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## SAUT AL-THAWRA

Weekly News Bulletin Issued by  
People's Front for the Liberation  
of Oman & the Arabian Gulf

Aden Office P. O. Box 5037  
Ma'alla, Aden, P. D. R. Yemen

NO. 45

31st MARCH, 1973

### MILITARY REPORT

- \* FORCES OF 9th JUNE REVOLUTION REPEL ENEMY MOVEMENTS IN EASTERN REGION AND WAGE FIERCE BATTLES WITH THEM.
- \* BATTLE CONTINUES THROUGHOUT THE DAY AT AL-MUMMAR AND OUR FORCES BESIEGE ENEMY.
- \* SUCCESSFUL ATTACKS ON ENEMY POSITIONS IN NORTH SARAFET AND A CLASH WITH ENEMY FORCES IN ANNA.
- \* ENEMY RETALIATES FROM PERCEFUL CITIZENS IN EASTERN REGION BY SHELLING WITH ARTILLERY VILLAGES OF CITIZENS LEADING TO MARTYRDOM OF THREE FEMALE CITIZENS AND THREE CHILDREN AND INJURY OF FOUR OTHER FEMALE CITIZENS.
- \* MARTYRDOM OF COMR.DES SAEED AHMED KOSHAN AND BAKHEET SAEED AHMED.

Full details on pages 1 & 2

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### POLITICAL COMMENTARY

QABOOS ADMITS SAUDI-IRANIAN MILITARY INTERFERENCE  
AGAINST REVOLUTION

MILITARY REPORT FROM COMMUNIQUE NO. 143+153/73

ISSUED BY FORCES OF PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY DHOFAR REGION

The forces of the People's Liberation Army and People's Militia waged hot battles with the enemy forces in the Eastern Region and at al-Mannar. They also launched a number of successful attacks on the enemy positions in Sarfeet during the third week of March. These operations amounted to eighteen operations details of which are as follows:-

EASTERN REGION

On 16th March the colonialist enemy forces advanced into Ashiheet heights and at five in the evening of the same day our forces clashed with the enemy forces when they fell in the ambushes set up by us. Our revolutionaries used the light weapons and mortars and the enemy sought the help of fighter planes. The clash with the enemy forces continued for 45 minutes during which a number of enemy members were killed and wounded. From our side there were no casualties. On 17th March the enemy advanced from his centre at Asharkh onto Kizzit heights. Our forces were watching the enemy movements and at six in the morning clashed with the enemy all along the tape stretching from Kodor to Kizzit. The battles continued for two hours during which the enemy lost five members between killed and wounded and the enemy machine-guns were silenced. Our losses were nothing.

As it is the habit of the enemy when suffering defeat and sustaining a setback, the enemy turned to the innocent citizens to pour his anger on them after the defeat received by his forces in this battle. The enemy combed widely the nearby areas with heavy artillery aiming at the houses of the citizens in the caves and cottages near the water from where their cattles drink. This resulted in the martyrdom of three female citizens and three children and the injury seriously of four other female citizens. On 19th March, the forces of the People's Liberation Army and the People's Militia launched a joint attack on the enemy positions in the highlands north of Wadi Darbat at 4.00 p.m. with artillery. Later our forces repeated their attacks on the same positions inflicting heavy losses in life and equipment and positions on the enemy which were not assessed upto the preparation of this communique. At nine in the morning of 21.3, four of our patriots fell in enemy ambushes and at Bathoor our comrades clashed with the enemy forces for twenty minutes during which our patriots inflicted on the enemy heavy losses. Helicopters were seen after the clash removing the casualties. Our losses was the martyrdom of two patriot comrades Saad-hmed Koasha and Bakheet Saad-hmed.

CENTRAL REGION:

In the Central Region the colonialist and reactionary enemy forces fell in the ambushes set by us when these forces advanced on 21.3 from Anna centre situated in the north of the British air base at Sallalah plain into Wadi Garziz near the centre. The forces of the revolution were watching these movements and the enemy forces fell in our ambushes at 8.00 in the morning of the same day and our forces surprised them with fire. The enemy was forced to retreat to his centres carrying with him three members between killed and wounded.

MILITARY REPORT -Cont'd from page 1

AL-MARTAR

In the evening of 20th March, the colonialist and reactionary forces moved from their centre at Abu Khuseifa onto the north of the centre. Our revolutionaries set ambushes for the enemy forces in the early morning. The second day the clash started with the enemy forces from close distances with light and medium weapons. The battle continued non-stop throughout the day from 7.00 p.m. upto 600 p.m. during which our forces struck a seige around the enemy forces making him seek the help of the infantry force and air force to open the seige. But all attempts were doomed to failure as they did not manage to break the seige and withdraw back to their centres except under darkness after suffering heavy losses in life and equipment which amounted to twenty between killed and wounded. The enemy radio station in Sallalah admitted the death of five enemy members. During the battles helicopters of the enemy were seen landing five times in the rear position of the enemy to remove the dead and injured. A wireless set and its crew were destroyed and the enemy rocket launchers were silenced. Our casualties included the injury slightly of one of our comrades.

WESTERN REGION:

In the Western Region our patriot revolutionaries launched successful attacks on the British enemy positions and their reactionary puppets in the north of Sarfeet during the period 19th to 22nd March during which the forces of the revolution of 9th June launched nine successful attacks on these positions using different weapons. Following every successful attack the enemy planes bomb hysterically nearby areas indiscriminately but without realising his targets. Our sniping groups also launched several sniping operations against the enemy members in these positions as a result of which the colonialist and reactionary enemy suffered heavy losses in life and a number of his positions and fortifications were destroyed and fire was set up to his tents more than once. Our forces named these operations which were launched by them on 22.3 after Martyr Saeed al-Ruwaihi.

TOTAL ENEMY LOSSES WERE AS FOLLOWS:

- 1) Death and injury of 33 enemy members
- 2) Destruction of nineteen positions.
- 3) Destruction of machine-gun, wireless set and 81-mm artillery gun and the silencing of a rocket launcher. Fire was also set up more than once to the enemy positions.

OUR LOSSES WERE AS FOLLOWS:

- 1) Martyrdom of patriot comrade Saeed Ahmed Koshah
- 2) Martyrdom of patriot Comrade Bakheet Saeed -hned
- 3) Injury of one of our comrades slightly.

As a result of the artillery shelling of cottages and caves of citizens, the following female citizens were martyred: Mina Amer Maafar with her three children, Khayar Mohammad Suleimoon, Khair Saeed Diagh. Four other female citizens were seriously injured. They are: Mina Naseeb, Khair Naseeb, Fatimah al-Lanot and Itsloon Ali Atiq.

IRAN

STUDENTS IN IRAN PROTEST AGAINST REPRESSIVE OPERATIONS  
LAUNCHED BY PUPPET SHAH AUTHORITIES

The Iranian universities witnessed an extensive wave of student strikes in protest against the repressive campaigns exercised by the authorities against the Iranian nationalists. Le Monde newspaper of France published a report in its issue of 8th March that the most significant strike was the strike declared by the students of Tabriz university where they took the dean of the university as a hostage and demanded the release of the students who were thrown by the Shah government in the detentions in return for his release. The striking students clashed with the Iranian police forces and condemned the plans being carried out by the Shah regime in the area. Students of Shahboor Jundi University in the Lahwaz and the students of the Medical and Students University declared a strike in solidarity with their striking comrades in different Iranian universities. The Le Monde added: The police launched an attack on the students of Jundi Shahboor university. This led to the martyrdom of one of the female students. The newspaper added that the strike are still continuing since the past three weeks in different Iranian universities. It said that the striking students declared strong resentment over the policy followed by the Shah Government particularly in the field of oil. They also announced that the Shah and his government endorse the influence of monopolies on the wealths (oil) of the country and deprive the Iranian people from investing these wealths to the interest.

The Iranian students also declared resentment over the supply by the United States of weapons to the Shah Government with a view of using them in redressing the struggles of the Iranian people and to implement the colonialist plans against the area peoples.

ARABIAN PENINSULA:

NEW MOVEMENT BY IMPERIALISM IN ARABIAN PENINSULA

Puppet Qaboos paid a visit to Abu Dhabi on 24th March. This visit comes in the course of wide-scale contacts being carried out by the puppet rulers between themselves particularly during this period in which the reactionary authorities launch extensive arrest campaigns in the area of Oman and the Arabian Gulf. Before Qaboos' visit to Abu Dhabi the Saudi Defence Minister, who visited Muscat in addition to Qatar and Bahrain to discuss defence affairs in the Arabian Gulf was received. Moreover puppet Tareq bin Tainour paid a visit to Abu Dhabi in the middle of last month where he delivered to Qaboos a message from Qaboos which was said to be connected with the arrest campaigns launched by the puppet authorities in the Sultanate and the Federation of Emirates.

These movements by the local reactions in the Arabian Peninsula are only rings in contact with a series of imperialist conspiratorial plans to ensure the interests of America and to hit the nationalist and progressive forces in the Arabian Peninsula and in order to complete control on the Red Sea, Israel, in agreement with the reactionary countries overlooking the Red Sea, occupied some important islands in Bab-al-Mandab.

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NEW MOVEMENT - Cont'd from page 3

Democratic Yemen sent delegations to sister Arab countries to explain dangers resulting from such serious movements by Zionism in the Red Sea which danger threatens the entire Arab nation. But Saudi reaction wanted through this atmosphere to divert attention from what is going on in the Red Sea and from the danger posed by Zionism and claimed that the aircraft of Democratic Yemen raided its positions at Wadhah. But the Government of Democratic Yemen denied such claims and said that these were only a justification for a new aggression to be launched by Saudi reaction on the territories of Democratic Yemen.

OMAN:

MERGER OF THE SO-CALLED NATIONAL DIVISION IN THE  
REGULAR ARMY UNDER COMMAND OF BRITISH OFFICERS

The colonialist authorities issued last week in Sallala a decision abolishing what is called the national division and merger of the elements wanted by the authority with the regular forces and their submission directly to the command of British officers. It is worth recalling that these divisions were formed after the launching of the British play in Oman which made Qaboos take over the authority. Moreover, the colonialist authorities in Muscat, after the intensification of the battles in the southern region of Oman, and the escalation of the people's wrath all over the region, formed a higher defence council on 10th March of the following British officers:-

- 1) Colonel Hugh Oldman, Defence Minister,
- 2) Deputy Defence Secretary Brigadier Burghes <sup>in</sup>ile
- 3) Forces Commander Crazy,
- 4) Police Commissioner De Silva, an Indian expelled from Uganda.
- 5) The Adviser to the Qaboos on Security Affairs Denison
- 6) The Adviser to Qaboos on Economic Affairs, John Town.

BEIRUT:

QABOOS ADMITS SHARING IRANIAN FORCES IN MILITARY OPERATIONS  
IN SOUTHERN REGION OF OMAN (DHOFAH)

Annahar newspaper reported on 21st March the reality of the Iranian military presence in the Sultanate and how this military backing was consolidated by the Iranian Shah in Shah for sharing in ending and liquidating the armed revolution in the Southern region of Oman (Dhofar).

This huge military backing is resembled in the presence of tens of ~~gasta-Bel-25~~ helicopters flown by its pilots and Zionist officers and paratroopers belonging to it who number

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QABOOS ADMITS - Cont'd from page 4

who number more than 33 Iranian officers stationed with their planes and equipment at Sallalah airport ready for any sign given to them to move. These officers and planes are part of the Iranian army equipped with up-to-date weapons supplied by American imperialism to Iran through the arms deals concluded with it which were described by American sources as the biggest arms deals to be concluded in the history of America. These officers who take part in the fighting, carry the Iranian ranks and emblem and follow Iranian orders and not Omani orders as Iran takes responsibility for their salaries and provisions. Moreover they do not work on the advisory and contract basis like the British, Jordanians, Pakistanis and Indians.

The Iranian pilots regard themselves as part of the guerrilla war taking place in that area and they take part with their planes in actual military operations against the revolutionaries in the southern part of Oman (Region of Dhofar). This dangerous military role which is being played by Iran in the Sultanate of Oman was confirmed by Qaboos himself in his statement to Annahar newspaper of Beirut when he said that the Sultanate gets actual aid from Iran resembling in fighter planes and different other military services. Qaboos also announced that there are Iranian officers brought to the Sultanate to supervise these military aids extended and used bombing and extermination operations.

BAHRAIN:

REACTIONARY AUTHORITY IN BAHRAIN BRINGS MERCENARIES FROM SAUDI ARABIA TO REDRESS ANY MASSIVE MOVEMENT

Reports from Bahrain say that the puppet authority there do not trust the Bahraini citizens and particularly in sensitive places and repressive machineries imposed on the citizens. Recently the authority brought mercenaries from Saudi Arabia to reinforce the Bahrain defence forces or as previously called "The national guard". It is to be recalled that many rebellions were staged by the soldiers in the defence forces during the events of March last year when the authority tried to suppress workers demonstrations through these forces but the soldiers refused to obey the orders of the officer to open fire on the armless demonstrators. Moreover the puppet authority previously sentenced elements from the soldiers to prison terms ranging between seven and ten years on the charge of attempting a military coup.

ADEN:

POLITICAL SYMPOSIUM INTRODUCED BY MEMBER OF CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL FRONT

Comrade Ahmed Musaid Hussein, Member of the Central Committee of the National Front Political Organisation, organised a political symposium at the Aden Office of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf on 27th March in which he dealt with the situation in the Fourth Province of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen before and after independence and how the fourth Province was stage for events as the mercenaries were betting on the fall of this province.

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POLITICAL SYMPOSIUM =Cont'd from page 5

But the corrective move of 22nd June gave an end to such betting and the peasant uprisings were the decisive factor in the crushing of the hiding reactionary forces. On the woman Comrade Ahmed spoke about the popular conference which was held recently in the Fourth Province on 25th February and which came out with important issues on marriage and divorce. Comrade Ahmed concluded the symposium by saying that any experiment must be accompanied by some errors but we are always endeavouring to evade such negativisms in order to build up our society.

SULTANATE OF OMAN

REACTIONARY DE.L TO DIVIDE DURAIMI BETWEEN SAUDI ARABIA  
AND SULTANATE

When puppet Qaboos paid a visit to Saudi reaction in the middle of 1972, the aim of this visit was to discuss the problems of the borders lying between Saudi reaction and the Sultanate of puppet Qaboos most important of which was the Duraimi Oasis which Saudi reaction is trying to take and to impose conditions on the Sultanate of Qaboos and the rulers of the fictitious federation who have nothing to do other than accept in return to economic and huge military aid and supplies to which they are in need in order to face the escalating massive revolutionary tide in the arena of Oman and the Arabian Gulf. In fact an agreement was reached between puppet Feisal and puppet Qaboos for the partitioning of this area. The western portion of the area was the share of Saudi reaction and the eastern portion of the area was the share of puppet Qaboos. What confirms this is that Omani citizens carrying Sultanate passports but were born in the western portion do not have their passports endorsed by Saudi reaction while citizens from the eastern portion are not allowed to enter Saudi Arabia except with Omani passports because on partition they came under puppet Qaboos.

These conspiracies and plans woven against our people and against our citizens in the Duraimi area are not hidden from our people. In return for the delivery of these territories to Saudi Arabia Saudi economic aid to Oman reached the limits of six million sterling distributed on a road project, and projects for a school, hospital and college for the officers. This is beside the huge military aid shipped from Ras Tanourah to Muscat in the beginning of January, 1973 which included light military equipment and ammunition with the exception of "jet Tack Sky Master" planes. This is in addition to the presence of a permanent Saudi military mission in Oman for undertaking the task of military liaison between the two countries in accordance with the report published by Annahar newspaper of Beirut on 21.3.73 which was confirmed by Qaboos in a statement made to "Iyad Naguib" in a press interview in Annahar newspaper.

**QABOOS ADMITS SAUDI AND IRANIAN MILITARY INTERFERENCE  
AGAINST REVOLUTION**

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After the flare up of wide reports on Iranian-Saudi interference against the revolution recently and after the increase of events proving such interference, puppet Qaboos wanted to turn this presence and this interference into a natural and acceptable thing and so made admissions in which he revealed several issues and revealed such Iranian-Saudi military interference which admissions may embarrass Iranian and Saudi Arabia themselves.

In an interview with Riyadh Naguib Arrais in Annaher newspaper of Beirut issued on 21-23.3.73, Qaboos said: "An understanding is to be reached on joint issues between us (i.e. with Iran). We receive different military assistance and services from Iran and there are Iranian officers supervising these aids and there are some planes."

Riyadh Naguib gave a certain identification when he said: the role of Iran is resembled in the presence of ten "Cessna-25" planes with their pilots, maintenance officers and paratroopers who number about 33 stationed in Sallalah. The Iranian pilots take part with their planes in actual military operations against the revolutionaries. This was what was said by Riyadh Naguib himself.

On Saudi Arabia, Qaboos said: "Of course Saudi Arabia extends to us huge economic and military aids beginning from building of schools and hospitals and ending with arming the army with artillery and other equipment.

Riyadh Naguib said about the economic aids specifically: these include military aid shipped from Ras Tanourah to Muscat in the beginning of January, 1973 which covered light military equipment and ammunition and a number of "Pack-Sky Master" jet planes.

Naturally there are other talks on the Jordanians and Pakistani officers and even the Indians training the fleet.

These Qaboosite admissions and these talks published by Riyadh Naguib Arrais in Annaher newspaper, which is having a well-known attitude, reveal to what extent Qaboos is prepared to sell Oman and its prestige to any intruder in any country in return for sharing in aborting the revolution until it becomes composed of five persons only with a mortar gun in one of the caves opening fire from it, as he said. Oman became a fertile place for all forces known for their hatred and malice and their continued greeds in the homeland.

The foreign interferences in spite of all their dangers and in spite of their extensiveness, only drop down for ever all lies of puppet Qaboos on the near end of the revolution and his control over it. They also put before all Arab countries and the allies and friends openly the reality of this role which was revealed by those sponsoring it.

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POLITICAL COMMENTARY - Cont'd from page 7

Those friends of the revolution who were hesitant towards such issue and towards the Iranian interference, has to decide himself up because his national duties impose on him such thing. Many of the Arab brothers who were still establishing contacts and exchanging toasts must know that they exchange toasts at the expense of the sacrifices of another Arab people and became having contacts at the expense of another Arab revolution.

This calls upon all progressive Arab countries to stand plainly by the side of the revolution of ours which is patriotically fighting and to define a clear attitude towards such fierce Iranian-Saudi interference. Iran wants to wrest from all the world and even from the Arab countries themselves recognition of its responsibilities for safeguarding what is called "peace and security in the area" and that it is responsible locally for ensuring the function of affairs in accordance with the wishes of the imperialist companies themselves. This question must be foiled by the progressive Arab countries and all Arab nationalist forces by standing by the side of the revolution and by rejecting the theme "peace and security of the area" if it is to mean the stability of the reactionaries, imperialists and the Iranian Shah-in-Shah at the expense of the interests of the Arab masses.

The main mover of the total Saudi-Iranian-Jordanian interferences is world imperialism topped by America and Britain in our area as it wants to intimidate the reactionary local forces to fight instead of its forces in order to skip criticism that may affect its international and internal positions. It also plans now to throw the Arab and Iranian peoples into national conflicts in some areas of the Gulf and our people watches with complete awareness the whole plans and also all military interferences taking place in the area.

We in turn also watch the whole of such developments and we see that the reply to all these plans lies in extending the armed revolution, establishing and strengthening the united front and developing the liberated area and we will work constantly to realize this confident that victory will be our ally sooner or later in spite of the unity of the enemies

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