



Coup on Mohammad Zahir Shah

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Abstract: Mohammad Zahir Shah, the son of Mohammad Nader Shah, was born in Kabul in the year (1914) and at the age of 12, when his father was ambassador in France, he was with him and completed his primary education in that country. He became king, of Afghanistan, and France summoned Mohammad Zahir Shah, when Nadir Shah was assassinated in the year 1933 and has been killed that time. This article implemented area is that, in the monarchy of Mohammad Zahir Shah's Afghanistan was cross from the democracy decade, so the constitution of Afghanistan is approval or ratification, and allowed to the media, press, and allowed the political groups in the country, for the activities, the term of Mohammad Zahir Shah's from (1933) to the end of (1973) in meanwhile in Italy his cousin by the name of Mohammad Doud Khan coup on him And got him up from authority, in his an important keys such as: 2 war world, royal government, coup, political groups and military and political block.

Keyword - World War · imperial system · Coup · Political party's · Military and political block.

1. Introduction

During the reign of Mohammad Zahir Shah, Mohammad Hashim Khan held the presidency but resigned from the post, followed by his brother Shah Mahmood Khan, who resigned after the election, and then Mohammad Dawood Khan, the cousin of Mohammad Zahir Shah. Mohammad Dawood Khan wanted Afghanistan to be a politically, economically and socially self-sufficient country. His plans changed the situation in Afghanistan but there were similar problems in the political arena. The last ten years of Mohammad Zahir Shah's reign are called democracy.

2. Reasons for the coup against Mohammad Zahir Shah

The last ten years of the rule of Mohammad Zahir Shah were ten years. Earlier, although he was the so-called king, the real power was in the hands of Sardar Mohammad Hashim Khan, Sardar Shah Mahmood Khan and Sardar Mohammad Dawood Khan (1: 1).

During the Cold War, Afghanistan was forced to strike a balance between the superpowers in order to maintain its independence or to side with one another in order to make progress. Remarkable services have been done, that The adoption of the Constitution of the Year 1 under the rule of Mohammad Zahir Shah because after the enactment of this law, intellectuals were allowed to form political parties, the members of which would always oppose the actions of the king and his government. Protests and demonstrations and strong criticism of the government in its broadcast media forced the resignation of four prime ministers during the period of democracy and led the political situation to the brink of crisis.

The Reasons on Mohammad Zahir Shah Coup's it was complete term of Mohammad Zahir in his authority in last ten years during his anarchy. Until now, he is just by name president as a fake. But affairs original authority is by number by Sardar Mohammad Hasham Khan, Sardar shah Mahmood Khan and Sardar Mohammad Dawood Khan' their hands.

In during cold war Afghanistan obliged through in independence protect to intention to be tiger forces to be a balance services in a different sections through different military forces, in 40 years authority of Mohammad Zahir Shah's will services in a different sections during his monarchy. In transport from **Kabul to Kandahar**, from **Kandahar to Herat**, from **Herat to Maimana** and then from Mazar-I sharif, and also from Mazar to Kabul (2000 km) concrete road is constructed, and the year (1963) the Salang Tonal opened, and from Pulihumri to **Taluqan**, and then from **Kabul to Tourham** extended the road, remember and also **Afsodar** company and Aryan Air lines company in that time, it had three more Boing airplanes even though they were flight to more than 20 countries of the world.

Afghans were so excited from Mohammad Zahir Shah 40 year authority, even though it has been historical prosperity, and full of tranquility term in the history of Afghans. It has inclusive memorials. Aforementioned, in meanwhile Monarchy the women access to the education and knowledge, and also allowed them into votes, late good activities is being the first building of the university is place in that time, and contacted with **Europa** through culturally and contact with business in different aspect of trade, in term of Mohammad Zahir Shah's monarchy the big issue was political issue about Pashtuns portion letter in meanwhile, in the year of (1946) when the English armies gave independence to Hindustan and Pakistan, but still the result of Pashtuns unknown, but English armies only talked with **Gandhi** and **Jonah** and they didn't care about elders of Pashtuns, but obligated them to joined with Hindustan or Pakistan, but the king getting in his monarchy also support with his nations,

The law on the formation of parties enacted on the basis of Article 8 of the Constitution some writers on the fall of Mohammad Zahir Shah's regime and the Soviet involvement in Dawood Khan's coup helped some members of the PDPA during the coup with Dawood Khan, such as Abdul Hamid Muhtat, Pachagul Wafadar and Mohammad Hassan Sharq. Asserts that Dawood Khan had an affair with Babrak Karmal. Some writers on the fall of Mohammad Zahir Shah's regime and the Soviet involvement in Dawood Khan's coup helped some members of the PDPA during the coup with Dawood Khan, such as Abdul Hamid Muhtat, Pachagul Wafadar and Mohammad Hassan Sharq. Asserts that Dawood Khan had an affair with Babrak Karmal.

During Dawood Khan's presidency, the Soviet Union's military and technical assistance increased its influence, and it took full advantage of this influence to strengthen its supporters. Afghanistan was under Soviet control. One of the reasons for the fall of Mohammad Zahir Shah's regime was that Dawood Khan realized the fact that there was no room for political activity in the king's reign because the king and those close to him – Like Shah Wali Khan and Sardar Abdul Wali Khan. Some writers on the fall of Mohammad Zahir Shah's regime and the Soviet involvement in Dawood Khan's coup helped some members of the PDPA during the coup with Dawood Khan, such as Abdul Hamid Muhtat, Pachagul Wafadar and Mohammad Hassan Sharq. Asserts that Dawood Khan had an affair with Babrak Karmal.

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Many Afghans old enough to remember the 40-year reign of former King Mohammad Zahir Shah describe his rule as a nostalgic era of peace and prosperity. RFE/RL examines some of the events that led to the 1973 coup against Zahir Shah and the troubled decades that followed.

Prague, 18 July 2003. This week marks the 30th anniversary of the coup that forced Afghanistan's King Mohammad Zahir Shah from the throne and brought his cousin Sardar Mohammad Dawood Khan briefly to power. The Afghan king had gone to Britain for medical treatment in the summer of 1973 when the events leading to Dawood Khan's coup began unfolding. By 17 July 1973, while Zahir Shah and his family were on a reported stopover visit to Italy, then-army commander Lieutenant General Mohammad Dawood Khan seized control in Kabul. Dawood Khan describe his rule as a nostalgic era of peace and prosperity. RFE/RL examines some of the events that led to the 1973 coup against Zahir Shah and the troubled decades that followed. Prague, 18 July 2003. This week marks the 30th anniversary of the coup that forced Afghanistan's King Mohammad Zahir Shah from the throne and brought his cousin Sardar Mohammad Dawood Khan briefly to power.

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declared himself as president of Afghanistan. In connection with my various responsibilities, am serving my country. I have always pursued a goal for my people -- for the people of Afghanistan. In particular, for the deprived and our young, to provide a positive financial and spiritual environment," Dawood Khan said.

But for millions of Afghans, Dawood Khan's coup marked the end of the last relatively peaceful and prosperous period of their lives. For the remainder of the 20th century, Afghanistan suffered through unstable governments, bloody coups, and, after the Soviet invasion in late (1979), more than two decades of war. As Afghans this week look back on Dawood Khan's role in their history, many are asking why the coup of 1973 against Zahir Shah occurred in the first place. Debate on the issue centers on several theories. One suggests the coup was the result of divisions within Afghanistan's royal family. Dawood Khan had been the Afghan prime minister during the 1950s and early 1960s. But his views on the so-called "Pashtunistan" issue seriously damaged Kabul's relations with neighboring Pakistan. Dawood Khan saw all of the Pashtun tribal regions straddling the two countries' border as part of historical Afghanistan. Pakistan, for its part, felt threatened by this claim.

The dispute stemmed from an agreement by British officials in (1893) to create an eastern border for Afghanistan -- the "Durand Line" -- in a mountainous area that could be easily defended by the troops of British colonial India. But the Durand Line also cut through Pashtun tribal lands. It has never been officially recognized by any Afghan government -- giving the border a central role in disputes between Kabul and Islamabad since the creation of Pakistan in (1947)

Afghan scholars say Dawood Khan's "Pashtunistan" policies caused so many problems with Islamabad that Zahir Shah removed him from the post of prime minister in 1963. Legal scholars say Afghanistan's 1964 constitution specifically forbade members of the royal family from holding cabinet posts in order to prevent Dawood Khan from regaining office. But many Pashtuns in both Afghanistan and Pakistan still speak of a "Pashtunistan" that straddles parts of both countries.

With clashes and alleged incursions reported in recent weeks by forces on both sides of the Durand Line, as well as ongoing operations of the U.S.-led antiterrorism campaign in those same border areas, the possible reemergence of "Pashtunistan" as a diplomatic issue is something Afghan Foreign Ministry officials rule out for now. Yet the experts consider "Pashtunistan" to be a dormant issue rather than a dead one.

3. Conclusion

The reign of Mohammad Zahir Shah is significant in the contemporary history of Afghanistan. During his reign, the world developed. Mohammad Zahir Shah implemented political and economic reforms in Afghanistan. The insistence on the approval that Mohammad Dawood Khan was deprived of his political struggle, membership of parliament and work in the cabinet was the only option for a coup defeat. Only Mohammad Dawood Khan did not want to overthrow Mohammad Zahir Shah.

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