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SAUT EL-THAWRA
ORGAN OF P.F.L.O.

According to an announcement made by the P.F.L.O.A.G. Central Executive Committee, the Bi-Weekly Review 'Saut El-Thawra' will become the official Organ of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman. Thus, Saut El-Thawra will be representing and expressing the Points and stands of view of the P.F.L.O. beginning from the forthcoming issue.

In the meantime, Saut El-Thawra will continue to enthusiastically adopt and stand to the side of the struggles waged by the popular masses and their patriotic and democratic forces in the Arabian Gulf.

P.F.L.O.A.G. Branch Organisations In Oman

Reframed in the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman

PFLOAG 2nd General National Congress Weighed Organisational Independence As A Pressing Issue

The People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf announced in a press conference held on last Monday afternoon in Aden that its 2nd General National Congress has taken several resolutions involving the organisation of its branches existing in the region

of Oman into the framework of an independent national organisation under the name of the PEOPLE'S FRONT FOR THE LIBERATION OF OMAN and the organisational independence for the organisations of PFLOAG in the political entities in the area as well as the right to form its regional policies and programmes as required by the regional political conditions.

According to the Congress's political communique, which was read by comrade Ahmed Abdul Samad - member of PFLOAG Central Executive Committee - and later distributed to newsmen and correspondents who attended the press conference, the Congress decided to establish the National Work Programme and a constitution of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and to elect a Central Command for the PFLO.

The political communique thus, confirmed that the organisational independence is a task dictated by the nature of the present conditions in order to:

Mobilize all the Omani Arab capabilities to face the Iranian invasion and British presence.

To bring closer the hour of national salvation to this valuable part of our nation.

To be capable of putting forward policies and programmes

in the other regions suited to the development of conditions there, AND:

To be able, as a whole, to sever the strategic aims of our people in all the area to stand in the face of the enemies.

The communique called upon the national forces in Oman and Arabian Gulf areas to take into consideration the historical path of development and to take the highest forms of support and unity amongst themselves and create organisational structures capable of consolidating its abilities to face the dangers surrounding them and holding on to the gains achieved during its long struggle against the imperialists and reactionaries.

The Congress saluted the Democratic Republic of Yemen and hailed its heroic and principled stands to the side of our revolution in the face of the imperialistic and expansionist Iranian plans.

The Congress also expressed its deep appraisal of the great achievements of the Yemeni people of workers, peasants and fishermen through the popular uprisings and people's institutions in defence of the revolution and in holding on to its gains. The Congress further declared its absolute stand to the side of the Yemeni revolution and its heroic people to struggle together to preserve this Republic as a throne in the body of the imperialists and reactionaries and a stronghold

of the Arab revolution and to work together to defeat all the dreams of the imperialists and expansionist Iranian regime.

The Congress also saluted all the nationalist and democratic forces in northern Yemen and the Arabian Peninsula (Saudi Arabia) and reiterated its conviction in the necessity of uniting the forces of revolution in the Arabian Peninsula to face the wide US attack on this Peninsula of oil which utilizes the reactionary Saudis and traitors as tools to implement its policies of subjugation and as guards to protect its interests and its ugly looting of the nation's wealth from our deprived people.

Furthermore, the Congress saluted the heroic struggle waged by the Palestinian people to regain the whole of Palestinian land, and also the heroic struggle waged by the peoples of Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos against US imperialism and its continued violation of the Paris Agreement and against the stooges cliques in their countries, as well as the heroic struggle waged by the African peoples against colonialism and racist regimes in Rhodesia and South Africa.

Readers are requested to read the full texts of the PFLOAG 2nd Congress Political Communique on pages 4,5, and 8 and of the PFLO National Working Programme on pages 3,4, and 6.

Military Report

The war being presently waged in Oman is entering a new phase as the Iranian invasionist forces fastly resorting to the ugliest criminal and brutal methods in a futile attempt to hold up the heroic resistance of our people and to confront the courageous striking attacks launched by the People's Liberation Army and the People's Militia.

For the period 3rd to 22nd July, the PLA and the PM attacks on the Iranian posts in the Red Line reached 10. During all those attacks, some of which were coordinated successively, mortar and rocket launchers as well as machine-guns were densely used.

To revenge for the big losses it sustained, the enemy forces unleashed an extensive air raids and artillery bombing on the defenceless populated areas applying by that the defamed tactical search and extermination operations followed by Americans in Vietnam.

In the meantime, the confrontation against the British and mercenaries positions stepped up where the revolutionaries attacks were as follows:

See 2nd General National Congress Political Communique Pages 4, 5, 8.

(Cont'd on page 6)

1- THE PEOPLE'S STRUGGLE AND THE CONTEMPORARY SITUATION

Our people had faced in their long history many foreign invasions and attempts to occupy their country and have known always how to resist the invaders and rid the country of their crimes. The Omani people are known for their love for liberty and their rejection of any foreign interference. They have constantly resisted the invaders and have sacrificed a great deal in order to defeat them and to conserve the sovereignty and independence of the country.

Due to the determination of the Omani people to conserve their sovereignty and independence, they were able to keep a large area of the country as liberated zones which were used as a safe base against the foreign occupationists and their lackeys in Muscat. The people have waged many large scale campaigns to liberate the country during the nineteenth century. The twentieth century has witnessed glorious and a heroic struggle of our people between 1913-1920 and in the years that followed the British occupation where resistance continued for many years.

The puppet family of Al-Busaid has proved to be traitorous, and it has cooperated with the enemies, and has helped the British in their aggression against the Omani people. This family had participated in all the barbaric military campaigns that Britain waged against the Omani resistance led by AL-QASSIMS in the period between 1805-1820. This family had proved to be an obedient tool in the hands of the invaders and a main enemy of the Omani people and their aspirations in attaining sovereignty over their homeland. Everytime the people rise and resort to arms to rid the country of this family, the latter resorts to its British masters to protect it from the wrath of the people. The British greed has, therefore, coincided with the interest of AL-BUSAID family being in power as can be seen in the British campaign to occupy Jabal al-akhdar and its annexation to the puppet regime of Muscat in 1955.

Ever since the signing of the 1798 Treaty, between the British and the Muscat puppet rulers, the British have been pursuing the policies of suppression and exploitation against the people of Oman; they have worked to destroy shipping, trade and Omani local production which led to the destruction of the economy thus keeping the country in an extremely backward state.

The National Working Programme of the

The Omani people have resisted courageously the British Imperialist invasion as it had previously resisted the Portuguese and Dutch imperialist invasion, they have defeated the Iranian invasion in the eighteenth century and gave thousands of martyrs in this long courageous resistance. After a long experience in the struggle against foreign occupation, in which historic lessons have been gained, our people have pursued the road of protracted people's war and have started to go on the path since the June, 1965.

Oman constituted an important link in the Arabian Gulf, for that reason British imperialism, the main enemy of our people, wanted to extend its influence over Oman so that it can secure the safety of its communication network with India. With the discovery of oil in the Arabian Gulf, British imperialism reinforced its control over Oman by establishing more political and military treaties and our country became a complete colony of British imperialism, and the new British bases in Masirah, Beit al-Falaj and Salalah and others have become a serious threat to our country and to the entire region in the Arabian Gulf.

British Imperialism has used the puppet al-Busaid family as a camouflage for all its plans and used them as a local tool through which external and internal affairs of the country were executed. All criminal policies of imperialism against our people have been implemented through the puppet family.

Oil in the area had drawn the attention of all the imperialist powers, especially the U.S. where the latter worked to take over the British positions one after the other and put the plans for the control of all the area by creating a local suppressive force like Iran so it can be used to hit the national liberation movement and extend the influence of the imperialists over our people.

Britain has worked with all its capability to keep Oman politically, economically and militarily under its influence. But in the face of the many development in the area and the increase in the activity of the national liberation movement and armed revolution in the Southern part of Oman; Britain declared its intention to withdraw from the Arab Gulf area, but only to consolidate its grip over Oman. Britain reached an agree-

ment with the U.S. which guarantees the common interests of imperialism and leaves to Britain the control over the area while putting common plans to resist the revolution of the Omani people.

Since the British coup in 1970 which brought Qaboos to power, the CENTO countries have been making many plans to support the British plans in the area. These plans include resisting the revolution and patching up the regime by making some reforms here and there in an attempt to deprive the revolution of its social base. Our country has, therefore, witnessed, under the British direct rule and the puppet regime of Qabus, increasing foreign interference in our people's affairs and the sovereignty and independence of the country. British and mercenary forces flooded the country to suppress the armed revolution and the popular movement, when all these methods have proved to be futile. Hence, when the Iranian army invaded the country, this was a plan worked out and executed by the CENTO countries and supervised by British and American experts: all in an attempt to suppress the revolution, to conserve the interest of imperialism in Oman and annexing the latter to the Iranian throne.

British imperialism is the reason behind all the sufferings of our people: it continues to have many military bases from which aggressive campaigns are waged against our people in the liberated areas; it has many experts and consultants who control all walks of life in the country militarily, economically and politically. Britain plays the role of the guardian of the interests of all other imperialist forces in our country.

U.S. imperialism, enemy No. 1 of all the people, is increasing its influence in Oman. It is working in coordination with Britain in the implementation of the criminal plans which are aimed at suppressing the armed revolution and the complete domination of Oman. When the British plans against the patriotic Omanis proved to be futile, it became increasingly obvious the inability of the British imperialism to halt the armed revolution. U.S. imperialism then tried to create pockets in the country that it can rely on in order to inherit the British presence. U.S. imperialism is afraid that the revolution which will spread to the entire Arabian Gulf and the Arabian

Peninsula, thereby destroying their interest in the region. The U.S. is, therefore, doing all it can to enable Iran to extend its domination and influence, in all the Arabian Gulf area to annex Oman and make it part of the Shah's Empire; the puppet rulers of Tehran, are, therefore, given the most advanced weapons and in large quantities so that they can play the role of a watchdog in the area.

Iranian reaction, the puppet and the principle tool of imperialism, wants to dominate our country and to use our homeland to serve the interests and implement the plans of its master U.S. imperialism.

During the last years Iranian reactionaries have given many proofs of their expansionist aims in the area; they have occupied the Omani islands of Abou Moussa, and Major Minor Tonb in 1971. They have previously occupied Omani islands like Sira and others at the entrance of the Gulf, and have sent a great deal of experts, officers and military equipment to the puppet regime in Muscat. Now Iran is invading Oman openly using large numbers of troops supported with the most advanced weapons to hit the revolution and pave the way for more annexation of Arab land.

The danger of Iranian invasion doesn't only threatens the identity of our country and our Arab people in Oman, but threatens the entire Arab Gulf and threatens the future of Arab national liberation movement in the Arabian Peninsula and Iraq.

Iran is not only playing this role in being the watchdog over U.S. interest in the Arabian Gulf but it wants to realize its expansionist aim and extend its influence in the area by annexing Arab land to the Shah's empire.

Internally, the Shah's regime pursues a policy of suppression, where the national democratic forces are daily oppressed, its external policy is the occupation of Omani land, killing the patriotic Omanis, destroying and burning villages and agricultural areas in the southern part of our country. This policy can be pursued anywhere in Oman and in any other place in the Gulf and Arabian Peninsula as long as it serves the expansionist aim of the Shah or to execute the wishes of his masters, the imperialists, in suppressing the Arab national liberation movement and to protect the interests of imperialism.

The puppet family of al-Busaid is a principle enemy of

People's Front for the Liberation of Oman

the Omani people, headed by Qaboos, who has allowed more intervention in the Omani affairs, and has finally used the foreign Iranian expansionists to occupy Oman and to suppress its people.

This traitorous regime has handed over complete areas to Iranian invaders and is providing them with all the assistance and privileges and giving them more and more liberty to occupy our country and to suppress our people.

The regime in Oman has crowned its long history of oppression against our people and its continued treason against the nation, by handing over part of our homeland to the Shah and inviting the Iranian forces to invade our country.

The just struggle of our people against the foreign occupationists and the Iranian invasion is an inseparable part of its struggle against the puppet family of AL-BUSAID.

2. THE NECESSITY OF BROADENING THE UNITED NATIONAL FRONT.

The responsibility of liberating Oman from imperialist domination and the Iranian invaders and their ally the regime of AL-BUSAID, lies on every Omani who loves his country and his people. All the honest Omani citizens, in the country and abroad, men and woman, required to unite today more than ever to phase up the danger that threatens them all and in order to save Oman from the foreign occupationists and the traitorous AL-BUSAID FAMILY and all the traitors. Defending the land of Oman and the people of Oman and standing against the British imperialists, Iranian invaders and their lackey regime in Muscat is not only the right of every Omani but a divine duty. All the Omanis are, therefore, required to unite themselves so that they can perform this divine duty, namely saving their country from occupation and destruction and building a united democratic and independent Oman.

It is necessary to mobilise all the Omani people, unite all the efforts of all national forces, individuals and classes and all those who have an interest in getting rid of this regime of traitors in order to throw out the British imperialists and defeat the Iranian invaders and their lackey the AL-BUSAID Family. It is necessary to unite all the efforts in a popular resistance movement directed against the enemies of the people and the country.

The united national front that is needed in this stage is a front of combative alliance between all the national classes and individuals in the country.

It has become an urgent historical task to set up such a front, the responsibility of which lies on all our people and is a move which has to be performed in order to defeat the enemies of the people and save the country.

3. THE FORM OF NATIONAL STRUGGLE:

In order to expel British imperialism, Iranian invaders and the puppet regime of al-Busaid the revolution is to be a popular revolution relying principally on the masses, the builders of history and civilisation for every society and the stronghold for any real revolution.

To defeat such enemies and save the country, the revolution has to be a protracted one by centering its political and military tactics and strategy on these bases; the revolution has to face the imperialists and invaders violence with revolutionary violence. Without this violence and without the destruction of the enemy forces and its repressive apparatus, the people will never be able to seize political power and save the country. The enemies' suppressive apparatus are, no doubt, better equipped than our underdeveloped and suppressed people. This advantage is a temporary situation which our people will be able to overcome by constant effort and struggle.

Protracted peoples war is the only way which turns the temporary strength of the enemy into a gradual weakness, and our temporary weakness into an increasing strength. Our insistence upon the armed struggle is being the strategic and principled form of national struggle and our emphasis is on using violence is the only mean to resist the enemy and seize political power. All this does not mean that we have to abandon other forms of the struggle.

Armed struggle which is not supported by other form of struggle, cannot win. The struggle of the Omani people must take all forms at the same time so that all other forms supplement the armed struggle and enforce it in order to attain victory.

4. THE TASKS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE REVOLUTION

Our Omani people struggle for the just national objectives of self-determination and emphasising its sovereignty over the homeland soil. We struggle for the attainment of true democracy serving the overwhelming

majority of our Omani people in contrast to false democracy of Qaboos and the British which is the democracy of clients and dictatorship, tyranny and suppression against the overwhelming majority of our people.

Our Omani people have struggled for long years and will continue to struggle using all means to realise the following objectives:

ONE) LIBERATION OF OMAN FROM ALL FORMS OF COLONIAL OCCUPATION AND PRESENCE AND REALISATION OF INDEPENDENCE AND TO ACCOMPLISH THIS GOAL, IT IS NECESSARY TO:

1) Cancel all the secret and open boundary treaties with the United Kingdom and other imperialist States.

2) Remove all the British, American and Iranian bases from the Omani mainland and occupied islands.

3) Withdraw all the British, Iranian and mercenary forces and the relief of all the foreign officers and advisers in Oman.

TWO) ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL DEMOCRACY THROUGH THE FOLLOWING MEANS:

1) To abolish the tribal Sultanate rule based on inheritance within the client Al-Busaid family.

2) To establish the People's Democratic Republic based on the power and the alliance of the working Omani national democratic people;

3) To establish a popular elected legislative assembly on truly democratic bases. This assembly is to lay down a progressive constitution for the country.

THREE) TO PROVIDE POLITICAL AND DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS THROUGH THE FOLLOWING MEANS:

1) The release of all political prisoners and the liquidation of the British, American, Jordanian and Iranian secret police ensuring stability and content for the masses;

2) Abolition of the martial law imposed on most of the provinces of Oman and to demolish the barbed wire fences built around the coastal line in order to allow the citizens to move freely between the country-side and the capital.

3) To ensure the return of all the democratic elements among whom are those forced out of the country due to its activities.

4) To ensure the freedom of the Press, grouping and speech for all the national Omani masses.

FOUR) TO FOLLOW A CORRECT ECONOMIC POLICY ENSURING THE

PEOPLE'S CONTROL OVER THEIR WEALTH AND DEDICATING IT FOR NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS. THIS REQUIRES THE FOLLOWING:

1) The nationalization of oil companies to ensure the full control of the people and to abolish all incompetent concessions signed by the traitorous rulers thus dedicating the national wealth for building an independent national economy serving our people and our nation and humanity out of oil company's control; The companies are looting huge profits at the expense of our people for the fact they are manipulating world prices.

2) To establish strong national industry using the huge national and natural wealths in our country. These wealths which should not be left to the foreign companies which extract these wealths for the foreign monopolies and the local ruling traitors.

3) To establish state bank and nationalizing the insurance companies and the foreign banks, controlling the national economy, and the insurance companies.

4) To expand the exchange between Oman and the other states which respect the independence and sovereignty of Omani people on their soil arising of equality and common interests.

6) To develop animal and marine wealth and to establish by-products industry.

FIVE) TO LIBERATE THE FARMER FROM THE FEUDAL BACKWARD RELATIONS AND TO FOLLOW A CORRECT AGRARIAN POLICY FOR RAISING THE STANDAR OF THE FARMERS IN ORDER TO SERVE NATIONAL ECONOMY. TO ACCOMPLISH THIS, IT IS NECESSARY TO:

1) To apply a law of agrarian reform ensuring the farmers to benefit from the land. To apply the motto (the land for the tillers) without discrimination due to tribal, race or any other reasons.

2) To confiscate the land granted to the foreign companies and the foreign colonialists, and to distribute these lands to the farmers;

3) To reclaim the virgin land and to distribute it to the farmers giving concern to underground water development, the irrigation system in the country.

4) To encourage the farmers cooperatives to furnish them with seeds, fertilisers and agricultural equipments.

5) To help the farmers develop the agricultural production in order to enable them to

To Bring Closer the hour of National Salvation

In a general congress convened by PFLOAG, the political situation and developments in the area of Oman and the Arab Gulf, the intensive imperialist struggle for its control and the great national danger posed by the Iranian occupation to present and future of our people and to the national identity of our homeland, were discussed.

The congress discussed in details the progress of the national work of the previous phase. It evaluated the achievements which were realized in grouping all the patriotic forces to confront the imperialist and reactionary plans and the programmes, tactics and the new relations between all the sections of the national work which are demanded by present situation in this critical stage of the history of our people.

The congress discussed at length the political changes. The declaration of the British withdrawal in 1968 formed the beginning of the big change in the imperialists' plans to confront the growing national movement and to strengthen their grip by new means over our homeland and our people. The announcement of the British withdrawal revealed the bankruptcy of old colonialism in the face of the huge economic and social changes and developments which are becoming deep rooted in society and its class structure. This was accompanied by the spread of revolutionary ideas, the increased hostility to British imperialism and their stooges: the tribal families and, the emergence of the great revolution of June 1968 which held high the banner of liquidating British imperialism and its lackeys and the establishment of a national democratic regime in this region.

The announcement of the British withdrawal did not come in isolation to the increasing US greed for a complete control over the oil wealth and its huge royalties and the strategic position of our homeland. Neither was it in isolation to all the new changes of the strategic plans of US imperialist circles to face the growing revolutionary movement and to make up for their defeat in numerous parts of the world.

The new imperialist plan is based on the creation of regional role, previously played by the British imperialists. The regional suppressive forces are called in whenever all the local

suppressive forces of the small structures, which are being formed rapidly by imperialist circles, fail to achieve any success against the revolutionary movement or whenever imperialist interests are threatened.

The most outstanding part of the new imperialist plan is the consolidation of small land-ownership and the modernization of the tribal regimes. This is done by introducing some industrial and management reforms, granting these regimes phoney independence and presenting them as independent sovereign states to the Arab and international circles. It is well known that these structures revolve with the wheel of the two regional reactionary pillars of US imperialism who protect the latter's oil and strategic interests. Many of the vital and important issues concerning these structures are being decided in Tehran and Riyadh.

The imperialist stand against the unity of our people bargain over weakening it and over paralyzing our people's capabilities. This is done through dividing our people into small-state structure always under the thumb of the imperialists, unable to confront the expansionist greed of the Iranian throne, so that the feudalists, the traitors and the foreign monopolies keep their vice-like grip over the destiny of our people.

The imperialists showed increasing importance to the Sultanate of Oman. They did not find a better way to hinder the revolution, to hide the reality of their presence there and their actual control over the situation than the British coup which brought Qabus as a facade for the incorporation of Oman into the new imperialist policy in this region.

Following this, all imperialist plans met in the 'pacification' programme to dilute the revolutionary situation in Oman, to absorb people's wrath, to withdraw the masses from the revolution and to camouflage the imperialist presence by the extensive movement of the local facade. Contruction companies flowed into Oman. The latter widely opened its doors to the thieves and swindlers of oil and other capitalistic monopolies which found its opportunity to accumulate wealth by robbing the money of the people. This

is performed in the midst of the noisy mass propaganda media, unparalleled before in Oman's history, portraying the patriotism of the regime and its projects and calling upon the people to benefit from the tit-bits of the monopolies and beneficiaries.

At a time in which the imperialists and their servants in Muscat talk of reform and programmes and promise the masses with more rectification services, their suppressive machineries became more fierce and savage. Oman has opened its doors to increasing waves of executioners of the Jordanian regime, the British officers and advisors and to an increased support to the British and American bases in Masirah and Sallalah. Hundreds of mercenaries of all nationalities have been received in Oman to create a local suppressive force capable of hitting any popular movement and capable of standing in the face of the great revolution waged in Dhofar.

But, the programmes of 'pacification' and other phoney acts did not hide the fact of the British presence and the nature of relations between the Al-Busaaidi regime and Britain. All slogans of fighting communism, preserving the Islamic religion and other false banners did not help the stooge regime. These slogans failed to deceive the masses of workers, peasants, shepherds and other sections of the people. The masses have well tested and experienced the Al-Busaaidi family and have known well the British means in confronting the national movement. Thus, many of the programmes and plans which were aimed at strengthening the stooge regime and painting it with patriotism and distorting the armed revolution and its objectives, have consecutively failed. Qabus and his clique were uncovered before the masses as stooges to US and British imperialism and traitors to the people and the homeland.

The imperialists in Oman have employed all the ideological and political weapons which they used in Viet Nam in an attempt to withdraw the masses from the revolution and to link the people and their political and social forces with the stooge regime through bribes, phoney councils, tribal groupings and the use of religion to serve their aims and false propaganda. They have

made use of the practical experience gained by Jordan and the Emirates. The efforts of all the reactionaries were united to strengthen Qabus and his clique and to protect them from the anger of the Omani people.

The British and their servants in Muscat did not hesitate to escalate the war of extermination against the fighting masses in the southern region and so, launched military campaigns which only led to further failures and setbacks against the rock of steadfastness of our people together with PLA and pm.

The failure of the regime and its masters and the heroic determination of our people in the southern region led the Americans after the October War to give the signal to the Shah of Iran to interfere militarily against the revolution. The target was to achieve swift military victory for the stooge regime to extend its control over the liberated areas. The Shah of Iran found his golden opportunity to extend his empire by incorporating more Omani land into his kingdom.

Thus, Britain invited the partnership of Iran in occupying the Omani soil just as before it offered Iran the three Omani islands and just as it displayed silence on many occasions of Iranian occupation to other Omani islands in the Gulf. This latest crime has come to prove practically the strong ties between the imperialists and the reactionaries in Muscat and Tehran. The Iranian army sent 11,000 soldiers of its forces to invade Oman. A big part of this invasion forces landed in the towns of the southern region in the Red Line of the liberated areas of the region.

The congress discussed at length the Iranian military offensive and its timing and the closer links were clear between this military attack, to liquidate the armed revolution in Oman, and the extensive US attack followed the national war of October during which the Arab armies and the Palestinian resistance scored political and military victories. This made US imperialists realize the extent of losses which they have suffered, and the necessity for a quick intervention to restore their position and to eradicate all the positive results created by the patriotic national war.

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out their new plan to liquidate all the revolutionary pockets and to topple down all progressive and national regimes, to subjugate the Arab national liberation movement and to abort all political and economic gains which the Arab masses had realized through the last 20 years. The US has mobilized all its capabilities, drafted all its reactionary and

to obstruct any Arab stand condemning its expansionist policy and the American plan in the Arab arena. The Iranian army did not score any remarkable victory; on the contrary, it raised the national feeling of all the patriotic and national forces and all the peace and freedom loving forces. Consequently, US imperialism planned to indulge more of the Arab reactionary regimes in the aggressive war against our people. False Arab shouts began to be heard justifying the invitation of Qaboos to the Iranian invaders and British occupationists. These Arab forces put themselves as the alternate for the foreign armies in suppressing our people and crushing our national movement.

We condemn every Arab regime standing by the side of Qabus and the Iranian invasion and extending military assistance under any justification to Qabus. We consider this a high national treason and collusion with Iranian and British invaders and occupationists. We ask all the patriotic and progressive forces and the Arab masses to strip these treacherous stands and to stand clearly by the side of our people and their just revolution. We see it the duty of all Arab countries which call for preservation of the Arab national character of Oman and the Arab Gulf to stand by the side of the Omani revolution, to condemn the Iranian invasion and the Qabusian treason and to give all help to our people and their just struggle.

The Iranian invasion has buried the "pacification plans" and created instead new and extremely dangerous conditions. For it clearly revealed to our people, our Arab nation and the whole world, the Shah of Iran's greed in our nation and his filthy role in the US plan. It also showed to our people and the Arab nation the great threat to peace in his area caused by the massive arm build-up in Iran.

Qabus and his British masters placed the whole of the Arabian Gulf region and its destiny in a very dangerous position by allowing Shah's US-equipped forces to cross the Hormuz Strait and declare its occupation of Omani territories and its subjection to the Iranian throne openly before the Omani people. It has become vital that the patriotic forces should face this situation and revise all its

past programmes and tactics in order to put forward the programmes and tactics necessary to amass all the patriotic forces, groups and elements for a united defence of the Omani soil in the face of the dangers of Iranian expansion and imperialist plots in the area.

The People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and Arabian Gulf, its bases and leadership in all the regions, confronted this dangerous situation, all the political developments witnessed in the Arabian Gulf region and the different tasks and stage programmes required for the struggle in each region. They have realized that the present situation requires the mobilization of all the patriotic and national capabilities and the reduction of secondary contradictions to face and defeat the Iranian invaders and bring down the stooge regime in "Sultanate of Oman".

The congress confronted the whole of the previous conditions and the correct results of the comprehensive discussions amongst the ranks of the bases and leadership resulted in the following resolutions:-

1) Organizational independence for the organisations of PFLOAG in the political entities in the area, and the right to form its regional policies and programmes as required by the regional political conditions,

2) organizing the branches of PFLOAG existing in the regions of Oman into the framework of an independent national organization under the name of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman,

3) establish the National Work Programme and Constitution of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman.

4) elect a central command for the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman.

The organizational independence is a task dictated by the nature of the present conditions in order to:-

— mobilize all the Omani and Arab capabilities to face the Iranian invasion and British presence.

— to bring closer the hour of national salvation to this valuable part of our nation.

— to be capable of putting forward policies and programmes in the other regions suited to the development of conditions there, and

— to be able as a whole to serve the strategic aims of our people in all the area and stand

in the face of the enemies.

Although this is necessary in this stage, we reiterate at the same time that our absolute conviction in the unity of the areas and the necessity of uniting all its national forces is a strategic matter not only dictated by the present and future confrontation with the local, imperialistic and expansionist Iranian enemy but also by the rapid social and economic development which pushes towards political unity despite the big obstructions laid by the rulers of the Emirates to consolidate disunity and despite the stumbling stones laid by the imperialists and other reactionary regimes to hold on to its interests. Therefore, the national forces in Oman and Arabian Gulf areas are called upon to take into consideration the historical path of development and to take the highest forms of support and unity amongst themselves and create organizational structures capable of consolidating its abilities to face the dangers surrounding them and holding on to the gains achieved during its long struggle against the imperialists and reactionaries.

At this crucial moment, the congress stands in glory of the great heroism of the people of Oman and the Arabian Gulf in its confrontation against the plans of the imperialists and traitors. It salutes the heroic endurance of our people in the southern region of Oman in the face of the British and Iranian raids, the continuous military expeditions, the economic blockade, the psychological warfare and the cheap incitements of the stooge regime aimed at bribing our people and diverting it from the revolution. The congress hails the great victories of the People's Liberation Army and the People's Militia over the British and Iranian enemies and the mercenaries enemies. It pledges the martyrs to march forward to achieve the noble national aims for which they gave their lives. It hails the steadfastness of the struggling prisoners despite the various methods of terror and barbaric torture.

The congress salutes the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and hails its heroic and principled stands to the side of our revolution in the face of the imperialistic and expansionist Iranian plans. It

(Cont'd Page 7)

Long Live
Glorious
June 9th
Revolution

zionist allies and gave the Iranian throne a leading role in this plan.

Iran has declared its absolute readiness to implement its dirty role through military aggression, continued sabotage against the regime in Iraq and sent its army to occupy the

To be able as a
whole to serve the
strategic aims of
our people all over
the area

Omani lands. In addition, Iran supported a number of the Arab regimes encouraging their capitulating tendencies and their policies of throwing themselves into the laps of US imperialism. Iran does this through loans and suspected aid

DEFEAT TO IMPERIALISM AND IRANIAN INVADERS

TO BE CAPABLE TO WORK OUT POLICIES AND PROGRAMES IN OTHER REGIONS SUITING DEVELOPMENT THERE

The National Working Programme (CONT'D)

use modern methods of agriculture and to market their agricultural products.

6) To liberate the farmers from the bankers, middlemen and to establish Agricultural Credit Bank offering loans to the farmers with minimal interests.

7) To encourage and expand trade exchanges between the towns and the countryside availing the essential services.

SIX) TO LEGISLATE LAWS TO ENSURE THE RIGHTS OF LABOURERS AND EMPLOYEES AND TO RAISE THEIR STANDARD OF LIVING. TO ACCOMPLISH THIS, IT IS NECESSARY TO:

1) Abolish the present law of labour affairs imposed by the colonialist enterprises and to adapt a progressive law of labour ensuring the rights of labourers and employees where their representatives participate in its formation.

2) To allow the labourers and employees to establish trade unions to defend their rights, granting them the right of strike.

3) The participation of labourers in running the companies establishments and factories through their representatives;

4) To establish institutions for vocational training, forcing the companies and contractors to employ and train Omanis and prepare them for higher responsibilities;

5) To ensure social and medical insurance for the workers or employees and their families without discrimination on tribal, racial or any other reasons.

6) To combat unemployment, ensuring respected living for the citizens creating suitable conditions for Oman immigrants to return to their homeland and to give them respected jobs in order to make them refrain from immigration and to contribute in developing their homeland.

SEVEN) TO DEVELOP THE SOCIAL STATUS OF THE PEOPLE IN ALL ASPECTS THROUGH THE FOLLOWING MEANS:

1) To abolish all the oppressive laws and measures which discriminate between the citizens on tribal, racial, sectarian and social bases.

2) To observe equality of women and men in all political and economic and social aspects offering all the assistance and help to women movement to raise the standard of woman in order to enable her to share effectively in building the country.

3) To give attention to youth situation allowing them to form their own union and grouping and offering them assistance and to look after their interests dedicating their huge capabilities for the service of the people and homeland;

4) To offer medical services freely to all citizens, establishing hospitals and pharmacies in all the regions of Oman including the countryside and remote regions;

5) To give attention to development of new towns in the countryside offering all facilities for the citizens to build healthy and suitable houses and abolishing all legislations prohibiting the citizens in some regions extending water and electric supply to the countryside and villages.

6) To encourage the social movement to abolish all the suppressive regulations imposed by the client regime against the clubs, societies and to allow the population practice their social activities freely.

7) To develop communications and transport means in the country including the countryside, mountainous and remote regions and oases;

8) To pay attention to the shepherds, fishermen and to make available all facilities for them.

EIGHT) TO COMBAT ILLITERACY, COLONIAL CULTURE AND TO DEVELOP NATIONAL CULTURE. TO ACCOMPLISH THIS GOAL, IT IS NECESSARY TO:

1) Abolish the reactionary education curriculum and to develop the national culture rooted in the history of our glorious people and Arab nation and to adapt a progressive educational curricula with the objective of building and educating a national generation adhering to the interests of the people, their struggle and ambitions for the future;

2) To realise compulsory education which is to be free in all the stages of education;

3) To establish vocational institutes and schools and a national university to include all colleges necessary for graduating cadres with an overall scheme for developing human and material resources of the country;

4) To combat illiteracy which covers the majority of Omani people and to work actively for abolishing illiteracy within an overall plan;

5) To allow the students to form their own organization, to defend their own rights and to develop their participation in

the service of the people and country.

6) To give attention to farmers preserving the national heritage.

NINE) To build a strong National Army built on mutual respect and bondage between the soldiers and officers equipped with modern arms characterised by high training and high national spirit and culture adhering to the popular interests.

TEN) To enable the popular sectors to play effective roles in defending the homeland through popular armed forces with coordination with the army to defend the sovereignty and interests of the homeland in face of any plots or foreign expansionist ambitions.

ELEVEN) To respect all beliefs and religious sects and not to discriminate between the different Islamic sects.

TWELVE) To ensure a and protect foreign minorities which respect the independence of man and sovereignty of its people.

THIRTEEN) Strive to reunify the natural Oman (from Dhofar to Abu Dhabi) working hard with peaceful means to accomplish this dear wish of our people in isolation of any foreign interference or presence.

FOURTEEN) To dedicate all the capabilities of Oman for contributing in Defending the Arabic identity of Arab Gulf Region in face of the Shah-Ir Shah (Iran) ambitions, in support of the national and democratic forces and to contribute effectively in unification of Oman and the Arabian Gulf as a preliminary step towards arab national unity.

FIFTEEN) To stand firmly beside the Palestinian people and armed revolution, dedicating all the capabilities to ensure its return to homeland and to abolish Zionist entity.

SIXTEEN) To strengthen the bondage relations between the Arab Omani people and the Arab nation and people contributing effectively in the Arab revolutionary movement in its struggle to realise liberation social progress and unity objectives.

SEVENTEEN) TO FOLLOW AN INDEPENDENT NON-ALIGNED FOREIGN POLICY ON THE FOLLOWING BASES:

1) To keep away off military pacts not permitting any other

state to establish military bases on Omani land and the use of Omani soil to launch attacks on other nations.

2) To recognise all States and to establish diplomatic relations with all states respecting the independence and sovereignty of Oman and not interfering in the Omani internal affairs.

3) To establish friendly close bondage relations with all freedom and justice and peace-loving states and peoples;

4) To accept unconditional aid from all states which respect the independence of Oman on the bases of equality and mutual benefit.

5) To stand firmly beside the national liberation movements in Asia, Africa and Latin America and all the struggling forces for the realisation of justice and social progress for all the peoples of the world.

5th AUGUST, 1974
People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf.

Military Report (Cont'd)

5 attacks in Western Region
4 attacks in Passway
5 attacks in Eastern Region

The enemy forces much concentrated their military aggression on the furthest end of the Eastern Region where they launched almost six attacks; one of which was heavily organised along the coast area where tanks and armoured vehicles widely moved under fighters cover. However, our PLA and PM determinedly retaliated by destroying several of the enemy vehicles and killing or wounding many of the enemy's soldiers. More, the movement of the enemy was stopped and most of the aggressive forces weapons were gravely destructed.

The course of fighting shows that, on one hand, the PLA and the PM intensifying their successful attacks on the aggressors and invaders entrenched positions.

On the other hand, the clean-cut process of combing the Liberated Zone of the rebels is a costly war as the Shah recently professed. Also, to the Shah Army, the masses are totally stuck to the PFLOAG inspite of all the barbaric crimes committed by the Iranian invaders and the British Royal Air Force-raids and cannon shelling against the pacifist citizens; their cottages, cattle and water resources.

Should Vile Repressions Signify Anything But to Protect Foreign Monopolies

Eversince the launching by the authority of the Parliamentary experiment (National Council) controversy is existing between the parties of the national movement on the analysis of the stage which is being passed by Bahrain, and definition of the tasks of the national movement and its tactics in this stage. The People's Front has defined its stand towards such experiment and indicated it of being a tactical step by the regime and that it will not last long. So it was.

The People's Front defined such a stand in accordance with a remarkable analysis of the political and economic status in Bahrain, being a country lacking resources and not rich with oil resources like other nearby regions and as a highly populated country makes solution of this economic problem through the way followed by the other oil regime as impossible.

The regime in Bahrain cannot intoxicate the masses by way of encouraging the consumer society without result or aim. The regime cannot buy the intellectuals and as such the regime chose the way of services economy to make Bahrain a station for foreign capital on the presumption of creating an economic flourish.

The economic flourish was restricted to the foreign monopolies and its agents of local compradors, and personnel of the regime and the relatives who live as weeds at the expense of the sweat of the people and their blood without introducing anything other than the participation with the monopolies in looting the wealths of the people and power of work. At the same time, the living conditions of the masses have deteriorated under the authority of the foreign capital and the authority of the compradors, the feudalists, tribal and autocratic rule.

An authority such as this cannot make wise the exploitation operation but left the foreign monopolies and its local puppets at large exercising ugliest methods of exploitation against the people and their wealths. More worse that the authority erected itself as a lawyer for the ugly exploitation operation and established a terrific police machinery composed of the following:-

1) The Criminal Investigation Department (C.I.D.), which is led by British and Jordanian Intelligence officers.

2) The mob squad - a clashing force composed of Baluch and Iranians and prepared to repress any workers or massive movement. This squad is armed in an excellent manner and equipped

with tanks.

3) Security forces, a reserve for the mob squad.

4) Bahrain defence force - it is not for defending Bahrain in the face of any Iranian infiltration but to repress any massive uprising as it happened in March, 1973.

In fact the State with all its power, and of course including the Ministry of Labour, is devoted for serving the monopolies and protecting exploitation for it.

It was clear that the authority when it started to implement what is known as "the democratic stage" on the basis of which elections were held in December 1973 for the National Council which is existing now.

The regime was living in a killing isolation by the masses who express hostility towards it. This hostility exploded in the form of the glorious March uprising in 1972 which came to crown the series of workers and students strikes and repeated workers strikes. Moreover, the national movement started to have its roots further deepened and its cohesion further established with the masses. The authority ought to have come out from its isolation. So it laid down what is called "demo-

cracy" and this plan led to the absorption of the masses wrath temporarily but cannot manage to uproot it.

So after a month of the establishment of the National Council, the workers and students strikes broke out amidst circumstances in which the living conditions of the masses deteriorated in front of the soaring up of prices.

The democracy laid down by the authority did not cover the toilers including students and workers and other groups. In the face of the struggle of the workers for the establishment of workers unions which are regarded as the simplest parts of the democratic freedoms, the authority shelved Clause 37 of the Labour Ordinance on the formation of unions.

In the face of the strikes by the workers for the improvement of the working conditions and increase of wages as well as enactment of the lost safety measures which claimed hundreds of workers, the authority first started to exercise different pressures on the workers and tried to sabotage the labour movement through its agents. When it failed, it resorted to open repression which started with the workers of the ALBA

factory and then covered all militant unionists in the circles of the working class and spreaded to numerous national and democratic elements and even parliamentarians who did not survive the repression.

The authority is revealing its reality as a tool in the hands of foreign monopolies and is not taking care of the lives of the masses or their living conditions but cares to ensure the continuation of the looting operation by the monopolies and to obtain its share from this looting operation. It is therefore not strange that the authority is to throw against the wall the 'democracy' experiment when such looting and exploitation operation faced resistance by the workers and masses of the people.

In order to continue the looting operation and participation by the leaders of the regime in the national movement and to throw the patriots in the Prisons.

The national movement with all its parties are required to give up lock dialogue on the nature of the authority, because its nature is clear and plain. But they must abandon all conflicts within their ranks and to start piling up their ranks for facing the mob squad, the monopolistic authority, feudalism and tribalism

P.D.R.Y. & Bulgaria Demonstrate Support For Our Revolution

The People's Democratic Yemen and the People's Republic of Bulgaria affirmed their full support and backing for the struggle of our people for liquidating a all foreign bases in the area.

This came in the joint statement issued last Month following the visit made by Comrade Salem Robaya Ali, Presidential Council Chairman in Democratic Yemen to Bulgaria.

Both sides highly evaluated the backing extended by the Socialist countries to the struggle of the Arab people for eradicating the traces of the Israeli aggression. This consolidation, in addition to the cooperation between the Arab liberation movement and the progressive countries and countries hostile to imperialism in the world, is regarded as a decisive factor in the struggle of the Arab peoples against imperialism, Zionism, and neo-colonialism. Both sides expressed their full support and backing also for the struggle of the Arab people in the Gulf area against the plans

of imperialism and the reactionary manoeuvres.

The Bulgarian side expressed high admiration for the policy of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen which is

Solidarity Activities In Stockholm

In stockolm, capital of Sweden, the Committee in support of the Revolution in Oman and the Arabian Gulf (KROFF), held a reception to celebrate the ninth anniversary of the revolution of 9th June. This took place in cooperation with the branch of the Confederation of Iranian Students in Stockholm and the National Union of Eritrean Students as well as the Moroccan workers and the League of Turkish workers.

At the end of the ceremony a statement was issued in which the rally condemned the Iranian invasion of Oman and the British military interference as well as the Saudi plotting against the revolution of

hostile to imperialism and colonialism and its efforts for realising Yemeni unity and backing the Palestinian national liberation movement and the other progressive forces in the Arabian Gulf and the Arabian Peninsula.

9th June and against Democratic Yemen. The statement also condemned the criminal plan which aims at burying the resistance. It called upon all progressives to support the revolution of the people in Oman and to support Democratic Yemen for its firm and principled stand towards the imperialist and reactionary plotting and in support of the struggle of the Iranian people against the puppet Shah regime.

The committee recently published its No. 2 issue for 1974 of its magazine the Peninsula in Swedish

Striking Facts Awaiting Arab League Commission

When the Arab League adopted a resolution to form a fact-finding commission on Oman, the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf, showed complete preparedness to extend all information and documents and facts to the Arab brothers so that they can be in possession of complete knowledge on the nature of the deteriorated and corrupt conditions lived by Muscat and so that they may have a clear picture on the size of foreign intervention in Oman and on the fact and reality as to who rules the country at this stage:-

The first fact is that Oman has suffered for long years from British colonialism and history witnessed the entry of British forces into Matroh, Nizwah, Soor and Sallalah and other Omani towns and hitting by these forces of the uprisings of the Omani people in order to establish the influence of the puppet family in Muscat.

Oman was the corner-stone in the strategic plans. For this Britain established huge military bases on the land of Masirah and Sallalah and established numerous military centres all over the country to reinforce its influence. To reinforce this influence, it sent groups of military advisers and officers to safeguard the British interests and to spread up the British influence in the whole 1957-59 and recorded with their blood most wonderful examples of sacrifice on Jebel al-Akhdar and Jaalan and Batinah and all Arab countries stood by the side of the Omani people and confessed that this people is fighting against foreign occupation imposed on its territory and that it is the duty of the Arab countries to help this people.

When the revolution of 1957 fell, the revolutionary vanguards in Dhofar began to carry the torch for realising the same national objectives. Our people remained to fight since 1957 upto the present time against the British presence and the traitors in Muscat.

During nine years of the age of the glorious revolution, the number of the British forces in Masirah and Sallalah increased and these bases were expanded and their danger increased against our people and the peoples of the area. The number of the British experts and advisers in the army and other

installation of the state increased and more monopolistic companies to which the matters of affairs were handed over for playing with the fate of our natural wealth had also poured.

The second fact is that Iran had occupied parts of our homeland and we are needed by history and by our people to raise the rifle for liberating them.

The Iranian army landed in Dhofar and established secret military bases in inner Oman and controlled Roos al-Jibal

Iran started to convert Oman into a protectorate by an increasing manner under its will. We are required by history and our people to raise the rifle in order to crush the Iranian invaders and expel them from our country.

The third fact is that there is no common agreement between our people and the traitors in Muscat as the history of these families is full of treasons against our people. They have subjugated our people and outraged their prestige and permitted the burning of our holy

land. There is no one amongst us who accepts the continuation of the influence of these traitorous clique over our people.

We have hundreds of documents and firm evidences proving the correctness of these facts and we will forward them to our Arab brothers so that in turn they decide the assistance to be extended to the revolution and their support for us to expel the occupationists and traitors so that the Omani people becomes able to determine their own destiny.

P.F.L.O.A.G. 2ND CONGRESS POLITICAL COMMUNIQUE (CONT'D)

expresses its deep appraisal of the great achievements of the Yemeni people of workers, peasants and fishermen through the popular uprisings and people's institutions in defence of the revolution and in holding on to its gains. It declares its absolute stand to the side of the Yemeni revolution and its heroic people to struggle together to preserve this Republic as a home in the body of imperialists and reactionaries, and a strong-hold of the Arab revolution and to work together to defeat all the dreams of the imperialists and expansionist Iranian regime.

The congress salutes all the nationalist and democratic forces in Northern Yemen and the Arabian Peninsula (Saudi Arabia) and reiterates its conviction in the necessity of uniting the forces of the revolution in the Arabian Peninsula to face the wide US attack on this Peninsula of oil which utilizes, the reactionary Saudis and traitors as tools to implement its policies of subjugation and as guards to protect its interests and its ugly looting of the nation's wealth from our deprived people.

The congress salutes all the brotherly nationalist Arab States which stood to the side of our people's just struggle and its revolution against British occupation and Iranian invasion. It calls upon them to increase their support and assistance to the revolution and to stand with greater firmness against the stooge Qabus regime.

The congress salutes all the

national and democratic organisations and personalities inside and outside the Arab nation who denounced the Iranian invasion and the continued British occupation and stood beside the struggle of our people and its armed revolution.

The congress salutes the stands of the friendly socialist states towards our just struggle against imperialism and Iranian expansionism. It evaluates the assistance presented to our people and its armed revolution aimed at strengthening its capabilities in facing the enemies of freedom and peace.

The congress salutes the heroic struggle waged by the Palestinian people under the leadership of its fighting forces to regain the whole of Palestinian land. It denounces all the plans of the US, the Zionists and the reactionaries to liquidate the Palestinian revolution and consolidate the Zionist entity. It once again asserts the strong ties between the Omani and Palestinian revolutions and the necessity of developing their relations in order to stand in the face of the US attack aimed at all the Arab revolutionary forces and its armed vanguards.

The congress salutes all the national and democratic Arab forces and asserts the historical necessity of uniting all the Arab revolutionary forces in these moments when there is an intensification of the US attack, capitulationist trends and falling into the arms of the imperialists. The congress sees in a progressive Arab Front

the correct solution for consolidating all the revolutionaries to stand in the face of the enemies of the Arab revolution.

The congress salutes the heroic struggle waged by the peoples of Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos against US imperialism and its continued violation of the Paris Agreement's and against the stooge cliques in their countries. It announces its full support of the peoples of Indo-China.

The congress salutes the heroic struggle waged by the people of Eritrea, Mozambique, Angola, Guinea-Bissau and the Cape Verde Islands and the African peoples suffering under the racist regimes in Rhodesia and South Africa. It expresses its absolute stand beside this just struggle for liberation and complete independence.

The congress salutes all the national liberation movements in the three continents and the anti-imperialist progressive and socialist forces in the capitalist countries struggling for a better tomorrow for all of mankind.

Long Live the glorious June 9 revolution.

Long Live the Second National Congress.

Glorify our Great Martyrs. Defeat the Imperialists and Iranian Invaders.

Freedom and Dignity to the People and the Nation.

The Second National Congress of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and Arabian Gulf.

JULY, 1974

SAUT
AL-THAWRA ORGAN OF PEOPLE'S FRONT FOR LIBERATION OF OMAN & THE ARABIAN GULF

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