

The ANM campaigned vigorously against the inroads of communism in Iraq. In al-Wuhdah [The Union], a clandestine paper, which al-Hindi helped put out, the Arab Nationalists denounced the activities of the Communist party, accusing it of working against the principles of Arab nationalism and Arab unity. Since the issue of unity was paramount at this time, the ANM published a number of studies designed to re-enforce the drive for Arab unity.²¹ The United Arab Republic which was engaged in an intensive press and radio campaign was more than happy to propagate some of these studies. Thus it reprinted and widely circulated al-Hakam Darwaza's celebrated book on communism.²²

Al-Huriyah [Freedom], the national organ of the ANM took the opportunity in its first issue which appeared on January 4, 1960 to define the ANM stand in the ensuing conflict. It said: "We are ideologically inclined to wage a war on all forces considered to be inimical to our [national] movement ... no matter whether they be Eastern or Western ... rightist or leftist." This middle-of-the-way stand was reiterated once and again by al-Huriyah and the other organs

²¹ANM, al-Wuhdah Tariquna [The Union is Our Path], 1958; al-'Iraq wa a'ada' al-Wuhda [Iraq and the Enemies of Union], 1959; Ayuha al-Shyu'iyun ayn iymanukum bil-itihad al-fidrali [You Communists Where is Your Faith in Federation], 1959; al-Wuhdah Thawrah wa Mas'uliyah [The Union: Revolution and Responsibility], 1959.

²²al-Shuyu'iyah al-mahaliyah wa ma'rakat al-arab al-Qawmiyah [Local Communism and Arab National Struggle], (Beirut: Dar al-Fajr, 1962).