

The Uprising of the Fedayeen Against the Government of Jordan, 1970-1971: Declassified Documents from The British Archive

Abstrak

Kekalahan Negara-negara Arab dalam Perang 6 Hari 1967 kepada Israel telah mewujudkan ketidakstabilan dan krisis politik dalam kalangan negara-negara jiran Palestin khususnya Jordan pada era 1970an. Ketika perang, ramai pelarian telah melimpah masuk dan bertebaran di kem-kem pelarian di seluruh Jordan. Pelarian ini kemudiannya telah menubuhkan gerakan militia radikal *fedayeen* bagi menentang Israel dari wilayah Jordan. Akibatnya, Amman menjadi bandar yang tidak stabil dan berbahaya. Selain itu, selepas Perang 6 Hari juga menyaksikan Raja Hussein telah kehilangan populariti dalam kalangan masyarakat Palestin. Gerakan *fedayeen* kemudiannya telah mula meraih sokongan para pelarian Palestin yang merupakan majoriti penduduk di kebanyakan bandar-bandar di Jordan dan dalam kalangan rakyat Jordan sendiri yang bersimpati dengan nasib para pelarian. Gerakan ini akhirnya muncul sebagai ancaman yang serius terhadap kepimpinan Raja Hussein. Kajian ini akan menganalisis peristiwa berdarah ini dari perpekstif dan metododologi sejarah dengan menggunakan sepenuhnya sumber dokumen-dokumen arkib yang terdapat di Arkib Kebangsaan England di London.

Kata kunci: kebangkitan, pelarian, radikal .

Abstract

The defeated of the Arabs in the 1967's war to the Israeli had created instability and political discord in the Palestinian neighbour countries, particularly the Kingdom of Jordan in 1970s. During the war, a huge number of the new Palestinian refugees or displaced people (DPs) were influxes into the country. The Palestinian refugees who scattered in the refugee camps around Jordan soil than formed a radical militia movement of the *fedayeen* to fight against the Israeli occupation. As a consequence, Israel retaliation placed Amman in continuous instability and danger. After the war, King Hussein was also lost his popularity among Palestinians, Jordan citizens and the Jordanian army. With a support from the Palestinian refugees, who formed the majority population in many Jordan towns, as well as the Jordanian sympathizers, the *fedayeen* movement gains their popularity and eventually emerged as a serious political threat to the King rulership. This paper will analyse the conflict from a historical perspective and methodology, based on archival documents sources found at the National Archive of England in London.

Key words: uprising, refugees, radical