

Nationalists, following the example of the German students, believed that the means to be used for the fulfillment of their national objectives were education and armed struggle. The only thing different was that the Arab Nationalists were out of touch with the hard realities of life. They believed that the struggle for Arab unity was but an easy task that can be accomplished in the near future. At one time they believed that the assassination of King Abdullah and other conciliatory leaders would bring about the desired objectives.

The spread of the Arab Nationalists to the neighboring Arab states added new ingredients to the movement which ultimately transformed it from a militant student group to a political party. In Jordan, the ANM was reinforced by a group of elder politicians, some of whom had previous experience with the Arab Party of Palestine. The paternalistic and pragmatic approach of these politicians imposed certain limitations on the activities of the younger members. Instead of adopting the revolutionary tactics of the underground movement they vied for power and at one time encouraged the ANM to seek support at the polls. If it were not for the heavy-handed policies of the King, following the dismissal of the Nabulsi government, these new adherents to the movement could have succeeded in integrating the Jordanian branch of the ANM into the political system. However, with the crack-down on the organization of the ANM, these elder