

with Egypt. The early 1960's were in fact the golden years of the ANM in Syria; it attracted large segments of the population especially among the working-class people who responded to the ANM which has become the outspoken voice of Nasserism in Syria.³¹

In Kuwait the Movement's membership consisted mainly of students and teachers. It also had its followers among the workers of the Kuwait Oil Company. In the 'fifties the Movement's appeal for democracy and constitutional rights won her many sympathizers among merchants, business men, and contractors who supported the Movement financially. But since the Movement began to preach socialism in the early 'sixties these bourgeois elements were repelled by the new slogans.³²

In Yemen and South Arabia, the ANM which was organized by young students returning from their schools in Egypt and elsewhere took a different approach. Their commitment was essentially to the poor peasants and workers where one could trace the origin of many of their leaders. In Aden, they infiltrated the trade unions and spread their cells in the countryside. In Yemen, they ran the only trade union in the country which included the workers constructing the American-financed road between Ta'iz and San'a.³³

³¹Statement by Hani al-Hindi, personal interview, June 22, 1970.

³²Statement by Ahmed al-Khatib, personal interview, November 12, 1968.

³³Fred Halliday, "Counter-Revolution in the Yemen" New Left Review, September-October 1970, p. 11.