



Abstract

The Jordanian –Palestinian relations are special and distinguished relations. Such relations developed during different historical eras. Jordan is connected to Palestine in land, nation and fate; therefore political, social and economic relations have developed. Thus, this thesis will focus on the development of the Jordanian -Palestinian political relation during such distinguished relations between the peoples of Jordan and Palestine, they have been penetrated with and era of contradiction and conflict as well as situations of distrust caution and cutting –off as what happened in the armed conflict of 1970-1971 which resulted in the dismissal of the Palestinian resistance forces from Jordan.

Focus will lie on the most significant phases of the Jordanian-Palestinian coordination, especially after 1982 when the Israeli military forces attacked Lebanon and the departure of the Palestinian resistance Organizations from Beirut. This led to a military destruction of the resistance forces and political recess of the Palestinian cause .in view of such circumstances, the Palestinian leadership moved to make dialogue in coordination with Jordan in order to preserve the Palestinian identity after the weakness that occurred to the Palestinian Liberation Organization .In view of the emergence of the Alternative Homeland project and Regan's project the Palestinian Liberation Organization saw that the dialogue with Jordan is the only option to prevent Sharon's option and the Jordanian option.

The first round of coordination between both Jordanian and Palestinian leaderships was in 1982 and 1983 for the purpose of reaching a joint formula to be a starting point of a more comprehensive Arab formula after the Israeli attack on Lebanon. In 1984 and due to the difficult conditions of the Palestinian liberation

Organization, the Palestinian party found it was necessary to hold the Palestinian National Council which was held on 22 November 1984.

After holding the Palestinian National Council in its 17th session in Amman, negotiations continued from time to time between the Jordanian and Palestinian parties. Such negotiations ended with signing the Agreement of 1 February 1985. After that the joint movement started on the basis of the principles of the resolutions taken by the Palestinian National Council and the resolutions of fez Summit (the Palestinian and Jordanian Legitimacy). Amman Agreement of joint movement reached to the possibility of establishing a confederation between Jordan and Palestine. This meant the acceptance of establishing a Palestinian independent state united with Jordan in confederation. This is considered one of the positive result because it will be and introductions of world recognition with that state.

The Jordanian party set on its dialogue from its belief in the Jordanian representation for the Palestinian people in any international conference or settlement relating the Palestinian problem, while the Palestinian party set on its dialogue from its willingness in participation in the international conference.

That mentioned dialogue was cross-cut with several factors such as external intervention to prevent a Jordanian –Palestinian unity, and the Zionist role in any peaceful settlement in the Middle East which stopped the Jordanian –Palestinian coordination due to the Arab conditions, the regional changes, the Jordanian pressure on PLO to accept the security council resolution No .242 as a provision for allowing PLO to participate in the international conference, and the Intifada of 1987, which made the Jordanian leadership , dissolve the administrative connection and legal connection with the West Bank . The dialogue did not live long, but it supported the Palestinian cause through the Jordanian Cemberllar in order to establish a Palestinian independent state within a confederal framework with Jordan. The dialogue also led to the coming of the

Palestinian National Authority to the West Bank and Gaza Strip as well as it preserved the Palestinian national decision.

يمكن اعتبار العلاقات
عربا في النظام الإقليمي
الأمن بالمستوى: جازف
بأن السلام. وبعد التمسك
بمسألة تلك الشد التي
أصبحت الآن
السلامة. والعامل
والتحدي لن يكون
والتي هي في
لقد خلصت إلى
١٩٩٠، وبعد

أكثر من ذلك، فإن
في تلك الفترة
والتي هي في
التي هي في
التي هي في

في تلك الفترة
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