

in a state of disarray and that an alliance of the progressive forces should be accomplished.²⁹

The Nasserite coup, which overthrew the Ba'thist regime in Iraq on November 18, 1963, opened the door to test the plans put jointly by Nasser and the ANM. Indeed, on July 14, 1964 four "socialist" organizations, the ANM, the Arab Socialist Party, the Socialists Unionists Movement and the Democratic Socialists Unionists, announced the dissolution of their organizations and their incorporation into the Arab Socialist Union.³⁰ Five days later the unionist forces in Syria including the ANM, the Socialists Unionists Movement, the United Arab Front, the Syrian Arab Socialist Union dissolved their organizations and announced their merger into the Arab Socialist Union.³¹ At about the same time the ANM took the initiative in Aden and the occupied south to form the National Front for the Liberation of South Yemen. The Nasserite Front, the Revolutionary Organization for the Liberation of South Yemen, the Tribal Organization, the Organization of Free Officers and Soldiers, the Yafi'i Reform Front and the National Front all dissolved their

²⁹ Ibid.

³⁰ Political Studies and Public Administration Dept., A.U.B., Chronology of Arab Politics July-September 1964, II, No. 3 (Beirut: The American University, n.d.), p. 243.

³¹ "Statement by the Unionist Groups" Damascus, July 19, 1964 in Walid Khalidi and Yusuf Iyish (eds.), Arab Political Documents 1964 (Beirut: The American University, n.d.), p. 314.