



THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

On The 60th Anniversary of Aylul (September) Revolution



Bshikchi Center For Humanities Studies and
Center for Genocide Studies
Hold

An International Conference Under The Theme of

**Aylul (September) Revolution is a Turning Point
in Kurdistan Political History**

(11/9/1961 - 6/3/1975)

University of Duhok – Convention Center

11 – 12/September/ 2021

Conference Committees:

1. Scientific Committee:

No.	Name	University (Affiliation)
1	Prof. Dr. Abdulfatah Ali Botani / Head	Kurdish Academy - Erbil - KRG
2	Prof. Dr. Nashwan Shukri Abdullah / Member	University of Duhok
3	Prof. Dr. Muhammed Ihsan / Member	King's College London
4	Prof. Dr. Hogir Taher Tawfeq / Member	Zakho University - KRG
5	Prof. Dr. Farhad Ibrahim Sader / Member	University of Erfurt - Germany
6	Assit.prof. Dr. Sherzad Zakria Muhammed / Member	Zakho University - KRG
7	Assit.prof. Dr. Fredon Rahmani / Member	York University – Canada
8	Assit.prof. Dr. Hüseyin Şeyhanlioğlu / Member	University of Gaziantep – Turkey
9	Assit. prof. Dr. Habib Ibrahim / Member	Institute of Media Studies / University of Ruhr Bochum / Germany
10	Dr. Katharina Lange / Member	Leipzig-zentrum moderner orient ZOM- Berlin
11	Dr. Salim Jasim Haje / Member	University of Duhok
12	Dr. Azad Salim Mohammed / Member	University of Duhok

2. Conference steering committee (perpetration committee):

No.	Name	University (Affiliation)
1	Prof. Dr. Nashwan Shukri Abdullah / Head	University of Duhok
2	Ibrahim Mahmood / Member	University of Duhok
3	Dr. Akram Fatah Salem / Member	University of Duhok
4	Dr. Kawther Muhammed Alih / Member	University of Duhok
5	Atam Mustafa Abdulqader / Member	University of Duhok
6	Izzdin Naso / Member	University of Duhok
7	Adel Hassan Rasheed / Member	University of Duhok
8	Shamal Khamo Khuthar / Member	University of Duhok
9	Khalid Tawfeq Muhammed / Member	University of Duhok
10	Musleh Tawfeq Muhammed / Member	University of Duhok
11	Wlat Tawfeq / Member	University of Duhok

3. Conference Themes (tracks) follow up committee:

No.	Name	University (Affiliation)
1	Dr. Salim Jasim Haje / Head	University of Duhok
2	Prof. Dr. Nashwan Shukri Abdullah / Member	University of Duhok
3	Assit. Prof. Dr. Saeed Khudeda Alo / Member	University of Duhok
4	Dr. Azad Salim Muhammed / Member	University of Duhok
5	Dr. Wajeeh Afdo Ali / Member	University of Duhok
6	Ahmed Muhammed Abdo / Member	University of Duhok
7	Sami Salim Muhammed / Member	University of Duhok
8	Ibrahim Khalil Musa / Member	University of Duhok

Important Dates:

Abstract submission deadline	10/3/2021
Announcement of accepted abstracts	20/3/2021
Submission of complete researches	10/6/2021
Announcement of Accepted researches	10/8/2021
Conference date	11-12/9/2021

For registration, and sending abstracts and researches please check the link:

<https://conferences.uod.ac/index.php/TICASR/index/manager>

How to Registrare:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fan4u8qCAjl&feature=youtu.be>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mFnQLmU8A0A&feature=youtu.be>

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■ Introduction:

The beginnings of twentieth-century are considered the first emergence of national ideas and liberation movements and revoking the borders of empires and shaping national-states in the Middle East. And the Kurds as the other nations in the area, started in establishing political, social, cultural, and professional organizations, to obtain their national rights.

The Kurds made movements and revaluations after the First World War, but that armed movements and revolutions didn't last for long, which didn't reach its goals. The regional states (Turkey, Iran, Iraq, Syria), as well as the great countries on the top the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union thought that the Kurds are done as case, maybe they have accepted their future which was planned from them to live in under the shadow of the four countries which divided Kurdistan land. The one who read the press of that era sees that they expected the Kurdish issue or case has become obsolete, and that the Kurds will not raise.

As for September revolution that its events broke out in September 11, 1691, under the leadership of Mullah Mustafa Al Barzani, which is considered one of the most prominent Kurdish revolutions in the twentieth century that there were no such revolutions. The outbreak of September Revolution was a shock to the reality or fact in the Middle East, after considering that the Kurdish cause is done, this revolution which lasted for forty years represent a vital truing point for Kurdish national movement. At the same time it posed a threat to the four countries that have divided Kurdistan.

September revolution was not as a fleeting one, but rather a base for the Kurds to return and demand their legal national rights. And if we say that September revolution for the first time in the Kurdish history that all the Kurds from all parts Kurdistan had participated in it we will not be far from the reality, this matter has made the revolution to break its local and regional shell to an inclusive armed revolution demanding the Kurdish national rights, as identity, language and borders so it was recognized from other by its characteristics that can be mentioned as:

- The longest Kurdish revolution in the history of the Kurdish political armed movements.
- The only revolution that was able to include all geography of southern Kurdistan.
- The first Kurdish revolution that led by political party.
- All the social, political, and cultural entities(groups) have participated in the revolution.
- It has effects on the other part of Kurdistan.
- From the diplomatic side, it was able to achieve relations with several Iraqi, regional and international countries and political movements.

- It was able to an extent to covey Kurds voice to the international public opinion.

■ Conference Targets:

- To document the events of the September revolution and standing on its historical, political, social, economic, and media sides.
- Highlighting the prominent achievements of the revolution.
- Encouraging researchers to present academic studies on the conditions of Iraqi Kurdistan during the revolution.
- Presenting the role of social groups in supporting the revolution.
- Encouraging the recording of the verbal history of the revolution.

■ Conference themes (tracks):

■ First Theme (Track): Per-reevaluation events

- 1- Intellectual Concept: Kurdish political and national thought before the revolution.
- 2- Showing the role of Mulla Mustafa Al Barzani and his place in the Kurdish political movement.
- 3- Reasons for September reevaluation outbreak.

■ Second Theme(Track): Social, Economic, administrative aspects of the reevaluation

- 1- The dministrative and judicial organizations in the areas subject to the Kurdish revolution.
- 2- The social, Economic, cultural, educational, health services aspects in the areas subject to the Kurdish revolution.
- 3- The social, political, and cultural groups' roles in September revaluation.
- 4 - The role of the Kurdish woman in supporting the revolution.

■ Third Theme (Track): Military aspects of the revolution

- 1- Military formation of revolution forces(Peshmerga).
- 2- Supply Sources of Revolution.
- 3- Six wars: 1962, 1963, 1965,1966,1969,1974.
- 4- Some Kurdish social groups stood by the government side in fighting the revolution.

■ Fourth Theme (Track): Revolution and Media

- 1- The role of media in the September revolution... revolution media, Iraqi, regional, and international media.

- 2- The revolution in the writings of foreign journalists, who could visit its bastion and meet its leaders.

■ Fifth Theme (Track): History and Memory of revolution

- 1- The revolution in the academic field.
- 2- The revolution in diaries and writings of its participants form the Peshmerga.
- 3- The revolution in the diaries of senior officers in the Iraqi army.
- 4- The verbal history of the September revolution.
- 5- Archive of the revolution (Documents and archives).

■ Sixth Theme (Track): Regional and international attitudes to revolution.

■ Seventh Theme (Track): The negotiations with the successive Iraqi governments and the agreement of 11 March 1970.

■ Eighth Theme (Track): The reasons that led to a relapse of the revolution and it's a reflection on the Kurdish reality in Kurdistan.

■ Activities on the sidelines of the conference:

Show of September revolution includes; books, photos, documents, and films.

Participation Regulations:

- Submitting an abstract of the research, along with a brief about the researcher's biography, including the mobile number and e-mail.
- The research should be within the conference themes and meet the regulations of scientific research, including (research title, researcher's name, and place of work, country name, and research abstract, keywords) in both Arabic and English.
- Researches that are published or accepted in pervious conferences will not be considered.
- Researches will be subject to scientific adjudication and will publish in a special edition of University of Duhok magazine.
- The research should be edited according to the university of Duhok magazine "journal.uod.ac".

Note: Accommodation costs are covered by the conference, excluding travel costs.

