the concept of the party is based on two pillars organization and management of the power struggle. Here we have to note that the conflict management power differs from access to power, if each party final goal of working for him, which is access to power, the main task continuous organization conflict or compete in society to gain power, and this of the most important party functions, which require the existence of rules and mechanisms are adhered to and work accordingly, to ensure that the most suitable to lead the community, and the fact that this task include the party in the totalitarian system or a pluralist system. Based on this understanding, we can divided the Iraqi parties and experience the party in Iraq since its inception at the end of the Ottoman Empire into three main roles are related to the type of the prevailing system of governance in the country at that time, namely: the era of occupation, and the Royal Prince, Republican and Covenant, and all of these roles is divided in turn into two periods.

After our study of the Iraqi parties across these covenants, we found that the first base party of which the organization may be available in most of these parties since its inception, but it can be safe to say, they all failed to meet the second requirement and of how the struggle for power management, if we started from the era of occupation, we can go beyond the first period, a period of the Ottoman occupation, where the parties are not clear-cut, the parties established during the British occupation of the stated intention of resisting the occupation and working to take it out of Iraq, but these parties did not have a major role in the leadership of Iraqi revolution against the British occupation and named a revolution twenty, and was the main role of religious and tribal leaders, and the parties they have formed to

help these leaders to increase popular support for the revolution, and the fact that these parties founded by follow religious leaders and under their direct supervision, so they disappeared and faded with the disappearance of these religious leaders, it was unable to continue after the revolution and contribute to the establishment of the new national system within the perceptions of the revolution.

The period that accompanied the monarchy, and with the availability of sufficient amount of relative freedom in certain periods but that the parties were formed in this period, which did not work on reinforcing the civilized approach to the devolution of power by democratic standards, and remained the political process at a standstill without making any political progress, with the recession economic and clear, note that any healthy democratic system outputs inevitably reflected on the strength of the economic system and raise the living condition of the individual, so we have found that a lot of these parties disappeared with the disappearance of the envelope which necessitated their appearance.

As a result of the failure of these parties, and with entering into a period of independence following the mandate stage, active parties and formed the other parties with ideologies internationalist Marxism or nationalism led the party work in the political arena, and changed the work rules and taken new mechanisms ended dropping the monarchy by the army, which has received this support parties. Here it is recorded another failure of the parties of Iraq when he failed to develop the existing monarchy towards the consecration of parliamentary life are correct within a constitutional monarchy ensure a

peaceful transfer of power, and has instead to hand over power and mortgaging its mind, however, a group of army officers came to power in a military coup.

In the Republican era parties entered into a violent and bloody conflict with each other to open the way for a group of military coups that were a cause of the difference and the conflict between these parties between supporters of the coup and shows to that, even all of them ended up escaping and hiding for fear of the dictator's authority, which all contributed At his arrival to power and give legitimacy to shed their people, and thus it could be argued that the parties in this period did not succeed in finding a system of governance in Iraq, forcing it to flee and leave the judgment of one person uniqueness of power. Finally we got to the current period after 2003, which is the subject of our research, to find that the case has become more complicated, having found parties, most of which were in exile out of the country, itself facing a difficult test they must rebuild their country destroyed after the fall of the former regime in the wake of the occupation a foreign country has been a smashing infrastructure of the country and dismantle its institutions and had to do with forming a new governing institutions governed by them to the polls in the access to power, the purpose of a political process to reach a democratic mechanism, the system of rule ensures the management of the power struggle depends peaceful way of trading peaceful transfer of power through elections.

We have to take certain stations of the political process that take place after April 9, 2003, both at the official level or other levels informal in

an attempt to test the handling of these parties with the vocabulary and the joints of the political process through practices process plants, and delivered us to the result of the failure of these practices range far from what really wonderful in the internal curricula and programs, including supported the idea that most of what has been written about democracy and Shura Council elections in curricula and programs of these parties has never been so solid faith and of solid culture, that the reality of the Iraqi parties that led the political process after 2003 brings us in comparison with parties Iraqi monarchy that was contemporary, Valthanih were the leaders of democratic parties are undemocratic, while the first and unfortunately, it is the leaders of democratic parties is also Democrats.