

to carry on the armed struggle against the British under their reorganized National Front.³⁶

As the ANM was disengaging from Nasserism in the South because of its failure to reach an understanding with Nasser's bureaucratic machinery, the Arab Nationalists in Iraq and Syria were finding it extremely difficult to work with their brother Nasserites. In Iraq they were disenchanted with Arif's regime which wanted the Arab Socialist Union to serve as an adjunct to the State machinery. Therefore, they withdrew from the official organization and went underground to fight the "deviationist leadership".³⁷ Likewise, they were disappointed by their experience in the Syrian Arab Socialist Union. They did not find their fellow Nasserites radical enough to start a new beginning.³⁸

It was not very long before both Nasser and the ANM discovered that their common venture has come to a dead end. The Executive Committee of the ANM which met in July 1966 agreed that in analyzing the Nasserite movement one should make the distinction between its different forces, especially between its "right", represented by its bourgeois bureaucratic agents and their class, ideological and organizational

³⁶ Statement by Qahtan al-Sha'bi, personal interview, July 16, 1967.

³⁷ Statement by Hashim Ali Muhsin, personal interview, June 24, 1970.

³⁸ Statement by anonymous, personal interview, November 18, 1968.