

علاقة المتاولة السياسية بالقوى المحيطة بجبل عامل في القرن الثامن عشر ميلادي.

The Political Relations of El- Mtawla with the Surrounding Powers of Jabal Amel in the Eighteenth Century Ad

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الملخص

يهدف هذا البحث إلى دراسة ومناقشة الثابت والمتحول في علاقة المتاولة السياسية بكل من: الشهابيين، والشيخ ظاهر العمر، وأحمد باشا الجزائر في القرن الثامن عشر ميلادي. وهي تبدأ بالحديث عن علاقة المتاولة بالشهابيين بعد توليهم زعامة الدرروز في جبل لبنان بعد انتهاء حكم الأسرة المعنية، وقد كانت الحرب هي اللغة الثابتة التي سيطرت على علاقة الطرفين خاصة وأن الشهابيين مثلوا الوالي العثماني في المنطقة. ثم تعرّج إلى الحديث عن علاقة المتاولة بالشيخ ظاهر العمر والتي بدأت مترتبة متوترة ثم آلت إلى التحالف الوثيق، ولكنها انتهت حينما تخلى المتاولة عن هذا الحلف. وتنتهي بالإسهاب في علاقة الجزائر بالمتاولة والتي مرت بمرحلة هدوء وتعاون لكنها انتهت بالحرب المتواصلة التي تمكن الجزائر فيها من اخضاع المتاولة لحكمه طوال فترة القرن الثامن عشر. والنتيجة كانت أن الروابط التي جمعت بين مكونات جبل عامل هي روابط دينية أكثر منها سياسية. علماً بأن البحث اتبع المنهج التاريخي والتحليلي.

كلمات مفتاحية: المتاولة، الشهابيون، ظاهر العمر، أحمد باشا الجزائر، جبل عامل.

Abstract

This research paper is aimed to study and discussion constant and the Variable in the Political Mtawla relationship with Shehabeyeen , Al-Sheikh Daher Al-Omar, and Ahmad Pasha Al-Jazzar in the 18th Century. First, the study addresses the relationship between Al- Mtawla and Shehabeyeen after they have taken over leadership of Druze in Jabal Libnan after the termination of the concerned ruling family. That war was the dominant relationship between the two parties especially when the Shehabeyeen represented the Ottoman ruler in the region. The study then discusses the Mtawla relationship with Al-Sheikh Daher Al-Omar which started cautiously and stressfully then ended with strong alliance. However, it ended when the Mtawla turned down the alliance. The paper concludes with e elaboration of the Mtawla's relationship with Al-Jazzar. That relationship went through a cooperation stage that ended with a continuous war through

which Al- Jazzar could put the Mtawla under his authority throughout the 18th century. The conclusion was that the bonds that combined elements of Jabal Amel are religious rather than political ones. The research followed the historical analytical approach.

Keywords: Mtawla; Shehabeyeen; Al-Sheikh Daher Al-Omar; Ahmad Pasha Al- Jazzar; Jabal Amel

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