



# SAUT AL-THAWRA

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## MILITARY REPORT

- \* DESTRUCTION OF TROOP TRANSPORT PLANE AND CAUSING OF GRAVE DAMAGES TO AIRCRAFT HANGER AS WELL AS THE SETTING UP OF FIRE FOR THREE HOURS IN THE BRITISH ENEMY AIR BASE AT SALALAH AS A RESULT OF SUCCESSFUL ATTACKS BY THE FORCES OF THE PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY AND PEOPLE'S MILITIA.
- \* GREAT CONFUSION HIT ENEMY COMMUNICATION LINES AT SALALAH PLAIN AS A RESULT OF THE MINES PLANTED BY OUR REVOLUTIONARIES ON THESE ROOTS.
- \* OTHER ATTACKS ON ENEMY CENTRES AT KUSHM AND ENEMY POSITIONS IN NORTH SARFEET DURING WHICH THE ENEMY SUFFERED HEAVY LOSSES IN LIFE AND POSITIONS.
- \* RETALIATORY RAIDS BY BRITISH ENEMY PLANES ON CAVES OF CITIZENS AND THEIR COTTAGES IN BEIT FAYAH AND DESPERATE ATTEMPTS TO HIT OUR POSITIONS. OUR DEFENCES HIT ONE OF THE PLANES DIRECTLY.

Full details on pages 1, 7 and 8

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## POLITICAL COMMENTARY

WILL THE EXTENSIVE ARRESTS SAVE THE RULE OF QABOOS?



MILITARY REPORT

FROM MILITARY COMMUNIQUE NO. 49 to 5/73

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

This report contains operations by the forces of the revolution of 9th June during the period from 29th January, 1973 to 1st February, 1973 in the Central and West Regions of the Region of Dhofar. Our brave revolutionaries central their successful operations on the British air base at Salalah. They also planted a number of mines on the communication routes at the coastal Salalah plain. This disturbed the enemy and confused his movements between his centres and bases in the plain.

In Sarfeet our patriots launched during the same period ten successful attacks on the enemy centres at North Sarfeet during which the enemy suffered heavy losses in lives and positions. Our operations during that period reached 18 which covered the British air base in Salalah, Kushm centre in the Central Region and enemy positions in North Sarfeet. Following the successful attacks of our patriots the British Royal Air force launched a number of retaliatory air raids. But these raids were checked off continuously and did not realise any target. Our anti-aircraft defences hit one of the enemy fighter planes directly.

CENTRAL REGION:

In the morning of 30th January, 1973 our revolutionaries launch an attack named after martyr Salem Ali Mulait, on the British enemy air base at Salalah, by shelling with the artillery the installations in the base. The shelling continued for half an hour and resulted in the destruction of a number of aircraft and the setting of fire to different other parts of the base. Following this the enemy aircraft carried out a desperate attempt to hit our positions but in vain. Our forces returned to base safely.

At 5.00 in the evening of 1st February, 1973 our forces attacked the air base in an operation named after Martyr Sa'eed Ghanem Arruwi'ee by opening heavy artillery fire which continued for half an hour resulting in the destruction of a troop transport plane which was lying on the airport ground. The aircraft hanger was also damaged and fire was set up to a number of installations in the base for three hours after which the electric power was cut from the base. Afterwards the British planes carried out an attempt to hit our positions but were engaged by our counter defences which hit one of the planes directly and was seen ablaze. From our side there were no casualties and our forces returned safely to base.

On 29th January, 1973, an anti-tank mine exploded under a Bedford military vehicle which was loaded with troops. The explosion led to its destruction with its occupants near the town of Taqa when a convoy of enemy vehicles moved on the road linking between Taqa and enemy bases in the town of Salalah, capital of the region. In the morning of the following day another mine exploded under a Bedford vehicle destroying it with its occupants near al-Foh camp (to the east of Salalah). Later vehicles were seen racing to the scene of the incident. A helicopter also arrived to remove the injured. Both mines were planted by the engineering group of the People's Liberation Army forces operating in the coastal lines of Salalah plain.

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ARRESTS AND TORTURE IN OMAN & THE

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ARAB GULF

POLITICAL STATEMENT ON DETAINEES IN ARENA  
OF OMAN AND ARABIAN GULF

- \* British Authorities Launch Wide-Scale Arrest Camp which Covers All Social and Religious Groups in Oman and Arabian Gulf
- \* BRITISH AND JORDANIAN INTELLIGENCE EXERCISE TORTURE BY ELECTRICITY AGAINST DETAINEES
- \* Arab and International Organisations, Bodies and Federations Are Required to Interfere Immediately To Save the Lives of the Honourable Detainees.

Masses of Our BRAVE PEOPLE

Qaboos and his British and Jordanian Maseters did not find a way for saving his collapsing throne in front of the extensive massive current and the increasing people's wrath other than hysterical arrests which covered all groups of the people from different areas.

This puppet regime found itself besieged by the masses after concluding the military agreement with Iran and handing over of al-Ghana island and the pouring of Iranian soldiers and officers into our homeland after the pile-up of Jordanian slaughters and mercenaries who came to slay our people and subjugate them. The masses, through their true national sense, love and affection to the homeland and desire for freedom, discovered the reality of the colonialist and reactionary situation lived by them. These masses came out to express their wrath in inner Oman at a time in which the People's Liberation Army forces and the People's Militia launch their heroic blows against the mercenaries and puppet groups.

Qaboos uncovered himself in front of the masses and it became clear to all now that he is a British frontage and cannot continue in his collapsing throne except through British and Jordanian spears as was the case with all Sultans such as the al-Busaidis against whom the history of brave Oman stands as witness that they cannot continue in the rule except with the help of the colonialist armies and the continued repression of the national masses.

At a time in which the colonialist and reactionary authorities exercise wishful arrest campaigns, our patriotic masses prove their endless preparedness and ability to incur sacrifices for the homeland in order to clear it from the injustice of the old and new occupationists to end the rule of the al-Busaid family and to establish the people's authority. Our masses prove that they are prepared to introduce caravans of martyrs and detainees including religious men, workers, seamen and women from different national classes and from every part in Oman throwing against the wall all distorted propaganda and rallying more and more around their revolution and national vanguard.

In North Oman the British and puppet authorities carried out an extensive arrest campaign after the masses came out to resent continuously the Iranian occupation and the shamelessness and odd look of the federation of sheikhs towards the national stands of the masses when this federation announced the exchange of extra-ordinary diplomatic representation with Iran.

Cont'd on page 3/....



POLITICAL STATEMENT - Cont'd from page 2

Other Amirates of the Arabian Gulf continue the arrest campaigns to complete the imperialist plan which aims at hitting the national liberation movement in our homeland.

These wishful arrests came in reply to the honourable national stands of the masses which stood to reject the cursed Iranian occupation, the new harsh agreements and the increased subjugation of the people by these reactionaries who are the frontages of colonialism. In other words the masses, which started their procession against Iranian occupation and Jordanian intelligence, will introduce more sacrifices as they cannot co-exist with such occupationists and completely reject the continuation of such tribal regimes behind which colonialism is hiding.

The People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf strongly resents such wishful arrests and brutal methods of torture used by the British and Jordanian Intelligence and vows to our patriotic and brave masses in the entire homeland to continue the struggle and incur more sacrifices to further the long-term people's Liberation war whatever the destructive instruments and methods of brutal torture be as these will not hamper the movement of our people and will not prevent them from toppling down the decayed al-Busaid rule and the tribal families or realising the sovereignty of the masses over the matters of affairs in their homeland. It affirms to all that our brave people will fight by all means and with all national democratic classes to realise their objectives and will not bow in front of the imperialists and reactionaries at all.

The People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf sees that the proper revolutionary reply to the measures of the puppet colonialist authority is to intensify the struggle and heighten it and to launch more military and extensive mass struggles and campaigns of resentment and wrath all over the homeland to besiege such decayed regime and to wrest the legitimate rights of the masses from the hands of the imperialists and reactionaries.

Freedom is for the political detainees in the prisons of the decayed tribal regime and death and shamelessness fall on the traitors and executionists.

Issued on 5th February, 1973.

PEOPLE'S FRONT FOR THE LIBERATION OF  
OMAN AND ARABIAN GULF

ADEN: MESSAGES OF GREETINGS TO ARAB AND MUSLIM HEADS OF STATE

The Central Executive Committee of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf sent messages of greetings on the occasion of the Hijra New Year to the Presidential Council Chairman in the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, the President of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the President of the Algeria, the President of the Syrian Arab Republic, the Iraqi President, the Libyan President, the President of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the President of the Democratic Republic of Somalia. The following is the text of the message:-

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MESSAGES OF GREETINGS - Cont'd from page 3

"It pleases us on the occasion of the Hijra New Year to extend to you warm felicitations and wishes and pray the Almighty to bring back the occasion on you and the Arab and Islamic nation after their lands are liberated and victory is achieved against their enemies.

"At a time in which the Islamic world is celebrating the new Hijra year, the forces of puppet Qaboos and the British forces shell everything exterminate it and burn it to ashes and launch arrests within the ranks of the people covering even men of religion and judges without giving slight consideration to the feelings and traditions of the people.

"We ask you to stand by the side of the struggle of our people and resent all Qaboosite colonialist methods."

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ADEN: P.F.L.O.A.G. TAKES PART IN CONSTITUENT CONFERENCE OF  
FEDERATION OF DEMOCRATIC YEMENI YOUTH

The Constituent Conference of the Federation of Democratic Yemeni Youth was convened on 1st February at the hall of the Supreme People's Council at the People's City. A delegation from the youth of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf was formed to attend this conference. The delegation was composed of teachers and students from the schools of the revolution and a member from the Front office in Aden. The leader of the delegation was Comrade Abdul Sammad Ahmed. Also taking part in the conference were also delegations from some socialist countries such as the Youth Federation in the Soviet Union, the youth federation in the German Democratic Republic and the Bulgarian youth federation.

This conference has historical importance because it is taking place for the first time in the history of the Yemeni youth. It came to magnify the resolutions of the Fifth General Congress of the National Front Political Organisation for the formation of the youth federation, to consolidate their struggles and to demonstrate their wishes and ambitions for a better future coming in harmony with the principles of the revolution of 14th October. Moreover, the unification of the youth in a real federation, will give them the chance of defending the gains realised by the revolution. It will also compensate them the years of oppression and class deprivation and political deprivation suffered by them during the reign of colonialist influence and will push them towards participating more effectively towards serving their society, its build up and development.

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FIGHT FOR THE RELEASE OF THE POLITICAL DETAINEES

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BEIRUT

CONFEDERATION OF THE STUDENTS OF OMAN AND ARABIAN GULF RESENT AND CONDEMN ARREST CAMPAIGN IN COAST OF OMAN

The Preparatory Committee of the Confederation of Students of Oman and the Arabian Gulf in Lebanon issued on 6th January, 1973 a statement on the recent arrest campaign in Oman. The statement said:- "The ruling authority in the coast of Oman in the so-called Federation of Arab Emirates, carried out wide-scale arrest campaign which covered numerous honest elements within the ranks of the army, security and students. This step came with the aim of deterring the spread of any national democratic move all over the arena which is witnessing for more than seven years the popular struggle at all military, and political levels with the aim of realising freedom, unity and social justice.

"In the name of the student bases of the federations and leagues of students of Oman and the Arabian Gulf in Lebanon we appeal to all nationalist, progressive and democratic forces in the Arab homeland and the world to resent and condemn the arrest campaign against our comrade students and all political detainees and to demand the immediate release unconditionally of these from the prisons supervised by the British and Jordanian intelligence.

OMAN:

SPECIAL MESSAGE FROM OMAN

A special message came to us from Oman mentioning some names of the detainees as follows:- Saleh Nasser al-Hashar, Saeed Abdullah, Hamid Abdullah al-Mogbali, Seif Abdullah, Hamad Rashed, Darwish Thani, Khalifan Saeed, Mohammad Imran, Rashed Muharreb, Salem Ali Malek, Khamis Abdullah, Saleh Mohammad Ali, Saeed Mohammad ssalim, Ahmed Salem, Mussalam Muhad, Suhail, Mussalam Suhail Bashir, Saeed Salem Qatan, Muhad Dhughait Qatan, Salem Muhad Mustahil, Murshed Mohammad Ashihi, Ali Mohammad Ashihi and Khalifa al-Kandah.

Moreover the puppet authorities also arrested some women in Soor and other areas in Oman.

DHOFAR:

PUPPET AMER ALI ASSAWAHILI "GOVERNOR OF MORBAT" REDRESSES CITIZENS

Reports coming from Morbat say that puppet Amer Ali Assawahili "Governor of Morbat" is redressing the citizens and that a clash ensued between him and the citizens leading to the citizens demanding his removal.

Reports also came from there saying that 25 members from the soldiers of the authority handed their weapons over and refused to work with the puppet authority. They are from Beit Tabook

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~~POLITICAL COMMENTARY~~

WILL THE WIDE-SCALE ARRESTS SAVE THE RULE OF QABOOS?

When prisons open their doors under a repressive regime depending upon foreign spears, these prisons will remain with their doors open to receive the executionists and traitors and stooges who built those prisons when final accounts are cleared between the people and their enemies.

The Sultanate of Oman did not close its prisons one day under the puppet family of al-Busaid and during the cursed British occupation, but increased their number and the number of the executionists was also increased. The number of the honourable inmates of these prisons was also increased in a constant manner.

Under the slogan of combating atheism and communism, the prisons of Oman received yesterday the judges of the Islamic religion, tribal sheikhs, soldiers, citizens, seamen, employees, students, workers and other groups of the people from different areas. These inmates were received by the Jordanian and British intelligence and mercenaries of different kinds.

Modern history teaches us that no corrupt reactionary rule isolated from the people by thick walls of isolation and national hatred or any foreign power using reactionary violence to continue its presence lived without raising the slogan of hostility to communism and atheism to open the doors of their prisons for the honest citizens even if these inmates are topped by religious judges.

If the colonialist and reactionary circles work energetically to deface the reality of the situation in this Sultanate and exercised all methods of lies and hypocrisy to show this colony not in its true situation in a desperate bid, at the same time, to regionalise the war and to divert the attention of the masses from the objectives of the national democratic revolution. The recent events came to prove the correctness of the course of the revolution and the increasing rally of the masses around it, as the revolution alone put up and drew up the correct line from the first day of the arrival of Qaboos and clearly outlined the nature of the plan, its link and dimensions and called upon the masses to resist it from the first day.

During the past years the authority in Muscat exercised a series of policies in different areas of Oman in accordance with its circumstances and the nature of the contradictions in it so that these solutions are poured combined into the stream of the sultanate, consolidate it and draw the masses from the revolution. Most significant of these series were the following:-

1) Regionalisation of the war in Dhofar as it worked to shatter the revolution from the inside and when it failed it depended upon tribal elements and disillusioned elements and formed of them special groups and stirred tribal feuds in order to make the citizens hit each other and convert the war from a national war to a civil war in order to harvest its fruits. This will only cost it very few.



POLITICAL COMMENTARY - Cont'd from page 6

2) Extension of temporary services to citizens in other areas whether in Dhofar or Roos al-Jibal - so long the revolution exists - in a cheap bid to bribe them and divert their attention from the battle going on between them and the revolution.

3) Settlement of problems between them and the revolting tribes in inner Oman through bribes, pressures and extensive distortions in order to impose dictatorship on the broadest masses;

4) To tighten their grip on areas paved for revolution with which the combative history of the Omani people was linked such as Nizwa and Rustaq, and the establishment of numerous camps around them and the flare up of British and Jordanian political and intelligence officers to redress the masses in an increasing manner.

But these policies did not bear fruits at the end as the people's wrath increased within the elements which departed the revolution and resorted to the authority in a way in which fighting broke out between them. Some of them do not hide at all their preparedness to work against Qaboos who was unable to fulfil the wishes of these gatherings and who was revealed as a British puppet who can do nothing new for them other than empty promises.

The prisons received more masses which revealed this imperialist game. It became certain to all after the Iranian-Qaboosite military agreement and after the handing over of Um al-Ghanam island and Kuria Muria to become a base for the Iranian army and after the arrival of the Iranian soldiers and officers in an increasing manner to the Sultanate, that Qaboos kept Open Oman more than any Busaid ruler.

If the revolution grasped the days of his changes in his first days, no one imagined that the hiredom of this rule will reach the extent of handing over the entire homeland to the new invaders and concluding shameful agreements with whoever extends more repressive tools and whoever shows preparedness to redress the brave people and their national movement.

The recent arrests were the result of an extensive mass movement and moves by the broadest national masses in Oman in protest against the open violation of their freedom and national prestige and in allegiance to their homeland and the history of their honourable struggle. These arrests will be the start of the bottomless sea in which Qaboos and his falling rule will sink.

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MILITARY REPORT -Cont'd from page 6

Throughout the 29th of January, our forces launched four operations named after martyr Khaled Ahmed al-Haddad on the enemy centre at Kushk in the north of Beit Fayah in the Central Region. During these operations our forces used light and medium machine-guns. The sniping group also carried out sniping operations against the enemies in these positions. The enemy suffered heavy losses in life and equipment as a result.

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MILITARY REPORT - Cont'd from page 7

The following day enemy planes carried out retaliatory raids on the caves and cottages of citizens at Beit Fayah as it is the custom of the enemy when he fails to realise any victory over our forces or when fierce blows are directed to him. The raids resulted in the destruction of some caves and the burning of wide areas of herding places but there were no casualties.

WESTERN REGION (NORTH SARFEET):

In the Western Region our patriotic revolutionaries still render fierce blows daily to the British enemy forces and mercenaries in North Sarfeet. During four days - from 29th January to 1st February, 1973, our patriots carried out ten successful attacks on these positions using heavy artillery. The sniping group also carried out successful sniping operations against the enemy individuals in these positions. These operations were named after Martyr Ahmed Mohammad Suhail. As a result of these operations a number of enemy positions and fortifications were destroyed and many enemy individuals were injured. There were no casualties among us.

Total enemy losses reached as follows:-

- 1) Death and injury of 27 enemy members;
- 2) Destruction of a troop transport plane at Salalah air base and the hitting of another plane directly;
- 3) Severe damages caused to an aircraft hanger at the British air base in Salalah and the setting up of fire to a number of installations.
- 4) Destruction of two Bedford vehicles loaded with troops on the coastal lines following the explosion of mines under them.
- 5) Destruction of 12 positions and the silencing of an 81-mm artillery position.

OUR LOSSES: Destruction of caves of citizens and the setting up of fire to wide areas of herding places as a result of raids by British aircraft.

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MILITARY REPORT - Cont'd from page 8

During the night of January 29th, our forces launched four operations in the north of Beit Fayah in the Western Region. The sniping group also carried out sniping operations against the enemy in these positions. The enemy suffered heavy losses in these positions. The result of these operations was the destruction of some enemy positions and the setting up of fire to wide areas of herding places. There were no casualties among us.

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