

the same battles with the Nasser-led revolution. This was especially true in Jordan where the two parties fought together to win the Hashemite Kingdom for the Syrian-Egyptian camp which was heading for union.

Al-Ra'i, the official organ of the ANM, played an important role in propagating the ideas of the Arab Nationalists concerning a wide spectrum of issues including Arab unity, political freedoms and national action. Dr. George Habash, who was then the editor-in-chief of the weekly magazine, made it a special point to concentrate on the most pressing political issues. Thus, by attacking the Anglo-Jordanian treaty and by calling for its abrogation in practically every issue of the magazine, the message was well communicated and the paper became very popular among larger segments of the population. The Jordanian government could not stand that any more. Hence the magazine was suppressed in August 1955 after only eight months of publication. Nevertheless, it appeared after three months under the same name in Damascus calling for the destruction of the "reactionary regime" in Jordan.

The crack down on the Arab Nationalists in Jordan pushed militant elements in the movement to the fore and consequently led to the radicalization of the movement. Dr. George Habash went underground once again to direct the activities of the ANM and lead the struggle against the government in power.