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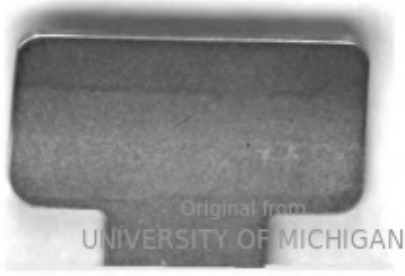

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APPENDIX VIII

Increase in the Number of Students in Iraq's Higher Institutes of Learning [1920-1959][1]

Year[2]	Male	Female	Total[3]	Year[2]	Male	Female	Total[3]
1920-21	65	—	65	1940-41	1,161	57	1,218
1921-22	99	—	99	1941-42	1,124	73	1,197
1922-23	174	—	174	1942-43	1,146	103	1,249
1923-24	221	—	221	1943-44	1,433	129	1,562
1924-25	191	—	191	1944-45	1,630	164	1,794
1925-26	140	—	140	1945-46	1,862	284	2,146
1926-27	102	—	102	1946-47	3,480	426	3,906
1927-28	77	—	77	1947-48	3,629	583	4,212
1928-29	82	—	82	1948-49	3,917	748	4,665
1929-30	91	—	91	1949-50	4,487	866	5,353
1930-31	119	—	119	1950-51	4,063	888	4,951
1931-32	94	—	94	1951-52	3,994	963	4,957
1932-33	115	—	115	1952-53	3,837	1,086	4,923
1933-34	157	—	157	1953-54	4,195	1,060	5,255
1934-35	206	—	206	1954-55	4,274	1,216	5,490
1935-36	279	—	279	1955-56	4,233	1,215	5,448
1936-37	604	9	613	1956-57	4,131	1,232	5,363
1937-38	660	28	688	1957-58			5,538
1938-39	848	39	887	1958-59			8,556
1939-40	857	47	904				

[1] Figures for 1920-1956 were taken from: Ministry of Education, *Report 1955-1956*, pp. 68-69, 75. Figures for 1956-1957 were taken from: *Report on Education 1956-1957*, pp. 66, 76. Figures for 1957-1958 were given by the Office of the Cultural Attaché, Embassy of the Republic of Iraq, Washington, D. C.

[2] The figures for 1956-1957 do not include students attending institutes not connected with the Ministry of Education. They include only those students attending the faculties of Bagdad University. These are as follows: College of Liberal Arts, College of Science, College of Education, College of Commerce, College of Law, College of Engineering, Al-Tahrir [Emancipation] College, College of Agriculture, College of Medicine, College of Dentistry, College of Veterinary Medicine, College of Pharmacy, College of Industrial Engineering, Institute for Physical Education, Institute for Surveying, Institute for Public Administration, and the Institutes for Languages.

[3] All figures do not include Iraqis studying abroad.

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APPENDIX XXIV

Comparison of Increase in Iraq's Oil Production and Oil Revenues: 1932-1958

Year	Oil Production[1] (Thousand Metric Tons)	Oil Revenues[2] (Iraqi Dinars)
1932	92	806,672
1933	86	583,796
1934	1,028	1,036,973
1935	3,656	895,906
1936	3,995	942,482
1937	4,236	1,063,583
1938	4,272	2,021,490
1939†	3,934	2,069,761
1940†	2,498	1,640,725
1941†	1,551	1,534,046
1942	2,574	1,579,657
1943†	3,562	1,884,254
1944	4,141	2,244,730
1945†	4,594	2,315,599
1946	4,665	2,326,968
1947	4,693	2,346,280
1948	3,417	2,011,942
1949	4,066	3,237,965
1950	6,466	5,285,612
1951	8,389	13,800,000
1952	18,217	39,700,000
1953	27,378	51,300,000
1954	30,623	68,500,000
1955	32,703	73,700,000
1956	31,313	70,000,000
1957	21,880	48,928,500
1958	35,800	83,928,500

[1] Figures for 1932-1953 are taken from Ribbhi Abu El-Haj, "Oil Industry; A Strategic Factor in the Economic Development of Iraq" (Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Faculty of Political Science, Columbia University, 1957), p. 15. Figures for 1954 and 1955 taken from Government of Iraq, Ministry of Economics, *Statistical Abstract, 1956* (Bagdad, 1957), p. 192. Figures for 1956-1958 are taken from: The Magazine of the Iraq Petroleum Company and its Associated Companies, *Iraq Petroleum,* Vol. 8, No. 6, May-June, 1959, p. 38.

[2] Figures from 1932-1955 taken from Abu El-Haj, p. 13. Figures for 1956-1958 taken from *The New York Times,* March 15, 1959, Section 3, p. 2f.

† The Oil Companies made loans to the Iraqi government totalling 1,000,000 dinars each year in 1939, 1940, 1941, and 1943, and 500,000 dinars in 1945. See: Abu El-Haj, p. 13.

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