

# SAUT AL-THAWRA

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People's Front for the Liberation  
of Oman & the Arabian Gulf

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- \* RETALIATORY AIR RAIDS AGAINST CITIZENS
- \* PEOPLE HASTEN TO EXTINGUISH FIRES IN EAST.

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MILITARY REPORT

FROM MILITARY COMMUNIQUE NO. 191-209/73

The British colonialist forces and the so-called forces of puppet Qaboos are trying to restore confidence to their collapsing forces as a result of the heavy successive operations launched by the forces of the People's Liberation Army and the People's Militia on the forces of the enemy and the infliction of heavy losses on them.

The enemy forces tried to seek the help of the air force throughout the second week of this month during the clashing battles between our forces and the enemy forces at (Sharkh, Admi and Hasl). The air force launched its brutal retaliatory raids on the armless citizens and dropped destructive bombs and incendiary bombs on the inhabited areas. The enemy forces in the eastern region resorted to burning wide areas of herding places and extermination of their cattle. But the steadfastness of our masses and their determination and will to continue the revolution upto the end, made the citizens hasten to extinguish the fires resulting from the barbaric and savage bombing chanting "Longlive the revolution and long live the people. Qaboos stopplay."

At the same time the enemy artillery was pouring fire on the places burning but the citizens continued to extinguish the fire with stubbornness challenging the legend of the British colonialism and its reactionary puppets.

In the east of the Eastern Region, the enemy forces tried to infiltrate into the Hubairah highlands but our forces confronted them and forced them retreat. At the same time our forces operating in the Central Region launched several offensive operations on the enemy centres at Hasl and Admi. It is worth recalling that our forces all over the fireline launched courageous offensive operations the details of which we append below for each area separately.

EASTERN REGION:

The enemy forces tried to infiltrate several times from their centres at Sharkh, situated east of the Eastern Region into the Hubairah highlands, south of Sharkh. But their bid was in vain as a result of the confrontation of our forces for such infiltration. Following this the enemy forces escaped to their centres at Sharkh carrying with them 23 members between killed and wounded. Our losses in these operations was the martyrdom of Comrade Naseeb Farag Abu Said.

CENTRAL REGION:

Our patriotic comrades launched several fierce attacks on the enemy centre north of the British air base at Sallalah on 12.4.73 using light and medium weapons reinforced by mortars.

As a result of these operations the enemy suffered heavy losses in life and military equipment.

Our patriot comrades also planted anti-tank mines at Mudhi, north of the Central Region. The mines exploded under several vehicles which were destroyed with their occupants.

CENTRAL REGION:

Our comrades in the west of the region launched several operations on the enemy centre in the North of Sarfeet.

These operations were launched by our fighters from the People's Liberation Army who launched a fierce artillery attack on the enemy forces from different positions.

As a result of these operations the enemy suffered heavy losses in life and military and defensive equipment.

TOTAL ENEMY LOSSES DURING THESE OPERATIONS:

- 1) Death and wounding of 56 enemy members
- 2) Destruction of 14 defensive positions of the enemy
- 3) Destruction of two medium machine-gun posts with their crew.
- 4) Destruction of three Bedford vehicles.
- 5) Silencing of three medium machine-gun posts
- 6) Destruction of Bren Machine-gun
- 7) Destruction of a watch tower.

Three operations were launched in which the enemy losses were not assessed.

OUR LOSSES DURING THESE OPERATIONS WERE:

Martyrdom of Patriot Comrade NaseebFarag AbuSaid

Extermination of a collection of cattle of citizens as a result of the air bombing.

The burning of wide areas of grazing places.

LONDON:

BRITISH IMPERIALISM AND IRANIAN AND SAUDI REACTIONS  
BACK MUSCAT REGIME

AmirAbbas Hoveida, Iranian Prime Minister, announced at his political conference on 12th April, 1973, which was held for the foreign press in London for the first time in an official statement the Iranian direct interference in our internal affairs. After speaking about the importance of building the Iranian military forces and the necessity of crushing the "saboteurs" in the Gulf, he affirmed that the Sultanate of Oman asked for help to combat the "saboteurs", and that Iran responded to this request.

On the same day Lord Carrington, the British Defence Secretary, visited Sultanate units which are commanded directly by British and Iranian officers against the revolution of our people in Oman and the Arabian Gulf, following his talks in Saudi Arabia. He announced that he is endeavouring to coordinate between British and Saudi aids in order to coordinate the war against the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf.

An official spokesman of the People's Front commented on this by saying: Such Iranian statement, announced for the first time, comes to complete on the other side, the statement announced by Qaboos at the end of last month on the presence of Iranian military equipment which are completely supervised by Iranian officers. It also expresses Iran's interference (i.e. America) in the internal affairs of our people and that British control over all matters of affairs in the Sultanate of Qaboos explains to us the extent of colonialist influence over everything big and small in the Sultanate's Affairs beginning from direct fighting to coordination and higher administration.

The spokesman said that the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf announces that it will not stop its war and will not drop the arms until the homeland is freed and united. He added that the People's Front appeals to the progressive Arab countries and all peace-loving countries and forces rejecting imperialist presence, to stand by the side of the revolution and to expose such foreign invasion of our country and that all efforts will be united to apprehend the American plans aiming at establish foreign presence and its continuation in our area.

MUSCAT: PUPPET AUTHORITIES IN MUSCAT ADMIT NEW  
OPERATIONS BY OUR REVOLUTIONARIES

An official statement by the puppet authorities in Muscat issued at the beginning of this week admitted the concentrated attack launched by our forces on the remnants of the government forces in the north-west of "Odneeb" in the Western sector of Dhofar Region. The statement which was reproduced by the Agence France Presse said that the revolutionaries launched mortar and artillery rockets as well as machine-gun fire on one of the government positions at Admi and that Nahez centre was also hit by the mortars.

Such admission by the puppet sultanate in Muscat comes after the growth of the military operations of our revolutionaries. But the authorities in Muscat, as usual, did not admit the losses suffered by them in these operations.

JORDAN: REGIME IN MUSCAT DOES NOT STEP EXCEPT AFTER  
CONSULTING PUPPET JORDANIAN REGIME

Qaboos Personal Adviser Hamad bin Hanood arrived in Jordan. He met on 16th April the Jordanian Prime Minister. The personal adviser of Qaboos was carrying a private message to King Hussein which was not revealed.

This visit comes within the scope of heavy visits between Muscat and Jordan which increased generally during the recent days as part of visits between different reactionaries to consolidate the Sultanate.

The Jordanian role is increasing in the Sultanate to an extent that, on the graduation of a new batch of policemen of Barwi, the graduation was not attended by any official in the government of the Sultanate but took place under the supervision of the Jordanian Ambassador.

I R A N:

IRANIAN REACTION EXECUTES MILITANTS

The Iranian reactionary authorities executed this week the death sentence by firing squad on two Iranian militants at Sandag near the Iraqi borders. The two militants were Hussein Wafiqi and Mohammad Ramdhani.

It is worth recalling that military operations were launched by the Iranian militants against the reactionary authority forces in several places in Iran during the increase of the guerrilla war in the urban and rural areas recently. It is to be recalled that the detective regime in Iran is executing militants on the charge of smuggling hashish but when they did not find such charges they openly described them as "aboteurs". But militants do not wait for descriptions from their reactionary enemies.

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THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH ALLIANCE IN COOPERATION  
WITH IRAN, SAUDI ARABIA AND JORDAN, FOR BACKING  
PUPPET QABOOS WILL ONLY INCREASE THE DETERMINATION  
OF OUR MASSES TO STRUGGLE UNTIL THE HOMELAND IS  
LIBERATED AND UNITED.

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OMANI CITIZENS IN KUWAIT DEPLORE ARREST OF FELLOW CITIZENS

Omani citizens residing in Kuwait addressed a message to all nationalist and democratic forces and elements urging them to continue protesting against the methods of repression faced by the citizens of Omani and the arrests which prevailed in the area. This came in Attaliah magazine issued on Saturday 14th April, 1973.

The message said: "The Omani people face for one and a half centuries and by different methods, various conspiracies and intrigues weaved by the colonialists and reactionaries alike in order to control and loot their wealths and keep the area under the imperialist influence and a consumer market for the products of imperialism."

Since that time, the message said while reviewing the struggles of our people, the Omani people fight bravely and by all means with determination to wrest their freedom from their executionists whatever the cost be.

The message resented the stand of silence and negligence adopted by Arab information machineries towards the struggles of our masses although the whole world "knew that there is in Oman an armed revolution waged by the poor masses since the past eight years with firmness.

The message added that wide-scale arrest campaigns covering most areas of Oman from the north to the south and brutal and repressive methods were and are still being exercised against the citizens under the supervision of British and Jordanian officers in the galleries of dark prisons.

The message concluded by addressing an appeal to all national progressive, humanitarian and peace and freedom-loving forces and organisations to raise their voice with the people of Oman in order to stop such crimes.

The message concluded by greeting the people of Omani and the glorious revolution of 9th June.

MUSCAT: PUPPET AUTHORITY IN OMAN CONTINUES ITS PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE AGAINST REVOLUTION

Qaboosite military statement increased during the recent period on the discovery of "vast quantities of ammunition and rockets" of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf in inner Oman. As is the habit of the authority it attributed this cache to "a member of the front" but without mentioning the name of this man or the date of discovery.

The reactionary authority in Muscat when unable to crush the revolution militarily, even though the attacks of the People's Liberation Army, are increasing, it resorted to the psychological warfare. The psychological warfare which the puppet authority is launching against the revolution in order to distort the masses of the Omani people in the firmness and braveness of the political detainees, was followed by the Jordanian intelligence before against the Palestine resistance.

The Jordanian intelligence during the recent period began removing some of the weapons discovered for the first and last time in December last year to some places where they piled them there. They then bring one of the political detainees to the same place in order to give the impression that he who led to the place of the arms cache. This is done for two reasons: the first is to destroy the morale of political detainees and the other to create barriers of doubt and misconfidence in the Omani masses and political detainees.

The puppet authority will not succeed in its psychological warfare against the militants and the Omani people and masses as our masses know who are the patriots of our people who continue to incur sacrifices and continue their steadfastness in spite of their prisons and the British, Jordanian and Iranian intelligence machineries.

SUPPLEMENT ON CONGRESS OF COMMITTEES IN SUPPORT OF  
REVOLUTION IN OMAN AND ARABIAN GULF - 16-19 APRIL - ADEN

**LET US REINFORCE SOLIDARITY WITH REVOLUTION OF OMAN AND  
ARABIAN GULF**

During this month of April the Congress of the Committees in Support of the Revolution in Oman and the Arabian Gulf was held. The convention of this congress came under new circumstances in which foreign involvement (British + Iranian + Jordanian) increases in our country beginning from military backing to the Sultanate to direct fighting against the people's war launched from south Oman (Dhofar).

This congress is in turn expressing the revolutionary solidarity between different forces and progressive organisations and peace-lovers and between our people. These committees emanated during the period in which counter-revolution was imposing complete dimness on the revolution and its supports.

The support Committees are available at present in Britain, France, North America, Sweden, Denmark, Belgium, West Germany, the Soviet Union, Poland and some Arab countries including Kuwait, and Syria and finally Algeria in addition to Mogadiscio.

This first congress which was held in Aden, capital of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, comes to be not only a political demonstration but to lay down the practical steps and clear bases between different committees and the struggle of our people.

The congress discussed in its meetings the political document, the working programmes, and the reports of the Committees in Support of the Revolution, and drew up at the end the general plan on the possibility of developing and backing these committees and the possibility of pushing their solidarity to bigger potentialities.

Under the slogan: "Let Us Reinforce Solidarity with the the Struggles of the people of Oman and the Arabian Gulf" the congress of the Committees in Support of the Revolution started its deliberations following the opening meeting which was held at 5.00 on 16th April, 1973, at the Fine Arts Gallery.

SUPPLEMENT ON SUPPORT COMMITTEES CONGRESS - Cont'd from page 6

Taking part in this congress were delegations representing the following committees:-

The French Committee, the British Committee, the West German Committee, the Belgian Committee, the Somali Committee, the Kuwaiti Committee, Polish Committee, and the Soviet Union Committee.

Other committees and organisations which were unable to attend for certain circumstances sent messages of support to the congress and their wishes for the success of the congress.

A number of speeches were delivered during the congress, which was opened with a speech by the Central Committee of the National Front Political Organisation, delivered by Comrade Ali Salem Lawer, member of the Central Committee and official-in-charge of foreign relations in it. He said in the speech that the revolutionary and armed struggle witnessed by the area of Oman and the Arabian Gulf under the leadership of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf only express in reality the real road for getting rid of oppression and repression suffered by the area people. He added: This land on which you meet today is regarded with an open heart and hand for all revolutionary militants in the world. Your presence in Democratic Yemen for holding this congress is regarded basically as a lively solidarity with our revolution and its progressive measures. He also affirmed in his speech the intensification of the conflict with imperialism in this area a thing calling upon all progressives and democrats in the world to understand facts and place them continuously under sight in order to stand up, from the responsibility point of view, for the defence of this area and for fighting imperialism in its own house. It also calls for nationwide solidarity for backing and supporting the revolutionary forces in this area in order to end this in favour of the revolutionary forces in the world.

Comrade Ahmed Salem al-Buraiki, member of the Central Command of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf, also delivered a speech in which he said: "The establishment and spread of the support committees all over the world only emanates from the common interests uniting our people with other peoples." He added: "Our people under the leadership of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf, views with great pride and attention the effective roles performed by these support committees in backing the revolution and supporting it. The work procession in the support committees faced wonderful successes since the establishment of the first committee about four years ago." He concluded by saying: "We seize the opportunity of our stand by your side to declare the pride and admiration of our people for the people of Democratic Yemen, and the National Front Political Committee for standing by the side of the struggle of our people. We also declare our resentment over the attempts by Saudi reaction and American imperialists to plot against the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and their bids which will always fail to harm the accomplishments of the patriotic Yemeni people."

The two speeches were followed by a speech by the representative of the Palestine Resistance Movement in which he reviewed the position of the Palestine revolution and the nature of the dialectical relations between the revolution in the Arabian Gulf and Palestine. He also praised the positive initiatives of the support committees and their effective role in serving the revolution and breaking the information embargo struck on it.



Comrade Aidah Yaffai, member of the National Front Central Committee and leader of the Union of Yemeni Women, also delivered a speech in which she explained the great reaction between the struggle of the Yemeni women and the struggle of the woman in Oman and the Arabian Gulf. She added: We feel that the stand of parties, revolutionary and liberal organisations by the side of our people will only increase the cohesion and merger towards one progressive struggle against imperialism and reaction.

Comrade Mahdi Abdullah Saeed, member of the National Front Central Committee and leader of the General Confederation of Democratic Yemeni Workers, also delivered a speech on behalf of the mass organisations in which he affirmed: "The revolution of 9th June and the revolution of 14th October are regarded as part of the progressive Arab revolution and the world revolution as they wage today a fierce war against British and American colonialism, reaction and the puppet Qaboos regime which is exercising against our people in Oman and the Arabian Gulf ugliest acts of repression and terrorism. He added: The Yemeni working class supports continuously the placing of its potentialities for backing, materially and morally, the armed revolution in Oman and the Arabian Gulf.

Finally a speech was delivered on behalf of the Support Committees. It praised the revolution of 9th June and the struggles of our masses all over the area of Oman and the Arabian Gulf and the necessity of exposing the conspiracies of reaction and imperialism and breaking the information embargo on the revolution and the terrorism, injustice and oppression exercised by the hireling forces against the popular masses and the honest national elements.

In the next day the congress discussed the reports submitted by the support committees in Soviet Union, Somalia, Britain, France, West Germany (West Berlin and Heidelberg), Belgium, Kuwait, Poland and Birkley in America. Messages of support and solidarity from committees, organisations, federations and student leagues which were not able to attend the congress, were read. In the evening a reception was held in honour of the delegations from the Support Committees. During the reception a film was shown on the revolution in the Region of Dhofar. The congress continued its deliberations in the third day when it discussed the political report, the draft of the working plans of the support committees submitted by the Preparatory committee. Discussions during the congress adorned high morale and great enthusiasm as the main steps were approved as a basis of work for the different activities carried out by the support committees in extending material and moral backing for the revolution. The results of the congress meetings were rich as it discussed numerous constructive and practical issues for backing the revolution materially and informationally.

The congress elected following its opening meeting Fred Holiday as President. It will be recalled that Holiday is a composer and writer and is now preparing to print a book on the revolution in Democratic Yemen and Oman and the Arabian Gulf dealing in it with the issues of the revolution in general. The title of the book is "The Arabian Peninsula Without Sultans". The writer visited Democratic Yemen and the Region of Dhofar in the beginning of 1970. In the fourth day a meeting was held between the delegations of the support committees and the Secretary General of the National Front Political Organisation Comrade Abdel Fattah Ismail which dealt with the situation in Democratic Yemen and the revolution in Oman and the Arabian Gulf and most important issues connected with the procession of the revolutions of 14th October and the conflicts inside the National Front which were crowned by the corrective move of 22nd June, 1969. Comrade Abdel Fattah also centred on the dialectical link between the revolution of 14th October and the revolution of 9th June. The congress ended its meetings in the evening of Thursday 19.4.73 with the release of a political statement containing the resolutions and recommendations passed by the congress and its support for the just struggle waged by the masses in Oman and the Arabian Gulf under the leadership of P.F.L...A.G.