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THE PROCESS OF FORMATION OF THE LEAGUE OF ARAB STATES

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ABSTRACT

The Palestinian-Israeli conflict in the Middle East, in Palestinian country, has had a negative impact on the peace and security of other neighbors of Arab states. From this point on, the Arab states bordering Palestine will focus on the establishment of their own special organization, the League of Arab States, and the organization's main purpose will be resolving the Palestinian problem.

KEYWORDS: *League Of Arab States, Arab Postal Union, Arab Telecommunication Union, Single Arab Economic Council, International Arab Society Defense Organization, Arab Labor Organization, North Africa, Middle East.*

INTRODUCTION

It is known to everyone that the culture of the Arab peoples of the eastern region has been inextricably linked with the culture of the Islamic religion since the first Middle Ages. Proceeding from this fact, the study, research and analysis of the history of the Arab countries located in the Middle East region from different points and the determination of our future relations based on the results of the conclusions to be drawn are important and relevant for today.

The purpose of this work is to examine the history of the emergence of the Palestinian problem and its consequences for the Palestinian Arab people, as well as to describe the results of the LAS's practical activities in the process of eliminating this problem with in-depth scientific analysis. The relevance of the work is that it is an indicator of what is the original history of the situation in the Middle East region (the Palestinian problem), which remains today one of the most boiling points of the planet and is in the spotlight of the world community, what is the origin of this problem, What are the factors that actually caused it, "Today, it is clear to everyone that without ensuring the security of the regions and the national security of the countries, there is no common international security," President I.Karimov in one of his speeches. Today, history shows how much such has been said by our president. The Palestinian-Israeli conflict

taking place in the Middle East region, on Palestinian soil, had a negative impact on the peace and security of other Arab states with their troops. From this pressure, the Arab states with the Army to Palestine will focus on the main direction of their special organization – the LAS (League of Arab states) to eliminate the Palestinian problem.

The desire for integration in the Arab world in political and economic spheres was more pronounced than in other regions of the world. Arab countries with historical, ethnic, linguistic and religious commonalities had to develop more successfully in the processes of interaction and integration than other countries. In addition, the integration process was formalized in the documents in the form of A League of Arab states, which was previously practically organized, and all countries of the region gradually began to join this organization. However, the real results of cooperation between Arab countries are not so great.

The main part. The Arab countries occupied a vast territory, which amounted to about 300 million dollars. more than one population lives. Taking into account the importance of international organizations in the interaction between states in modern international relations, the heads of Arab states formed the league of Arab states, an organization that unites all Arab states. The work on the establishment of the Budai Association began from the beginning of the 40 - ies of the last century.

Threatened by the growing political influence of the US in the Middle East region, the ruling circles of Great Britain put before them the task of increasing its position in the near and Middle East region. To achieve this goal, English diplomacy tried to use the idea of the unity of the Arabs. The idea of the Arab Federation still existed from the moment they became dependent on the Ottoman Turks.

English official figures in their speeches said that England does not interfere with the formation of the Federation of Arab states. In his speech at the Chamber of communities on May 29, 1941, Anton Iden said: “in my opinion, it is necessary to introduce the mineral, economic, as well as political relations of Arab states. Great Britain is ready to support any plan in this matter.”

The end of the military actions in the near and Middle East in 1941-1942-IES did not give an opportunity to do practical work on this issue. Only by 1943-th year the leaders of the Arab states began to get involved in this matter.

The preparatory conference on the establishment of the Arab unity took place in the city of Alexandria, Egypt from 26 September to 7 October 1944. The conference was attended by the prime ministers of seven Arab countries: Egypt (Mustafa Nahos poshsho), Syria (Saad-Allah Tabiri), Lebanon (Riad Salih), Iraq (Hamdi al-Pachachi), Trans-Jordan (Tawfiq Abul Khuda). The leadership of the state of Saudi Arabia and Yemen gained observer status at this conference. As a result of the Alexandria conference, the five delegates signed a protocol on the establishment of the league of independent Arab states. In February-March 1945 was the conference of Arab countries. On March 22, 1945 during the conference delegates from Syria, Lebanon, Trans-Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Egypt adopted the Charter of the league of Arab states. This regulation consists of preamble, 20 articles and 3 applications. The Yemeni state did not send a delegate to this conference and subsequently signed the charter. In March-April 1945, all seven Arab states adopted the Charter of the league of Arab states and ratified it. The charter came into force on May 10, 1945. The league of Arab states is one of the largest religious and

political organizations in the world, it was established with the aim of coordinating the political directions of the member states, protecting their independence and sovereignty, developing cooperation in the economic, cultural and social spheres. The league of Arab states was established in 1945 for the following reasons.

1. The general similarity of the peoples of the Arab states, their language, geographical location, traditions, proximity of religious and cultural values.
2. The desire of Arab countries to unite. Currently, Arab society is not in the form of a United Arab state. Because every Arab state has its own specific target views. Due to the influence of European civilization on them, the forms of State Government, ways of economic development, ethnic views were different. The league of Arab states has emerged as the body that develops the economy of Arab states and is the backbone of the world economy.

The league of Arab states is an international religious and political organization and will be formalized after King Abdulaziz Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia participated in Cairo on March 22, 1945. His initiators were Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Jordan and the Republic of Yemen. The Arabic name of the league is “Community at Duval al-Arabiya”.

The protocol on the establishment of the league will be signed on October 7, 1944 in Alexandria (Egypt), between Syria, Trans-Jordan, Egypt and Lebanon. On May 5, 1945, northern Yemen also joined the league.

The league of Arab states includes 22 states in North Africa and the Middle East, whose inhabitants speak mainly Arabic.

The countries with the status of observer of the league of Arab states are 4 units, they are as follows: 1. Brazil; 2. Venezuela; 3. India; 4. Erythromycin.

Syria's membership in the LAS was frozen in November 2011 after the armed coup in the country. A number of Arab countries were then called their ambassadors from Damascus. The Syrian leadership rejected it, saying that the decision to freeze membership in the court was illegal. Despite the fact that LAS is one of the important countries of the Arab world in Syria, it has practically not participated in negotiations to stabilize the situation on earth.

The 2019-Year Arab League meeting between the foreign ministers of the States was held, saying that it was time to include the Syrian state in the LAS. Lebanese Foreign Minister Jibron Bassil called on the Arab League member states to restore Syria's membership in the organization behind the fact that Turkey is conducting military operations in Syria. Representatives of Algeria and Iraq supported this proposal of the Lebanese representative.

The meeting of the league of Arab states is called the summit. Until now, about 40 summits of the LAS have been held to discuss various issues.

In place of the conclusion, it can be said that since its existence in the league of Arab states, more than a dozen of the more than 40 summits that have been held so far, the issue of the Palestinian problem has been considered. League states are trying to resolve Palestinian circulation but have not yet achieved a positive result.

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