1982-1988, during which Syria succeeded in thwarting all attempts by Egypt to regain its seat in the Arab League, while Syria was exposed in the second stage in 1989, to a great pressures affected her policy in the Arab League, which prompted her to adapt to international and regional changes and abandon her position opposing Egypt's return to the Arab League.

Keywords ; Syria, League of Arab States, Egypt, Hafed al-Assad, Hosni Mubarak.

INTRODUCTION

The Syrian role in the League of Arab States is one of the most important factors that contributed to Egypt's expulsion from the Arab League institution, this role did not stop at this point, but rather constituted a major obstacle to Egypt's return to the League again, as Syria was afraid that Egypt would regain its seat within the Arab League while it was shackled by the restrictions of Camp David, which encourages many Arab countries to normalize their relations with (Israel) in the absence of the Arab deterrent and leniency with Egypt, that is why it has tightened its position towards Egypt, adopting a policy based on two pillars, the first is the establishment of Arab blocs within the League, opposing the return of Egypt, and the second is benefiting from the Arab consensus paper as a prerequisite for passing any decision within the League, however, the international and regional circumstances greatly affected the Syrian position and made it shift towards flexibility and leniency towards Egypt's return to the Arab League, for these and other reasons, we chose the subject of the study entitled **(The Syrian position on Egypt's return to the Arab League 1982-1989)**.

The year 1982 was selected as the beginning of the study because it was the year in which the proposal for Egypt's return to the league was presented for the first time after its expulsion from it in 1979, and Syria had an important position in thwarting this proposal. As for the reason for choosing the year 1989 as the end of the study, because it is the year that represents Egypt's return to the Arab League after the Syrian approval.

The study focused on Syrian positions opposing Egypt's return to the Arab League during the Arab summit conferences and Arab foreign ministers and the conditions set for the period from 1982-1988, the study also sheds light on the international, regional and Arab circumstances and factors