**The Republic of Iraq**

**Ministry of Higher Education & Scientific Research**

**University of Misan**

**Department of History**

**The Emirate Of Soran in The Era of Mohammed 'Pasha ,MeerKur Alrawondozy**

**(1813-1838) Historical study.**

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**Abstract**

This Thesis Studying personality of The  [Kurdish](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kurd)  leader Mohammad Pasha Meerkur who ruled the Emirate of Soran, for the period (1813-1838), Which Witnessed remarkable development in all economic, social and political levels as he managed to rule the emirate and eliminate those who aspired to rule. As well as the recovery of the economic situation in the Emirate of Soran .

 As it witnessed a clear security stability of the few thefts and the elimination of gangs and bandits also witnessed the era of recovery industry, especially the arms industry because of the need in the conflicts and wars fought by Mohammed Pasha Meerkur.

  In the words of Mark Sykes (the countries between the eastern borders of the Ottoman **Empire** and Mosul at the beginning of the 19th century), Prince Mohammed Meerkur became the ruler of the surrounding areas of the Emirate of Soran until his empire reached the island area and down to the Al-Zab River.

      It was only natural that this figure of Prince Mohammad Pasha Meerkur would raise the Ottoman state, one of the rulers of the governor of Baghdad.

      The governor of Soran, who was forced to obey orders issued by the Supreme Court, was appointed to lead the campaign to eliminate Prince Mohammad Pasha Meerkur in 1836. The governor of Baghdad, Reza, governor of Mosul, Mohammed Biraghdar , On Prince Mohammad ' Pasha ,Meerkure Alrawondozy .

After Amir's surrender to the Ottoman forces in August 1836, he was arrested and sent to Istanbul. He was later jailed for a period of time and then released on the way back to Kurdistan. He was assassinated in Trabzon in 1838.

  The assassination of Prince Mohammad ' Pasha ,Meerkure Alrawondozy .was the beginning of the end of the Soran Emirate. In 1846, Najib Pasha, who fled to Iran, came to an end.