

## Abstract

This study was conducted to carry out research into the role of Hebron in the Palestinian political action over a period of three decades starting from 1917- 1948.

The study aimed to introduce the role of the Palestinian political action in Hebron political life. It started by making a general description of Hebron in the late Ottoman times and explaining the positions and views of Hebron residents and leaders with regard to the British Military Ruling along with their participation in the formation and establishment of both Islamic and Christian societies ,municipal elections in 1926, Palestinian conferences, Buraq Rebellion and its impact on Uprising in Hebron in 1929.

The study discussed the role of the city of Hebron in the thirties in the inhabitants' confrontation of the Zionist immigration and sale of lands.

Hebron city was not detached from the political struggle that was taking place in Jerusalem city and other Palestinian cities; therefore, its contribution and engagement was manifested in its involvement in the Palestinian parties, the events of the Great Palestinian Rebellion against

the British Mandate and its policy that supports Jewish immigration and the establishment of the national homeland for the Jews.

The study also depicted the political conditions in the city during the Second World War, the attitude of the residents and leaders of Hebron toward the division resolution and the emergence of national committees in the city and its surrounding villages. It also addressed the participation of the residents of Hebron in the battles against the Jewish forces in the city neighboring settlements in an attempt to prevent the city from falling into the hands of the Jewish forces. The study showed the role of the city and the neighboring villages in hosting the refugees who resorted to it after they were evacuated from their villages. As for the Egyptian and Jordanian rivalry to rule the city and its province, it was tackled in the study. It indicated the kind of divisions that pervaded the Hebronite society between those who support and oppose these governments.

The study concluded by addressing the political impetus and momentum of Hebron residents and their support of Jericho Conference which demanded a unification with the Jordanian government along with the opposition expressed by some leaderships to having a government for the whole of Palestine.