

Weekly Bulletin Issued by the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman
Information Committee P. O. Box 5037, ADEN, P.D.R.Y. (Southern Yemen)

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SOUT-ATTE AUPAH

The Central Executive Committee Greets Y emeni Comrades on 22nd. June Corrective Move

Comrades, members of the Politbureau of the Unified National Front political o rganisation

After revolutionary greetings,

The Central Executive Committee has the pleasure to extend to you, in the name of the bases and commands of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman its warmest heartfelt greetings and most sincere comradely wishes on the occasion of the seventh anniversary of the 22nd. June corrective move.

The 22nd. June co rrective move has constituted an important historical turning point in the course of the 14th. October Revolution with the victory of the progressive revolutionary line and the removal of the treacherous reactionary wing, the restoration to the revolution of its brilliant progressive real face and its natural course for which it has been created and opened up wide scopes for the working masses.

The magnificent achieve ents and victories that have been made by the Yemeni masses, led by the Unified National Front political organisation in the various political, economic, social and cultural fields are personifying the class alliance among the toiling masses, and are tangibly emphasising the genuine type of the revolution and its sound political line and its ability to withstand and abort all imperialist and reactionary plots.

Today, the Y enemi revolution, led by the Unified Political organisation, is stepping steadfastly on the road of consolidating the econo mic, and social construction and pushing the wheel of development a long way forward. Comrades. This important anniversary gains a particular significance, for it comes amid extremely grave conditions in which the Omani and the Palestinian revolution in particular, and the sections of the Arab national action in general are being confronted with an imperialist reactionary attack which is aimed at liquidating the revolution, disarming the revolutionaries, subduing the whole Arab nation to the will of the U.S. plots to perpetuate the American dominance, and eliminating the democratic and national gains of the Arab nation acquired over more than a quarter of a century in return for hundreds of martyrs.

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It is painful that this imperialist tide is met with bewildering Arab retreats. Most desastours is that some Arab circles have themselves begun to carry out the reactionary and imperialist plot represented in the Iranian invasion of Oman and schemes of oppressive colonial local pacts like the Gulf Security Scheme. Looking forward to the Yemeni wolution, the Central Executive Committee is fully confident that the 14th. of October Revolution, proceeding with firm and stable steps on the road of economic and social construction, will face with the same determination the plots woven by the imperialists and and reactionaries gainst the Arab revolution.

We shake your revolutionary and sincere hands.

The Central Executive Committee of the Popular Front
for the Liberation of Oman.

THE EDITORIAL

The Wass Must be Alerted to Foil Colonialists and Reactionaries' Schenes

The so called "Gulf Security" colonial and reactionary scheme has again been highlighted in the territory, pre-occupying officials in the territory's states and topping the agenda of their recurrent meetings.

Despite the ageement among the concerned sides on the necessity for bringing this colonial reactionary pact into existence, it, however, seems that there are some disputes standing as obstacles on the road of this project. It had been decided that foreign ministers of the concerned states will meet in Mascat at the beginning of the second half of June - we do not know why Mascat was preferred to Tehran although they are almost capitals of one regime - but the meeting did mt take place.

The most prominent disagreement among the concerned sides lie in two quastions. First, the Saudi's insistence, according to some sources, on the necessity of the withdrawal of the Iranian frees from Oman before the pact sehene is approved. Second, Kuwait's offering some proposals contradicting the Iranian wheme.

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Concerning the first question, the Shah has categorically rejected the request made by the Saudi Arabia's King during his last visit to Tehran. The Shah justifying his rejection said that the Iranian forces had gone to Oman at the request of Jaboos and that their departure will be only upon his request too. Qaboos, as a matter of course, will not ask for the withdrawal of these forces, because he has no right to & sol In spite of their resement at the Shahinshahi position, the Saudis did not lose the hope, or more correctly, did not anger the Shah by taking a stubborn stand. They adopted appeasement policy so as not to lose the Shah's friendship. They, therefore, passed on their request to Sadat, the champion of the infamous Sinai Agreement to submit it to his mose friend in Tehran. Irrespective of the fact that Sadat had put forward the request seriously or just to test the pulse, the Shah rejeted the request. Not only this, but he onvinced the Sadat of the necessity of his - the Sadat- adopting his schemes for the territory, including that the military presence in Oman is a necessity imposed by the interests of Iran and its friends, who are the Sadat's friends, namely, the U.S. imperialism.

It was not anazing amore - but natural- that the Shah and Sadat's mewpoints would meet. It was also natural the Sadat would carry out such a wide-scale propaganda for the Iranian scheme in the territory's states.

So, the Kuwaiti poposals which are reportedly an attempt to bring about a sort of equilibrium within the stand of the circles in the pact, a matter rejected by Iran as the most pwerful in the territory and the owner of the idea, apparently will not come into existence, and subsequently the Iranian scheme will have the upper hand, particularly if a compromise solution was found to the Saudi attitude toward the presence of the Iranian trrops in Oman which are presented in the existence of more than eight bases, several existence, thirty thousand soldiers according to the statements made by the captured pilot. Kuwait, naturally cannot eventually reject or boycot. For those who have the possibilities of rejecting and boycotting, and opposing this colonial reactionary scheme are really agreed without reservation.

Such is the stand of the circles sharing powerfully

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in the implementation of this scheme. But there is to remain another side in the scheme whose osition is going to determine eventually if the plot will be carried out or not. This side is re-resented in the masses of our Arab people in the territory and their national and revolutionary forces. There also are the Iranian masses and their militant revolutionary forces.

The locular Front for the Liberation of Oman, being one of the revolutionary sides in the territory carrying out the major part of the task of resisting this colonial and reactionary scheme and all American importalist plots in our territory, sees that the visits and intensive meetins among the reactionary sides in the territory must be confronted by more intensive meetings among the sections of the national movement and the Arab revolutionary movement in the territory. The coordinations and agreements which are concluded among the reactionary sides must be enfronted with revolutionary schemes and agreements. The reactionary forces front must be aborted through the creation of a broad front of the forces of revolution and liberation in the territory.

The colonials and reactionaries' schemes and agreements are directed against our Arab people masses in the territory, and gainst their national and revolutionary forces. This is not a secret which is made public, but a fact fullyrealised by patriots in the territory. However, it looks as if this realisation has not yet reached the requiredlevel.

The reactionary and colonial forces realise that the cris owned by the national and revolutionary forces in the territory are the masses. Therefore, these forces are planning and carrying out the programmes that enable them to withdraw these arms and utilise them for their interest if possible. Unless the revolutionary forces prevent this matter and try to put the programmes that express the real aspirations of the mass, the reactionaries will be able to realise their objectives.

accordingly, the masses must be lerted and mobilised for struggle. The revolutionary forces must realise that this costs martyrs, detainees and victims. However, this cost must be paid if the revolution is to be wen and the masses' aspirations are to be realised.

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22nd. June Anniversary: Magnificent Achievements and Gains

The Yemeni masses in Democratic Yemen celebrated recently the seventh anniversary of the 22nd. June corrective move, the step in which the progressive wing inside the National Front political organisation realised victory on the right and reactionary forces in the front.

The seventh anniversary comes when the workers and toiling masses in Democratic Yemen have realised a lot of political and econo mic gains and victories. Politically, it comes when the unity of the sections of the national democratic action/realised under the Unified National Front political organisation, embodying thereby the unity of aim ad objective of these forces and paving the road for the unity of all national democratic forces in the Yemeni homeland so as to arrive at the unity of the Yemeni soil and people. With/formation of the unified political -National Frontthe feet of the Yemeni revolution stood more firmly and deeper on the Yemeni soil, and the principles of the 14th. October Revolution, p articularly, the objectives of the rectification became more consolidated.

At the econo mic level, Democratic Y emen's workers and toilers have completed a number of economic projects, interpreting, thereby, the progressive regime's approach and their wishes and aspirations to build the new Yemeni prosperous society.

Thanks to the correct programmes and the conscious planning by the progressive regime, and thanks to the cohesion between the masses and this regime, several industrial installations stood high on the Yeneni soil, gradually changing the features of backwardness and poverty in the society.

Visitors to the Fourth Agricultural Show which was opened by brother Salem Rubayi', Assistant Secretary General of the Central Co mmittee and Chairman of the Presidential Council on 21st. June in Aden will certainly record proudly that Democratic Yemen is proceeding with its modest possibilities in fast steps towards presperity and progress. The agricultural projects cover _ nearly all the governorates and agricultural product is steadfastly growing and improving. What was in the past unavailable for citizens have today become available at low prices in comparison with the whole Arab homeland.

If colonialism has left, among other things, the problems of thousands of unemployees, the factories and industrial installations that have been set up and those under construction will absorb all those thousands of manpower and will ask for more. There is no place here for counting the factories that have been set up until now, which are really one of the prides of these people and their progressive regime.

In short, Democratic Y emen is racing with time in its endeavour to attain progress despite lack of possibilities. But the will for change along with aspirations and ambitions acquired by lese people and their regime and political organisation will ensure the realisation of the progressive and united Yemen. The banners of progress and prosperity will soon/raised over the Yemeni soil.

Hail to these working people, who believe in revolution and struggle for freedon and progress on their land.

The Military Report

Nine of June Revolutionaries Confirm the Omani Gun Withstanding

In the period from 114/4/76 to 30/4/76, the People's Liberation Army forces carried out several military operations which are detailed as follows:

On 14/4/76, at 6.30 a.m. our forces Launched an atrillery attack on the enemy positions in south Serfeit in (Ghazal), (Qerdheit) and (Ahshert). The shelling lasted from 8.30 a.m. to 10. a.m. At 4.30 p.m. of the same day our forces repeated the attack with heavy artillery on the same positions for one bur, inflicting on the Iranian, British and Qaboos enemy the following casualties:

- 1. 17 pf ais personnel were killed and injured.
- 2. 20 defence positions were completely destroyed
- 3. A machine gun was destroyed
- 4. The enemy was hit by severe damages in the three positions.

Our revolutionaries returned safely to their bases.

On 17/4/76, at 6 am forces of the People's Liberation
Army Launched an artillery attack on the enemy positions
south of Surfeit in Aghazel and Ahshert, using mortars
The shelling lasted two hours. At 2.30 in the afternoon
our forces attacked the same enemy's positions using
mortars. The attack lasted two hours. B oth attacks
resulted in the following casualties among the enemy:
1. 18 of his personnel were killed and injured.
2. 16 artillery positions were completely destroyed.

An energy helicopter tried land on the enemy po sitions but failed to do so because of the intensive attacks by our revolutionaries. Our revolutionaries returned to their positions safely.

On 30/4/76, the engineering group of the Feople's Liberation Army planted anti-tank mines on the road linking the Iranian Thumreit base and the enemy's position in Reshneh, and on the same day a convoy of the enemy's vehicles and tanks moved from Themreit base north of the central territory to the position in Reshneh to the north of hebroot. When the convoy approached the enemy's position the mine exploded under a S alhuddin Tank, completely destroying it and killing and injuring persons aboard it.

On the same day, another group of our revolutionaries launched an artillery attack on the enemy's position in Qerdheit, using heavy artillery. The attack was strong and concentrated on the centre of the British, Iranian, and mercenary enemy. Our revolutionaries' guns kept pouring their missiles on the enemy's positions for one hour fifteen minutes, inflicting upon him the following casualties:

1. 8 persons were killed and injured.

2. 6 military positions were completely destroyeed.
Severe damages were inflicted on Qerdheit position.
Our losses were nil. Our heroes returned to their beases safely, pledging the 9th. June Revolution to proceed on the road of the revolution till the final vi ctory.

The follo wing military communi que was received later on:

On 31/5/76, the enemy colonial and reactionary forces proceeded from their position in Kheisal to Gherbama Ghot Heights, north of the Derbat Valley in the eastern territory.

At 2.45 a.m. on the same day, a group of the Liberation Army forces operating in the eastern territory was engaged with the enemy forces with light and medium machine guns in a ten minu te fighting, as result of which the enemy sustained several casualties.

The enemy sources in Tagan has admitted that an agent called Muhad Ahmed Kheizaran was injured in this battle. No casualties on our sides.

Note and Excuse

These communiques arrived after the military report published last issue had been prepared.

Libya: Speech Rally of Solidarity with Omani Revolution

The First September revolution has again affirmed its continued support for the persistant Ninth of June Revolution. This was made in the address of the Libyan Arab Socialist Union given at the speech rally which was led at the Scout's Theatre in the cap ital Tripoly on 18/6/76 on the occasion of the 11th. anniversary of the Ninth of June Revolution. Present at the rally were Libyan officials, some diplomats designated in Libya, representatives of Arab and world national liberation movements and masses of the Libyan people. Speech in the rally were made for:

- The Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman
- The Arab Socialist Union
- Palestinian L iberation Movement
- The Rejection Front
- The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine
- The Popular Front for Assaqiyah Alhamra and W adi Addhahab
- The Democratic Revolutionary Movement for the Liberation of Arabstan

All the speeches affirmed support by these Arab revolutionary forces for the hero Omani people's struggle and his brave revolution. They also praised the bravery of the Omani fighter and his heroism/Which he resists the hordes of the Iranian invaders, the British coloni als and the treacherous rule in Mascat.

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Comrade Thabet Ahmed, representative of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman, addressing on this occasion, praised the stands of support shown by the First of September Revolution toward the Arab peo ple's struggle in Oman and the brave stand it has been taking in the face of the expansionist aggressive actions the Iranian regime is carrying out. The Front's representative in Tripoly affirmed that the Ninth of June Revolution and its poincer, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman, will not put down arms until the Omani homeland has been liberated, however intensifed the imperialist and reactionary plots may become and however brutal their filthy alliance. For us the cause of freedom cannont be compromised oh.

The Libyan Arab Revolutionary "ews Agency had reported on this rall y, highlighting the speech of the representative of the Popular For the Liberation of Oman given at the rally.

Cables of Solidarity and Support on the 11th. anniversary of the Revilution

On the occasion of the 11th. anniversary of the start of the armed struggle in Oman, we wish to emphasise our solidarity and militant support for your struggle you are waging for your country's freedom and independence. We are confident that all the imperialist and reactionary plots aimed at beating the Oman people's struggle and its objectives will be met with failure, and that the People's Liberation Army, backed by the militia and the people's forces led by the Popular Front for the Liberation of the Oman will continue the struggle till victory.

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The Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party

In the name of the Arab Cubar friendship we express to you on behalf of the organisation our compliments on occasion of the 11th. anniversary of the Omani revolution against colonialism, imperialism and their reactionary puppet Qaboos who are persecuting he Omani people.

Once again we wish you success in victory in a new year of the just struggle.

President Antonio Alzon.

On behalf of the Soviet Committee for Solidarity with the peoples, we express to you our warm congratulations on the 11th. anniversary of the founding of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman and the launching of the Omani armed revolution. The Omani militants under the leadership of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman are playing a major role against colonialism and reactionary for liberating the Omani people. The Soviet People are confident that the just struggle launched by your people will/Berengthened through unity, and will put an end to foreign intervention, and will realise real freedom and social progress for the motherland.

The Soviet Committee for Solidarity wth the Peoples

Comrades, the P opular Front for the Liberation Oman. Revolutionary and Militant Compliments,

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on occasion of the 11th. anniversary of the outbreak of the Omani revolution, under the leadership of the Popular Front for the Liberation of O man, we take pleasure in expressing to you our warm revolutionary greetings, and our entire confidence in this revolution's ability to continue the fight and the struggle till it achieves its aims of expelling the imperialist British, Iranian, and

Jordanian invaders and liberating the country from the puppet reactionary rule in order to establish the popular masses' authority.

Since i ts outbreak the Ninth of June Revolution has been committed to realising the Omani masses' aime, wishe and aspirations, and it has materialised its obligations practically by launching continuous, patient and continuous revolutionary struggle. Over the last eleven years the revolution has been consolidating its aims and revolutionary princi ples, and escalating its people's armed struggle, proving through its sacrifices its insistence on and determination to carry out its revolutionary task at any cost.

Despite the widescale imperialist-reactionary conspiracies which have been and are still aimed at liquidating the Omani revolution because of its threats to the imperialists and the reactionaries' interests, and despite participation direct or indirect by some Arab regimes in action to liquidate the revolution, the revolution has continued its progress and its struggle and fight.

The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, availing itself of this opportunity to extend its greetings, is fully certain that the imperialist-zionist-reactionary conspiracies will inevitably be aborted. All the attempts will be aborted by the persistence and victory of all masses of the Palestinian and the Omani peoples and all sections of the national liberation movements.

Last year had been a year of bloody conspiracies aimed at liquidating the Omani revolution and the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese pational movement. Despite the total defeat to these conspirating forces, they were trying again and again sine the beginning of this to achieve their objectives.

We are, however, confident that our common struggle against the imperialist-zionist-reactionary pact will be intensifed and will take many steps forward and win more friends on the side of our just causes.

The revolution's persistence and continuation inspite of intensive attacks is a great militant achievement, confirming the correctness of the revolutionary aims and principles and the justice of the causes were are struggling for.

The Popular Front for the Liberation of P alestine, Add