



SAUT AL-THAWRA

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MILITARY REPORT

- * OUR FORCES ESCALATE THEIR ATTACKS ON ENEMY POSITIONS IN NORTH SARFEEET BY LAUNCHING 25 SUCCESSFUL ATTACKS ON THESE POSITIONS DURING THE THIRD WEEK OF FEBRUARY.
- * FORCES OF LIBERATION ARMY AT AL-MUMMAR ATTACK ENEMY CENTRE AT ABU YABU-KHUSEIFA AT NIGHT AND INFLECT HEAVY LOSSES ON ENEMY.
- * OUR REVOLUTIONARIES CONFRONT ENEMY ADVANCE IN E. STERN REGION AND BRITISH AIRCRAFT RETALIATE.
- * ENEMY COMBS WITH AIRCRAFT AND HEAVY ARTILLERY VILLAGES OF CITIZENS AND CATTLE G. THERING.

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AFRICAN-SIAN PEOPLES STAND BY SIDE OF OUR PEOPLE'S STRUGGLE

Pages 7 & 8

MILITARY REPORT

FROM MILITARY COMMUNIQUE NO. 93-111/73 ISSUED BY:-

BY THE FORCES OF THE PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY, DHOFAR REGION

Inasmuch as the reactionary and imperialist violence increases against the Omani masses in different areas and regions and inasmuch as the authority of Qaboos and the British launches against our citizens campaigns of repression, terror and torture and inasmuch as the revolution of 9th June increases its attacks and military operation against the colonialist and reactionary enemy throughout the Region which is blazing with revolution, the forces of the People's Liberation Army possess the organised revolutionary violence to reply to the imperialist and reactionary violence as this is our way to talk with the enemies. The operations of our revolutionaries concentrated during the third week of February on the enemy positions in North Sarfeet in the Western Region where the number of attacks by our forces, which were successful, on these positions reached 25 attacks in addition to six other operations in other areas.

WESTERN REGION (NORTH SARFEET)

From the 15th of February upto the 21st of February the forces of the People's Liberation Army operating in Sarfeet, launched 25 successful attacks on the British enemy positions and his stooges in North Sarfeet using in this attack different weapons, heavy and light, and inflicted upon the enemy heavy losses in life and equipment and set on fire for several times enemy tents. The sniping group also played a prominent role during this week in sniping members of the enemy in these positions. Most significant of these operations which were launched in the names of the martyrs, were the following:-

On 16th February, 1973 our revolutionaries launched three shelling operations with mortars on these positions in the name of martyr Suhail Saeed. The sniping group also managed on the same day to snipe three enemy members. These attacks of ours were tried to be confronted by aircraft but these were intercepted by our defences which forced the aircraft to escape without realising their target.

On 18th February our forces launched two successful attacks in the name of Martyr Salem-li, using artillery during which they destroyed seven enemy positions and silenced all sources of fire. The enemy was seen evacuating the casualties.

On 19th February an attack was launched on these positions with different artillery weapons which hit the enemy fortifications and an airstrip and destroyed the hideouts of the enemy. The attack was named after Martyr Bakheet Ahmed Sailmo n. On 20th February our militants launched four attacks in the name of Martyr Masood Mussalan-jham using artillery fire. Twelve enemy positions were destroyed and six enemy members were either killed or wounded during these attacks. The enemy was seeking the help of fighter planes but in vain. On the same day the liberation forces launched another attack in the name of Martyr Masood Ajham on the enemy positions using mortars. During these operations thirteen enemy fortified positions were destroyed and the enemy was seen later evacuating six casualties. As a retaliatory action the enemy combed the nearby areas with aircraft but without realising his targets.

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MILITARY REPORT - Cont'd.

On 21st February our comrades launched four attacks on the same enemy positions. These attacks were named after the martyrs of the October/November camps during which the enemy suffered heavy losses in life and defensive fortifications. Fire was set up to his tents.

al-MAMMAR (ABU KHUSEIFA)

At ten at night on 23rd February the forces of the People's Liberation Army forces operating at al-Mammar launched an attack with light and medium machine-guns, mortars and rocket launches on the enemy centre at Abu Khuseifa. The attack continued for one hour during which the fire of our militants poured on the enemy. Due to the confusion that hit the enemy, he was unable to reply to our fire. Enemy casualties were estimated at eleven members between killed and wounded and the destruction of five positions.

CENTRAL REGION

In the evening of 17th February, our forces launched an attack with machine-guns and mortars on the enemy centre at Kushm (North of Bait Fayah) in the name of Martyr Saeed Mohammad Sa'aboot. During the attack the enemy lost six members between killed and wounded and an enemy position and watch post were destroyed. During our attack the enemy was combing with planes and artillery guns the nearby areas as a retaliatory act but without realising his targets. At noon on 21st February, our forces attacked the same centre with mortars and machine-guns. The enemy was seen later removing four casualties between killed and wounded. The enemy aircraft also attempted to attack us but were confronted by our defences. The aircraft did not realise their target. During these days the British aircraft carried out a number of raids on the gatherings of citizens and their cattle in these areas resulting in the extermination of a collection of cattle of citizens.

EASTERN REGION:

In the evening of 12th February, our revolutionaries in the Eastern Region attacked the enemy centre at Shark using light and medium machine-guns from all directions. The enemy was seen after the attack removing four casualties between killed and wounded.

On 17th February, our forces launched an attack with light weapons on the enemy positions at Wadi Marqan, to the east of Wadi Darbat, injuring three enemy members. Afterwards the enemy combed with artillery the nearby areas indiscriminately but without causing any casualties. In the morning of 14th February, the enemy forces under cover of the artillery and fighter planes advanced. During their advance our forces set up ambushes for them. As soon as the enemy forces reached the ambushes they were surprised by our forces with fire for an hour during which the enemy lost thirty members. The enemy was seen later removing by helicopter the casualties from battle ground. The enemy fighter planes carried out afterwards a retaliatory attack on the citizens and their cattle. Wide areas of herding places were burnt but there were no casualties.

Total enemy losses in different areas were as follows:-

- 1) Death and injury of 65, 2) Destruction of 45 positions,
- 3) Destruction of a watch post and an 81-mm artillery gun and the setting up of fire to enemy tents on more than one occasion.

Our losses as a result of shelling by enemy aircraft and artillery included the extermination of a collection of cattle of citizens and the burning of wide areas of herding places but there were no casualties.

EXCLUSIVE REPORT FROM OMAN FOR VOICE OF REVOLUTION

** REPORTS reaching us from Inner Oman say that one of the citizens exterminated a group of British officers and mercenaries when they ransacked his house to search it and torture his family members during an extensive campaign carried out by the British forces in Inner Oman area in particular. This made the citizens in this area in a state of alertness for the British officers and mercenaries who torture the masses and outrage the modesty of their families. The reports said that the citizen, who lived the bitterness of the 1957-59 war and the atrocities and crimes carried out by the British forces by opening the towns for the mercenaries as it happened in the town of Nizwa which was opened by Tareq bin Taimour and the British officers for the mercenaries for one week, and looting the properties of the citizens and the ornaments of their women, cannot live without arms to defend himself from the colonialists. When this citizen saw the group coming to his house he set an ambush in the house and when the group entered he machine-gunned the group members and escaped. The authority was unable to arrest him.

** The puppet authorities in the coast - al-Batnah - arrested citizens Saleh Ubaid Salen, Ali Mohammed Ali and Abdullah Salen and in Muscat and Matrah arrested citizens Awadh Salen Rashed, Seif Zaid Seif, Yehya Saeed Abdullah, and seaman Fayel Uraig, Salen Abdullah, and Abdullah Ali. Reports by those coming from Muscat say that the prisons in Muscat and Matroh (al-Gallali, al-Mira'een and Beit-al-Falag prisons in addition to the police stations and underground intelligence) are full with detainees to the end and that there is no more space left in them for accepting more. On these grounds puppet Qaboos issued orders that every citizen arrested in his town is to be imprisoned. This action reduces pressure on the dreadful prisons of the capital Muscat. The reports say that due to the numerous arrests carried out in Oman, the citizen is asking every day has no one been arrested today? The citizen also began to feel the terrorism and repression carried out by the authority and its spies. Due to the strength of such terrorism and repression received by the citizens at the hands of the British and Jordanian intelligence many of the Omani citizens began to leave with their families from the Sultanate fearing from such terrorism and looking for bread and education of their children abroad. Our reports said that tens of detainees in the dreadful prisons of Muscat have been martyred as a result of the brutal torture exercised by the Jordanian and British intelligence against the detainees. It is known that since the beginning of this year the number of detainees in Oman amounted to more than 400 from different groups and nationalities of the people and face death in the dreadful cells of torture.

** In November, 1972 some of the workers at Rasout harbour in Sallalah attacked one of the British officials who tried to impose himself on them and oppress them as well as not to write for them the extra hours worked by them, knowing that they work more than ten hours per day. The workers beat the British officials for his misbehaviour. In return the puppet authority took the workers, numbering fifteen, to prison and accorded to them very harsh treatment and brutal methods of torture. Afterwards they were dismissed from work on the charge that they are against the government and its officials (the British official) and that they support the revolutionaries. Some of them are still under detention.

REPORT FROM C.M.L.N - ^Uont'd from page 3

** Our reports also state that a number of those working with the army of the authority abandoned the arms specially after the defeats that overcome the enemy forces at the hands of the 'people's Liberation Army and after the reality of the filthy role carried out by Britain and its stooges against the people were uncovered to them. The reports say that about 150 Pakistanis and Baluch and some local puppets are now under arrest at Um al-Ghawaref base of the infantry in Sallalah after refusing to go to the enemy positions in North Sarfeet in the Western Region. It is to be recalled that these positions face daily artillery shelling which made the life of the enemy unbearable in these positions.

** In these days a group of local puppets who were hit in the battles now going on in Dhofar arrived in Kuwait. It was stated that other groups of injured were sent to hospitals in Qatar and Bahrain. One of the injured elements said that he was injured in a battle in which eighteen others from his group were killed.

** From Sarfeet, our reports said that on 7th February British Major Whitdale was killed. Major B.S. Right was also killed and his body was sent to Cyprus. At the same time soldier Ali Rashid from al-Khaboora was injured and soldier Ibrahim Hussein from inner Oman was killed but the authority did not notify his relatives as it is the habit of the authority to hid those killed local soldiers from their relatives. When their relatives ask about them they are told that they went on an assignment.

ADHOFAR: AFTER THE DEFEAT OF THE BRITISH COMMANDOS IN THE OCTOBER/NOVEMBER CAMPAIGN SOLDIERS OF THE SHAH OF IRAN TRY THEIR LUCK

During this month six hundred Iranian soldiers arrived at Dhofar (Southern Region of Oman) and were distributed in the Eastern Region amongst a number of centres at Kudbeet, Adhait and Qatan. These, under the command of British officers, shell the villages of citizens with heavy artillery beside raids by the British royal air force. Since the beginning of this month the forces of the 'People's Liberation Army and People's Militia in the Eastern Region direct fierce blows to the enemy forces and force them retreat in more than one position.

It is worth recalling that the Eastern Region witnessed in October, November, 1971 a huge campaign during which Britain utilised its stooges and huge potentialities and brought a division of British commandos (the Red Devils) in addition to huge numbers of mercenaries and local puppets. It also brought modern arms in this campaign with the aim of ransacking the Eastern Region. After hot and daily battles during October/November the enemy forces were defeat and retreated to their rear positions after suffering heavy losses in life and equipment.

Today the authority of the British and puppets in Oman repeat the same game but with forces of the Shah of Iran this time. We say to the new invaders "As the territory of the Eastern Region was a cemetery for the British commandos it will also be a cemetery for the new invaders" ..

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MUSCAT

BRITISH ROYAL AIR FORCE COMMANDER IN OMAN

Denis Spo Footwood, commander of the British Royal Air Force, arrived on 19th February on a private visit lasting two days during which he met puppet Qaboos. The visit by the British Royal Air Force Commander to Oman comes at a time in which the British aircraft intensify their attacks on the villages of peaceful citizens in liberated areas of the Southern Region in Oman (Dhofar). These raids faced firm resistance by our masses and their challenge for the British extermination war.

IRAN: ZIONIST COMMANDER IN SHAH'S HOSPITALITY

The regime of the Shah of Iran is seeking the help of Zionist military experts for expanding in establishing paratroop and frogmen units in order to help Iranian reaction undertake military acts in the area of the Gulf. The puppet regime of the Shah is at present hosting Marsel Tobias, one of the Israeli paratroop commander who have a past criminal history against the Arabs of the Western Sector and the Syrian highlands. The Israeli newspaper Hollan Hazay revealed the presence of this Israeli militarymen in Iran.

The puppets in Oman and the Arabian Gulf take advantage of the experience of the Shah and Israel for repressing the militant masses and that the hire of the sheikhs and sultans for Israel became clear through the handing over by these puppets of parts of our homeland to the Shah, the puppet of Zionist, and from the Israeli capitals which invest in the Gulf Emirates through the Iranian capital.

OMAN: MESSAGE FROM PUPPET QABOOS TO PUPPET ZAID

On 16th February Puppet Zaid, resident of the Federation of Sheikhs, received a message from puppet Qaboos which was delivered to him by puppet Tareq bin Taimour, Political Adviser of Qaboos. No details were announced on the contents of the message.

KUW. IT:

COORDINATION OF EFFORTS BETWEEN PUPPETS IN ONE FRONT

Assiyasah newspaper wrote on 19th February, 1972 saying that news agencies conveyed a statement by Mr. Rashed Arrashed, Under-Secretary of the Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry who returned yesterday from visits to Abu Dhabi and Oman. He spoke about his talks with Sheikh Zaid bin Sultan and Sultan Qaboos and that they reached cooperation and coordination between the Arabian Gulf States. Rashed affirmed that agreement was reached the peace and security in the Arabian Gulf area are the main objectives to be realized and safeguarded due to the importance represented by this area as a result of its international position. This statement about the necessity of uniting the efforts of the puppets in the area of Oman and the Arabian Gulf comes following the extensive arrest campaign which covered inner Oman and the State of Emirates and Kuwait, to arrest honest national elements in a bid by puppet reaction to

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MESSAGE OF CONDOLENCE FROM P.F.L.O...G. TO COLONEL QADDAFI

The Central Executive Committee of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf sent a message of condolence to Colonel Muammar Qaddafi mourning the martyrs of the atrocious Israeli crime.

The following is the text of the message:-

"The People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf condole you on the martyrs of the atrocious Israeli crime.

"This crime is an open proof of the aggressive nature of Israel. We are standing with you in your struggle against Zionism and its disguise of the prestige of our Arab nation."

P.F.L.O...G. DELEGATIONS TAKES PART IN POPULAR CONFERENCE

A popular conference was held on 25th February 1973 in the Fourth Province of Democratic Yemen to discuss important social issues. The agenda of the conference included the issue on the status of the Yemeni woman. The aspects of discussions of this issue include the age of marriage, prevailing social traditions, and the idiotic feudalist relations which chained the Yemeni woman and obstructed her social development.

A delegation from the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf is taking part in the conference meetings. The delegation is composed of Comrade Ahmed al-Buraiki, member of the Central Command of the Front and Comrade (female) Hudda Salem.

REPLY MESSAGE FROM KIM IL SUNG, PRESIDENT OF D.P.R.K. TO CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMAND OF PEOPLE'S FRONT FOR LIBERATION OF OMAN AND ARABIAN GULF

By authority from Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the great Korean people, and in reply to your message of greetings on the occasion his glorious election as President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, it pleases me to convey to you the well wishes of the beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and hopes for new successes in your struggle.

Kim Pyong Kay (Charge d'affaires of the Embassy of D.P.R.K. in Democratic Yemen).

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POLITICAL COMMENTARY

AFRO-ASIAN PEOPLES STAND BY SIDE OF OUR PEOPLE'S STRUGGLE

The representatives of the militant Afro-Asian peoples expressed complete support for and stand by the side of the patriotic struggle waged by our people in Oman and the Arabian Gulf under the leadership of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf and their indignation and resentment over the Jordanian, Iranian and Saudi interference against the armed revolution and asked all forces of liberation and progress in the world to resent such interference and stand by the side of the just struggle of our people.

All delegations also expressed strong resentment against the barbaric and hysterical campaigns recently carried out by the British and Jordanian repressive instruments against hundreds of citizens and the savagery received by nationalists in the prisons of Muscat (public and underground prisons) and asked international assemblies to work for sending fact-finding committees to investigate the conditions of these detainees and to resent such savage campaigns.

All delegations also resented the criminal acts carried out by Iranian militarism - the dog of American imperialism in the Arabian Gulf area - by occupying the three Omani islands and regarded such occupation of these islands as contravening with the international charters and rules and called for more combative solidarity between the two patriotic Arab and Iranian peoples confronting the plans of the imperialists which aim at throwing them into a regional war from which only the tyrant of wealth in Washington and the weak classes in Riyadh and Teheran will only benefit.

The resolutions of the twelfth session of the Executive Committee of the Afro-Asian Peoples Solidarity Organisation and the speeches delivered by the various friendly delegations came to affirm the depth of the combative relations linking our militant people with the militant peoples in Asia and Africa. These resolutions also came to express the historical relations linking our people with these friendly peoples and the stand of our people always by the side of the issues of liberation and progress in Asia and Africa.

During modern history our people, like other Afro-Asian peoples, faced invasions by the Portuguese, Dutch, French and the British and our people were always standing in the vanguard of peoples fighting against such aggressive wars launched by these colonialist States as a result of our people's strategic position and being the first to face invasion in order to ensure the safety of colonial navigation. Our brave Omani people proved their complete preparedness to undertake its role in chasing the colonialists and in sharing in the struggle of the African peoples for liberating their territories.

The last session of the Organisation indeed was an historical occasion for these friendly delegations to recall and restore the historical relations combing our Yemeni and Omani peoples with these peoples in their just struggle against colonialism. We now stand with admiration and backing to see our brave Omani people introduce thousands of martyrs and detainees and vagrants in order to wrest their freedom, independence and to expel the British colonialists and their allies from our homeland.

It is not mere coincidence that at a time in which the representative of these peoples express their combative solidarity with the struggle of our people and their complete preparedness to introduce and extend all moral and material assistance to our just struggle, the British colonialism is carrying out a terroristic campaign to liquidate the forces and nationalist elements in the area of Oman and the Arabian Gulf and in fulfilment of the united front called by Saqqaf and other reactionaries and puppets in the Arabian Gulf.

POLITICAL COMMENTARY - Cont'd

Moreover the increase of the struggle of our people pulled Qaboos into revealing his real face and to announce the real rulers in the Muscat as Denison was appointed recently as Adviser for National Security.

In a statement to the Saudi news agency he revealed his closer link and allegiance to the Saudi throne and his humble march behind the American stooges in Riyadh and the entry of the Iranian army against the revolution practically.

However, the relations of the revolution with the national democratic forces in Asia and Africa strengthen to give our just struggle its genuine dimensions as a legitimate struggle waged by our people against the occupationists with their different nationalities and against the puppet families for the establishment of the authority of the people in this homeland.

On the other hand the methods of neo-colonialism and its tools are rooted deeply through the increasing regression and through revelation of its link with other colonialist and reactionary parties. The nature of this enemy and his malice and hatred for all legitimate national ambitions become clear to our militant masses.

Inasmuch as we intensify our blows against the imperialists and reactionaries and inasmuch as our people will introduce patriotism to secure their freedom, the militant peoples in Asia and Africa will extend increasing backing and support and stand by our just struggle.

P.F.L.O. G. TAKES PART IN AFRICAN SOLIDARITY CONFERENCE

The twelfth session of the Executive Committee of the African Peoples Solidarity Organisation was held in Addis Ababa during the period 25th to 27th February which was attended by more than hundred delegates representing 37 countries from Africa and Asia and fifteen regional and international organisations hostile to imperialism and Asian and African solidarity committees in Socialist countries. The Executive Committee meeting coincided with the 15th anniversary of the establishment of the Organisation.

Before the start of the conference, a rally was held in the evening of 24th February in solidarity with Democratic Yemen. The rally was crowded as masses in thousands came to the site of the rally opposite the headquarters of the Central Committee of the National Front to chant slogans in solidarity with the struggle of peoples and the determination of the Yemeni people to continue the stubborn struggle and confront the conspiracies of imperialism and reaction.

Comrade Abdel Fattah Ismail, opened the rally with a speech in which he praised the role played by the organisation in supporting the struggle of the two continents' peoples for defending the issue of freedom, democracy and peace. He also stressed upon the necessity and decisiveness of Yemeni unity as an only way for the development and progress of the Yemeni people and reviewed the American-Saudi conspiracies against the Yemeni people. The Secretary General also affirmed the backing of Democratic Yemen to the patriotic struggle waged by the people of the Arabian Gulf under the leadership of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf.

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A number of other speeches were also delivered by other delegations. These included the Soviet delegation which affirmed his country's support for the revolutionaries of Oman.

In the morning of Sunday 25th February, the delegations went to the Martyrs Monument where the Secretary General of the Afro-Asian Organisation Youssef Assibai laid a wreath on behalf of the delegations. After that the opening meeting of the twelfth session of the Afro-Asian Organisation was held to mark the fifteenth anniversary of the organisation.

The Secretary General of the Organisation opened the meeting with a brief speech. He was followed by the Secretary General of the National Front and chairman of the session, Comrade Abdel Fattah Ismail, who affirmed that the National Front chose the difficult road, the road of the national democratic revolution and its rejection of the simplest way, the way of capitalist development and subordination to foreign monopolies. He also stressed upon the necessity of the patriotic struggle waged by the forces of liberation and progress in the Arabian Gulf under the leadership of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf.

A speech was also delivered by the Afro-Asian Organisation's Secretary General and leaders of delegations who expressed the support of the organisation for and praised the progressive role of Democratic Yemen in the struggle against the forces of imperialism and reaction and the reinforcement of freedom and peace of all peoples.

At the end of the meeting the President of the session and the Secretary General distributed the meritorious medals to the prominent men who contributed in the service of the objectives of the Organisation. These included the Secretary General of the National Front Comrade Abdel Fattah Ismail and the Assistant Secretary General of the National Front Comrade Salem Kobayali. After the meeting the delegations went to the Crescent Hotel where the photographic exhibition depicting the activities of the organisation was opened.

In the afternoon of the same day the general meeting of the Organisation was opened in which the Secretary General of the Afro-Asian Peoples Solidarity Organisation submitted a brief report on the meeting. He was followed by the leaders of the delegation of the peoples of Indo-China, which was delivered by the representative of the Vietnamese delegation, the delegations of the Arab peoples, which was delivered by the delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the representative of the African Liberation Movements. Later the opportunity was given to the delegation of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf who delivered a speech in which he greeted the patriotic Vietnamese people on their great victory and the signing of the peace agreement. He also praised the organisation and warned against the increase of American presence in our country and leadership by America of the whole plotting against our people. He also warned against the Saudi-Iranian, Jordanian military interference in the aggressive war against our people and their cooperation, combined, with the puppet regimes in repressing the national movement in our country which is facing an extensive campaign of arrests and repression in which since last November more than 300 detainees from different sections of the people including workers, employees and teachers, religious men, women and students were arrested and that the detainees are subject to severe torture and that a number of detainees were martyred in the prisons of the British and Jordanian intelligence. He affirmed that our people throughout the procession of the revolution since the 9th of June realised great accomplishments by safeguarding the liberated areas and defeating the military campaigns one after the other as well as escalated the mass struggles in all areas of Oman.

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He also said that this campaign of repression and terrorism will not deter the struggle of our people. He asked the conference for effective and continued backing for the struggle of our people under the leadership of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf and resented the new campaign of arrests.

Several delegations affirmed support for the armed struggle waged by our people. Al-Jawahiri, delegate of the International Federation of Trade Unions resented the campaign of arrests in Jordan, Sudan, Bahrain, the Arabian Gulf and Oman which covered a number of worker leaders and unionists. The delegate of the World Peace Council (the delegate of the Iraqi Peace Committee) affirmed the support and backing to the forces of liberation and progress in the Arabian Gulf. The delegation of Japan also expressed backing for the struggle of the people of the Arabian Gulf and said that the conference on solidarity with the people of the Arabian Gulf will be held in Baghdad in December of this year. The delegate of the Kuwaiti Democrats warned against the seriousness of the colonialist and oil monopolistic conspiracy through the partnership agreement and addressed tribute to the struggle led by the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf. The delegate of Vietnam (Tran Van Qu) affirmed full support for the just struggle waged by the people of the Arabian Gulf against the forces of imperialism and neo-colonialism which are trying to obstruct their progress for real independence and freedom of the people in this area.

In the morning of 26th February, the meeting of the Political committee was held along with a general debate. The committee came out with a resolution in support of the armed struggle of our people under the leadership of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf and a call to the freedom and peace-loving peoples in the world to back up the struggle of our people and asked Iran to withdraw from the Arab islands. In the noon of the same day, the organisational committee meeting was held in which the programmes of the organisation upto the end of 1973 were reviewed along with its projects in different political, information and organisational fields. It was approved that the organisation is to celebrate official the first week of March as a week of solidarity with with the people of the Arabian Gulf.

In the evening of Tuesday 27th, the final meeting of the conference was held in which the general statement was read. It contained the support of the Executive Committee for the patriotic struggle waged by the masses in Oman and the Arabian Gulf under the leadership of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf and a demand by the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee for the liquidation of all foreign military bases in the area.

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