

This study discusses King Idris al-Senussi and his political role in Libya from 1952 to 1969. The importance of this study is that it documents an important period in the history of modern Libya, the period of the monarchy. Many of the mysterious historical facts of King Idris al-Senussi are revealed through a period of wisdom.

The first chapter contains the policy of King Idris al-Senussi from 1952 to 1963. If this chapter clarifies the role of the king in the internal events witnessed by Libya in this period, if there were differences and competition between the Libyan states, and the king's decision to transform the regime from a monarch to a republican. This period also witnessed the establishment of the Libyan army.

The second chapter includes the role of King Idris and his policy in Libya since 1964 until the coup of the first of September 1969, if there occurred during this period strong events shook the Libyan monarchy because of the student demonstrations that started from several Libyan cities and clashed with the Libyan forces and killed a large number of. However, with the wisdom of Mahmmud al-Montaser, he managed to calm the atmosphere for some time.

The third chapter includes the role of King Idris in Libya's foreign relations with the major powers Britain and the United States. France and Turkey, where King Idris had a very strong relationship with Britain and America, because he considered the existence of good relations with them protect the monarchy from the nationalist tendencies prevalent in that period. France did not welcome the king because of its arbitrary behavior towards the countries of the Maghreb, and Algeria.

The fourth chapter deals with the role of King Idris al-Senussi in Libya's relations with the Arab countries, especially Egypt and Iraq, as well as his position on the Arab issues during that period, namely the Palestinian issue and the Algerian issue. This chapter deal with extensively about the king's role in these relations, And the islands, especially with Egypt because of differences in the directions of Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser Nationalism with the directions of King Idris, also addressed the position of the King of the Algerian

issue, which was strongly supported by the King and strong support completely different from his position on the Palestinian issue.

That King Idris had a very large role in the independence of Libya as a result of taking support from Britain, as well as had a role in the events faced by Libya, both internal and external during the period of wisdom.

He was often pressured successive ministries and threatened to resign from the government if taken a decision contrary to alliances with Britain and America, and he was afraid of extending the national ideas of Nassiriyah to his country, but he could not prevent these ideas from reaching the Libyan people, the Egyptian presence was very strong and present, which led to the end of the coup of the first of September 1969,

King Idris al-Senusi ruled and the era of Republic began Led by First Lieutenant