

The experience of the rise and fall of the United Arab Republic had a great impact on the ANM. When the U.A.R. was established, the ANM allied its fortunes to the fortune of the new state. In fact it aspired to become the striking force of the U.A.R. in Iraq, Jordan and Lebanon. Again when the U.A.R. collapsed, the ANM wanted to play the role of the savior of that state. The ANM failed in both roles: the striking force and the savior.

The ANM failed to play the roles it was set to perform not because of its weakness, though it was not that powerful, but more importantly it failed because the prevailing circumstances were not conducive to the emergence of an Arab unionist force. Both local forces and foreign powers were then working to subdue the U.A.R.

The fall of the U.A.R. led to the disintegration of the Nasserite movement throughout the Arab World. The ANM could not escape the cross fire. The division between the nationalist and the leftist factions surfaced at a party congress held after the secession of Syria from the U.A.R. Further defeats in Iraq, Syria and Jordan accentuated the divisions within the ANM. Finally the June war shattered the few remaining ties that held the different factions together.

In the meantime there emerged three trends: the first upheld the old line travelled by the movement, the second repudiated the old line as wholly responsible for the