

UNIVERSITY OF EXETER

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. 53

26th M/Y, 1973

-MILITARY REPORT-

- * FIERCE ATTACK ON ENEMY POSITIONS IN NORTH SARFEET CONTINUES FOR FIVE HOURS IN NAME OF DIPLOMATIC MARTYRS MOHAMMAD SALEH AULAQI ANDHIS COMRADES.
- * REPEATED ATTACKS ON CENTRES OF ADMI AND HASL OF THE ENERTY IN NORTH OF BRITISH AIR BASE AT SALLALAH PLAIN.
- * ENEMY TRIES THROUGH PLANES AND ARTILLERY TO CHECK OFF OUR ATTACKS AND RETALIATES FROM PEACEFUL MASSES AND EXTERMINATES NUMBER OF CATTLES.

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THE INDIAN OCEAN

MILIT RY REPORT

FROM MILITARY COMMUNIQUE NO. 253-264/73 ISSUED BY THE PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY, DHOF R

From 10th to 20th May the forces of the 9th of June revolution in the Central Region, el-Mammar and Sarfeet conducted fifteen attacks on enemy positions in these places. Various light and heavy weapons were used causing great losses to the enemy. The most violent attack was made upon enemy positions in North Sarfeet in the name of the martyr diplomats M. Lulaqi and his comrades. This attack on May 20th lasted for five continuous hours using various light and heavy arms. Buring the attack of our revolutionaries the enemy was constantly using his air force and heavy artillery in an tempt to oppose our attack. The enemy continued his shelling of the civilian groupings and animals as revenge. These are the details of the operations.

WESTERN REGION (NORTH SARFEET):

On May 15th our revolution ries carried out two attacks on the enemy positions using artillery fire. This resulted in destroying some of its positi as and causing some casualties. On May 20th the People's Liberation Army forces carried a wide and wiolent attack which 1 sted from 6 a.m. to 11 a.m. using different weapons (mortar, rockets and machine-guns) from different directions on the same positions. This ettack was named "Martyr diplomats M. Aulagiand conrades operations" Our fire rained upon the enemy positions and barricades for five continuous hours during whichmembers of the enemy were seen to be escaping from their positions to rear positions due to the intensity of our attack. The enemy tried to oppose our attack with his fighter aircraft which started to shell the nearby areas but our anti-pircraft defence engaged withthem and prevented then from achieving any aims. The results of this attack was destroying three enemy positions with every one inside, the silencing of a 75-mm artillery and setting fire to the enemy tents for a long period of time during which the enemy was seen to be transporting eight casualties (dear or wounded). Our losses were nil.

AL-M MMAR:

On May 15th a mine exploded destroying a water transport truck with everyone inside. The truck was on its way to the enemy position in 1rdeet. The mine was laid by the engineering division of our forces in 1-Mammar. The same evening our revolutionaries conducted a violent attack on the enemy position in abu Khuseifa. The attack which used artillery shelling lasted for 45 minutes. The enemy losses were five positions destroyed, the silencing of an 81-mm artillery and the setting up of fire to the enemy that for more than half an hour. Our forces returned to their bases safely.

CENTRAL REGION:

In the Central Region our revolutioneries continued their repeated attacks onthe two enemy positions belonging to the British and their reaction ry stooges in Hasal and Edmy north of the British air base in the Sallalah plain.

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During this period (May 10-20) our militants conducted nine successful attacks on the ene y in these places. In these attacks artillery shelling, rockets and snipers groups were used. These groups carried out a continuous operati n of sniping at the members of the enemy which disturbed and limited its movements within its positions. During eevery attack the enemy treis to bring back the morale of its mercenaries by air attacks on the nearby areas and indiscriminate shelling of groupings of civilians and their cattle. But the steadfastness of our people and their conviction in their revolution has foiled the plans of the enemey to isolate the masses from the revolution b, means of cowardly and barbarous methods such as continuous shelling of groupings of civilians and their cattle, bruning of the grazing grounds. and prohibitting them from buying their daily necessities from the towns. The People's Liberation rmy forces and the militia would reply to the enemy by launching more attacks and delivering more blows to its troops. Our herois for example carried out five successful attacks on the enemy positionin Hasal and four attacks on Admy due to which the enemy suffered greatlosses in life and positions. Losses suffered by the enemy due to our attacks in the centre, al-Mammar and sarfeet:-

- 1) Killing and wounding of 31
- 2= Destruction of 18t positions
- 3) Destruction of a mochine-gun and silencing of an artillery positions.
- 4) Destruction of a water transport truck (tanker) with its crew and setting fires to enemy camps and positions more than once.

Our losses were the annihilitation of some of the peoples animals due to t e air strikes, but no losses of human life.

TELEGR M OF SOLID RITY AND SUPPORT TO POLITICAL PRISONERS

P.F.L.O.i.G. received the following telegram:

The International Democratic Youth Conference, inthe name of 100 million youth, strongly denounces the campaign of arrest and teror in the Jultanate of Oman and the rab Emirates. The conferences demands the immediate release of the political prisoners and detainees. Immediate steps will be taken for solidarity with the prisoners.

The International Democratic Youth Union-Budapest.

THE MARTYRDOM OF A CITIZEN UNDER TORTURE IN THE PRISONS OF QUBUS

In the issue of 51 of Saut al-Thawra we mentioned the news of the arrest of an Omini citizen in her last month of pregnancy. She gave birth to her child in hospital and was returned to prison with her child. News arriving states that the citizen has died in prison as a result of the intense and barbaric torture practised by the British and Jordanian intelligence services in Muscat against the political prisoners. Until how no news is known of the fate of the baby who was included in the barbarism of Jabus and his masters and the hatred they have of our people.

RETURN OF P.F.L.O. ..G. DELEG TION FROM ITS VISIT TO ELST EUROPE

THE RESULT WAS COMPLETE UNDERSTANDING OF OUR PROPER'S CAUSE

On May 17th the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the rabian Gulf delegation headed by Comrade Mohammad bin Abdillah, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Central Command, and with Comrade Jebel Awadh was member, returned from its visit to EastEurope. Furing this visit to the Socialist Europe the delegation visited Romania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Domocratic Germany, Poland and Hungary on invitations from the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committees in these friendly countries which support our struggle.

The comrade head of the delegation gave the following statement

after his arrival:-

"Our visit toEasternEurope came as a confirm tion of the development and strengthening of relations between the P.F.L.O....G. and the bocialist and progressive countries of the world. The Front received invitations from the AFRO-ASI. ASolidarity Committees in Romania, Bulgaria, Yugoslava, Poland, Hungary and Democratic Germany."

ConradeAbdullah ad ed: "In 211 the meetings and discussions between the delegation and the officials in these countries our delegation explained the nature of the imperialist-reactionary plots in Arabian Prefinsula arena and the Arab nation in general, and particularly the imperial st-Zionist-re ctionary conspiracy aga not the Palestinian revolution, the revolutionin Oman and the rabian ulf, and Democratic Yenen. The discussions found great understanding of the situation in Oman and the rabian ulf on the part of the officials. They reiterated their willingness to back the revolutionand stand beside our peoples struggle in Oman and the rabian Gulf, and beside the just struggle of the Arab people.

The corrade ended his statement by saying, The visit of the delegation to these friendly countries is an embodiment of front's political line to strenghten its militant relations with the Socialist countries, all the progressive forces and peace and freedom-loving peoples and forces of the world to defeat import lism, the enemy of all peoples.

P.F.L.O.A.G. PRICIPATES IN PECE AND SOLIDARITY CONFERENCE IN BENGLA DECH

On official invitation received by the Front for the International Peace Council, the People's Flont for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf delegation participated in the sian PeaceConference in Dacca in the pariod May 23rd - 25th, 1973.

The "Work Programme" Of the Conference was: -

- 1) Peace and Independence for the people of Indo-China
- 2) Peace and justice inWestAsia (Middle Mast) and problems of the Arabian Gulf.

- 3) Imperialist bases and military pacts
- 4) Problems of lasting peace in the Indian sub-continent
- 5) Asian security as a participation in world peace
- 6) Struggle for economic independence and liberating the natural resources
- 7) Economic, social and cultural cooperation between the peoples of Asia.

The front's delegation gave a speech describing the international plots of imperialism to spread its influence and control over the people's of the world, loot the wealth and potentials of the people. The delegation exposed how the plots formed a threat to peace and security in the world.

Our delegation especially exposed the U.S. imperialists plots in the Oman and Arabian ulf in particular and the Arab nation in general, and how Iran and Israel form the front posts to protect the imperialists interest. The delegation referred to the increasing role of the Iranian reactionaries in implementing the imperialists plots in our area represented by the Iranian occupation of parts of our nation, actuall participation in repressing our people's and its armed revolution and the enormous arming carried out by these reactionaries which threatens the peace and security of all asia.

The delegation explained the struggle of our people in Onen and the Arabiah Gulf against all these plots of imperialism, and the achievements of the P.F.L.O.A.G. The delegation saluted the people and progressive regime of Democratic Yemen for its backing and support given to our revolution.

The delagation thanked all the friends who supported our people struggle, and reiterated our revolutions support for all the struggling eople in Yeaen, Palestine and the people of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

BAHRAIN:

SPECIAL RE ORT FROM BAHRAIN - 26 GIRLS ARRESTED HOUSES DEMOLISHED TENS OF WORKERS DISMISSED FROM ALBA CORPORATION

The reactionary regime of Bahrainis continuing its various polic campaign against our people. This campaign has increased in visciousness during the beginning of this year, and in part of the wide imperialist campaign launched by the englo-American intelligence services with the cooperation of the local repressive machinery against our people in Oman and the Arabian ulf.

The beginning of this month, British intelligence conducted a wide-scale campaign of arrests within the honest patriotic citizens. It arrested 26 girls (office workers, teachers, housewives) and threw them into the women's prison in al-Jufeir. The local British intelligence also arrested Bahraini girls who arrived from London on vacation to visit their families. The arrest was carried out in the airport and their whereabouts are unknown.

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SPECIAL REPORT - Cont'd from page 4

The intelligence and police carrested four girl teachers from Fatna Al-Zahra school after a forced entry operation on the school and the teachers were taken by force and barbarism from the classroom despite the protests of the school headnistress.

In the town of al-Naeem in al-'anama the intelligence and police, in twenty cars, surrounded the area and carried a wide-scale search on the citizens' homes. They also demolished the home of the citizen bdullah Jabar after arreting him, in addition to arresting a number of patriotic elements in this area.

The number of detaineds has risen to seventy while the regime has not dared to send them to court, they have facedbarbaric torture in order to force confessions out of them. The citizens, who go to the prisons hoping to see their daughters and soms, say that the screamings of the detaineds due to torture can be heard from outside of the prison. Mong the elements facing intense torture is the citizen abdul Rehman Abdul Rahim. The detaineds are all held in solitary cells.

In exchange while the campaigns of terror and arrests were conducted the Liba corporation applied oppressive law "Zero Defect" by unjustly dismissing tens of workers.

OMIN:

In a special letter from Oman interior, the following was mentioned:-

The imperialist authorities in Oman have, in the last few months, conducted a widely spread detention campaign. This campaign included all different strata and sections of the people during which, the imperialist army used terror against the citizens.

The forces of the imperialist and reactionary enemy led by the British and Jordanian officers and by the Blosh mercen ries surrounded the village of "Muti" which is situated on the slopes of al-"khdhar mountain. After immediately sealing it a big sparch compaign of citizens houses was conducted in a more savage way whichwas not witnesseed by our masses before. Ifter the search operation, the citizens were forced to leave their houses and possession. The citizens, were forced to leave their houses and possession. The citizens, who were mainly old men, women and children, were collected in a big square. They were questioned, accused, invariably beaten scorned and annihilated by British and Jordanian officers and by the Blosh mercenaries. Then the enemy did not get any information from these people, they used ropes round the necks and legs of the old men and women. They shamefacedly kicked and score at them.

As for the youth of this burdened village, the enemy had chained them, tied them with ropes and physically tortured them in front of their parents and families. They were then taken to the terrific prison, where the latest means of torture are applied against the political detainees. The forces of the enemy had encircled the citizens in the valley overnight. They enemy searched the village again, checked the citizens our of their homes into the wilderness, and evacuated other homes to use these as guard posts and centres. If the citizens over tried to go back to these homes of their, they were returned back at gun-point. This was followed by a bording operation, where the village in its houses, roads, forms and orchards were hit. The British officers and their desistants, the Jordanian officers and the Blosh, kept on reminding the people of the village;

SPECIAL LETTER FROM OMAN - Cont'd from page 5

that they will not withdraw until the whole of Interior Oman subordinate to the rule of the Sultan Qabous. The people of this village lived fifteen days in the open in this pityful state. After which they returned to their village to find ruins and wreckages instead of their houses, forms and orchards. Also water pumps, which were used by the peasant to irrigate their forms and which had cost them so much in terms of money and sweat, to provide, were exploded. In the city of Soor and during the wide detention campaign which included most of the young men and women, the ene y searched the houses and assaulted the inhabitants who were, in the face of this campaign callingon each others' help. The mercenary soldiers used to throw empty bottles through passing cars on the citizen. Many citizens had injuries as a result of these hysteric octs. One citizen called lli Salem -bdul It rim was hit in his hand and neck. He fell ble ding, and was left on this state until the enemy loft the region, then he was attended to by the citizens.

TEHERAN:

A RETURN TO THE U.S.DIPLOMATIC COMPERENCE IN REMER N

In spite of the strict secrecy which had surrounded the conference of U.S. diplomats in Teberan, its scheming nature was revealed by news leak to the Iranian paper and by statements made by some therican authorities. The sort of people who attended this conference (Helmes, previous C.I.A. head who is present U.S. Imbassador to Teheran, Miles Copland and Paul Parket, the two big CIA's in the rab region) emphasises this scheming and plot like nature and ruled out the diplomatic facad of this conference. This conference was propored for by the central intelligence agency (C.I....) to draw the lines for a dangerous U.S. plan for the area.

The Teherani newspaper "Kihan" stated, that the principal issues discussed in this conference were:-

- 1) The security and c lm in the region of the Arab Gulf.
- 2) The Middle Erstern issue
- 3) The power crises which is confronting America.

as for the first issue, Lord Caradon, the prvious British delegate to the United Nation who put forward the famous resolution of the Security Council regarding the Middle East, expressed satisfaction through his communications with the -merican diplomats, that the U.S. had a ready plan to occupy the sources, the lines and the outlets of Middle Eastern oil. This plan is to be emplemented when these areas are threatened internally. This statement was not denied by any authoritative person.

Of course the U.S. will implement this plan before the exhaustion of its scheme, which was discussed ag inin Teheran and is in the execution phase. This scheme is to eliminate the rebels (the patriotic revolution ries) who are as far as Washington, Jordan, Teheran and Riad are concerned an element which threatens peace and security in the region of the *-rabian ulf.

The other dangerous element which threatens peace is Iraq. This was mentioned in Shah's statement to Lobwan magazine. The shah said that the Iraqi regime threatens the peace and security of the Gulf. It is reasonable to suppose that the effect of the downfall of the Iraqi National regime is one of the hain resol tion of Teheran conference, and the establishment of a regime in Iraq, stooge to U.S. imperialism and protector of their oil interests.

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-POLITICAL COMMENTARY-

HOW THE AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS THREATEN THE PEACE OF THE INDIAN OCEAN

A conference for the defence of peace in Asia is held in Dacca, capital of Pengla Desh. This conference is held at a time where all freedom and peace-loving forces, organisations and people since the increasing of serious dangers which threatens humanity due to the criminal American projects all over the world especially asia where the U.S. maintain a presence in Indo-China. It also insist upon opening new fronts in the Arabian Gulf which threaten world peace.

The merican imperialists are turning the arabian Gulf into permanent dangerous faci threatening world peace through continuous open insulent harrassments against our beroic Omani people and the rest of arab and Iranian people, who struggle heroically for self-determination and grapsing its national democratic so as to live in peace away of the criminal pacts and aggressions.

The merican projects crystalised through its dependence on Iranian and Saudi reactionary and the assigning of secondary roles to the reactionary puppets in addition to intense coordination between the clients.

Since the Tranian occupation of the three Omani islands (abou Moussa, unb Major and unb Minor), which stimulated strong reaction onlocal and internationallevel as its form of a dangerous example of Israeli role, the imericanimperialism referred to new schemes to have a full control on the strategic islands and straits. Upon the singing of Iranian-Omani pact, the Sultanate of Oman concessed Omal-Ghanan island to Iran and gave up authority on Massendem province to Iranian military control.

As such action instigate the Oman and international opinion, the Omani authority denied concession of any Omani land, but it has only granted Iran the right of the Ras Mas endem strait which means that the Ras al-Ghanam province is controlled by the Iranian navy and air force, actually in full activity within the regional territory and skies and waters of Oman. This province is turned to imilitary zone. The Sultanate is evacuating the province of its inhabitants with the assistance of the criminal Emirates rulers who receive the inhabitants forced to leave due to harrassment and suppression and offer them enticements so as to settle down.

This imperialist project is evacuation of the inhabitants in Roos al-Gibal, establishment of military bases in al-Ghanan island, Khasab, Bokha so as to be ready for Iranian interference at any time accompanied by Qaboos denial of land concessions and concentrating the population away off the strategic positions.

This project is applied also in Maseera island, the huge anglomerican base laying on Indian ocean, where the authority for ids the
construction of inhabitant houses and encourages their immigration
so as to get rid of them. This is all accomplished through continuous
harrassment, arrestof their youngs under false pretexts so as to compell
them leave the island of an area 200 square miles.

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The same situation applies to the inhabitants of Kuria Muria islands where the British authority extruded the inhabitants of al-Halameal island who number 100 citizens and turned to island into a base for the Iranian army which has been given an increasing role threatening the peace in the Indian Ocean andArab Sea. We can notice the application of this project in the strategic islands in the Red Sea.

American imperialism is working to contain the trab and Iranian national movement with a belt of military bases using the Iranian and Saudi regime regardless of the right of nations for self-determination and the risks of its aggressive acts.

It has become so insolent to the extent of open statements by Americans and their intent of military interference in case of amounting revolutionary movement such interference will surpass their interference in Vietnam.

Our people are confident of defeating the imperialist projects as a result of its unity and strong bondgage with the arab, Iranian and other peace-loving peoples.

We salute the Dacca peace conference and consider that the political and materialistic sup ort to the struggling forces where P.F.L.O.A.G. stand as one of its vanguards is the only assurance for forcing the imperialist and make them not go far in executing their criminal projects and their dangerous threats to the worldpeace in this very sensitive province.

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RETURN TO THE ULS. DIPLOM TIC CONFERENCE - Cont'd from page 6

It is reasonable to suppose that the bringing of the downfall of the Traqi National regime is one of the main resolutions of the Teheran conference, and the establishment of a regime, in Traq, stooge to the U.S. imperial sm and protector of their oil interests.

As for the Middle Eastern issue, the merican plan, which is under execution now, resolved to eliminate the resistance phase ically. Current events prove this. The U.S. had given the greenlight to Israel. and with U.S. active participation, the first attack was launched against the leaders of the resistance in Beirut. The September events of Jordan and the much recent May events in Beirut are part of this plan. In addition, the U.S. presently exercising pressure of oil princ s of the Arab Gulf and the Saudis to step their help to the Palestine liberation Organisation (PLO).

a chance in calling upon the Western countries to form a unified front to secure their supply of oil by allpossible means but it force. But when the European countries opposed this plan, the U.S. went ahead inimplementing it. This of course is what wes discussed in the Teheran conference. For the implementation of this plan the U.S. will surely depend on its military existence through direct intervention on Iran and Israel. The U.S. bases in the Arab penihsula in addition to the new bases which are being established every day.