path only to get the prize, and the prize was Palestine, before anything else. When Nasser failed to deliver the prize (i.e., Palestine), the ANM lost its faith in him and in his system.

A series of conferences were held by the organizations of the ANM in the aftermath of the Arab-Israeli War of 1967 to study and analyze the causes that led to the defeat of the Arab armies. The end result of these conferences was a complete divorce from Nasserism which was denounced by the Arab Nationalists as "a petty bourgeois movement doomed to failure".<sup>42</sup> Instead they called for a "new beginning" which would transform the ANM from a petty bourgeois organization into a Marxist-Leninist party.<sup>43</sup>

Over the past four years, we have been witnessing an attempt on the part of the left, which emerged as the predominant force in the ANM, to integrate Marxism-Leninism to the concrete conditions of the Arab World. The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) and the Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PDFLP), both off-shoots of the ANM, are today vigorously upholding the political formulas of the Communist parties without losing their organizational independence. It remains to be seen if Marxism-Leninism will serve them as a vehicle to liberate Palestine.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup>Al-harakah al-ishtirakiyah al-arabiyah, [The Arab Socialist Movement], "Al-thawrah al-arabiyah wa madlulat khamsa huzayran" [The Arab Revolution and the Lessons of June 5], Baghdad, 1968, p. 2.