

Yes For National Sovereignty.. No For Yankees Intervention Week of Solidarity With The Revolution In Oman

P.F.L.O. Delegation Ends Successful Trip To

Hafedh

The week in Solidarity with the struggle of the People in Oman and the Arabian Gulf starts at the beginning of March. All national a n d progres-

EDITOR1AL

The arrival of American military supplies to the Southern Region of Oman coincides with the arrival of American nuclear destroyers to the island of Masirah.

In spite of Muscat puppets repeated denail that the American imperialists hired Masirah, the reactions of protest by the local and world public opinion over such new Qaboosite treason came adverse and strong. Yet, the puppets cared less for such protests and have turned their faces to the back. They shamelessly spoke about their 'national sovereignty' and claimed that their flagrant hiredom to America is stemming from joint interests and cooperation or wide prospects, etc.

The denial by the puppets of Muscat remained standing in spite of the recognition of this fact by the British and Americans

Our people realises that there are joint interests between the Muscat puppets, on one hand, and imperialists and Iranian invaders, on the other. There is no true crystalisation of this joint cooperation other than to transform Oman into aggressive bases for imperialism and to \$cted in the warm hospitality make the country a fertile place for the remnants of the ing its presence in the German Iranian forces.

Our people did not hope at any day the good-will of this traitorous family whose history was and still being linked with the colonialist presence in Oman.

What have the Omani people gained from the trips of cheris-

(See Page 4)

and the world will take part in this week. A series of seminars and lectures will be held to make known the struggle of Omani people in this area against the British colonialists, against the British colonialise, the Iranian invasion and the increasing American Imperialism influence on the Omani homeland in a way that created a very serious situation. This calls upon a 11 Arab national and progressive forces and world forces of liberation and peace hostile to colonialism and invasion to confront

GDR. SRC & U.S.S.R.

The delegation of the People's

Front for the Liberation of

Juma'an, arrived in Aden on

February 26, 1975 from Moscow

after paying successful visits to a number of Socialist countries

During these visits, the delega-ation visited the Soviet Union,

the German Democratic Repu-

blic and Czechoslovak Socialist

Republic. On h is arrival to

Aden Airport, Comrade Abdel

Hafedh Juma'an made the follo-

"We paid a visit to the

German Democratic Republic at an invitation from the GDR

Solidarity Committee. We were

received with great hospitality

by the German comrades who

expressed great attention to-wards the visit. This was refle-

accorded to the delegation dur-

The delegation held cordial

talks with a delegation from

the Solidarity Committee headed

by its Secretary General, Kurt Kroger, who affirmed G.D.R.'s

eagerness to consolidate the

revolution and support it and to

extend every possible aid to it at all levels. During the visit,

a meeting was held with a dele-

wing press statement:

Democratic Republic."

Oman, which was headed by

Comrade Abdel

sive forces in the Arab countries such a situation in a the right of our people for freedom, independenc and progress and to safeguard the peace and security of the Arab nation and the Indian Ocean-

Taking part in this week will be artistic bands from the schools of the revolution in the liberated zone. The bands will visit some Arab countries.

Undoubtedly, the participation of artistic bands from the schools of the 9th June revolution in the effectiveness of this

gation of the Free German

Youth Organisation where an

agreement was reached for

cooperation between GDR youth

The delegation ended its visit

on 20th February with the

holding of a press conference,

which was attended by corres-

pondents of the Radio a n d Television and by GDR Press.

After that, the delegation of

P.F.L.O. paid a visit to the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

The delegation was received with great hospitality by the Gzechoslovak comrades. During

its presence in Czechoslovakia,

the delegation conducted talks

with the delegation from t h e

Solidarity Committee headed

by its Secretary General

Tchisini Comrade Tchisini

affirmed the consolidation and

support of Czechoslovakia for

the struggle of our Omani people and the extension of

The delegation had two press

interviews with the correspond-

ents of Prauge Radio and the

"Solidarity" newspaper. Com-

rade Tchisini addressed an in-

vitation to a delegation from the People's Front f o r t h e

every possible aid.

vakia.

and our country's youth.

week will help in depicting way ensures establishment of the glittering face of our revolution and its great civilised accomplishments and gains, the picture which the forces of reaction and colonialism always try to hide.

Military Report

The enemy propaganda on kaknyout take-over is part of a psychological war to cover up the dimcult position of Iranian invading forces in the Liperated Zone, especially in the Western kgion.

The Iranian positions outlooking Kaknyout village are besieged by the People's Liberation Army (PLA) and People's Militia (PM). Any talk over establishing (Damvan "ne) or over controlling Kakhyout is nonesence

The PLA and PM launched six attacks on the three Iranian positions at the same time using rocket launchers and mortars for long durations.

The Iranian forces suffered 46 casualties, tens of its fortincations were destroyed, hre ravaged for hours due to direct hits.

The enemy retaliated the fire against civilian concentrations. The PLA carried also sniping operations and launched mortar attacks against Sarfeet.

On Feb. 21, a combined Iranian and mercenary forces advanced from several positions at Al-Mammar (crossway) in the Central Region towards Khzeer Valley and Debsreen waterspring in order to control these two important targets.

The enemy used hundreds of soldiers under air cover using heavy armament.

The PLA countered the advancing forces with heroic resistance and was successful to continue the advance. The enemy forces were besieged after fierce battles.

Liberation of Oman to make another long visit to Czechoslo-(See Page 4)

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US INTERFERENCE

A THREAT TO ENTIRE ABAB LIBERATION MOVEMENT AS WELL

The tour at present undertaken by our PFLO delegation to the Arab national countries g a 1 n s special importance dencate and serious circumseances as regards the struggle of our oman people, in particular, and the Arab struggie, in general

At the level of our national strugsie, the Liberated Zone of our country, namely the West ern Kegton of this area is facing a mintary campaign under-taken by the framan a n d British forces and mercenaries of the pupper Qaboos regime. The enemies are pushing thousands of "neir troops fully equipped with the most modern weapons ever manufactured by American and British milit ary factories with the aim of subjugating and deleating the will of the Umani people and nquidating their armed revoluhon

Utter danger to our homeland and people is not represented in this campaign only, but also the fact that American a n a British imperialism and Iranian reaction work to convert the Omani territories into a field for testing their military potentia-lities and spreading t h e i r aggressive bases which constitute utter danger to the security and safety of the entire Arab nation.

The traitorous step made by the puppet Qaboosite regime in agreeing with American imperialism to grant it a footstep in our country remarkably proves the preparedness of this puppet to march in the imperialist and reactionary procession which is not only hostile to the ambitions and wishes of our people, but also hostile to the come of this conflict will not wishes and ambitions of our glorious Arab nation.

The presence of an American military base in the Omani territory, disregard the weak justifications of the traitorous Muscat rulers, is basically directed against our Omani people and the liberation movement in this area. As this base will constitute a strong arm and hand for the zionist entity, it will be another arm for Iranian reaction

The American base in the Deigo Garcia island is not only an utter danger to the Arab nation inasmuch as the level of danger posed by the American base in Masisah. It is the weakest thought and belief that the American presence in this Arab Omani island is to receive any attention and Arab care.

Emanating from this, these Arab brothers are required to review their stands towards the conflict now going on in our Omani territory between our people and revolution, on onehand, and the invading forces of imperialism a n d Iranian reaction, on the other. The outhave its signs confined to the level of the Omani soil only but would stretch at the level of the entire Arah soil, either positively or negatively.

The victories that would be achieved by our Omani people over the imperialists and reactionaries will only consolidate the ability of the groups of the Arab independence, sovereignty and revolution at the same level with which it will consolidate any Arab victory realised at the level of the conflict with the zionist and imperialist enemy who is lying on the Palestinian Arab territory. Therefore, it is the duty

of the Arab nation and its national regimes a n d every Arab eager for this nation and the safety of its borders to back up our people and their revolution and to extend backing suiting the size and seriousness of the conifict w h i c h is being waged by this people. It is the duty of these forces to define a clear and frank attitude towards this conflict.

It is better for the Arab brothers to declare their preparedness to defend the Omani soil which is subjected to invasion and occupation rather than to show their preparedness to defend the invaders and occupationists

kuwaiti Foreign Minister Says:

huwait is Against Any Military Presence The Kuwaiti Foreign Minister

announced that Kuwait is against any military presence in the area whether this presence be Iranian, American or British. The Kuwaiti Minister said in an interview held with him by Sada al-Asboo newspaper of Bahrain recently: "We capled o u r Ambassador in Muscat to notify the officials there of our disappointment at

In The Area

the stand of Muscat towards such American presence in the island of Masirah." The Kuwaiti Minister expressed his government's hope that the rulers of Muscat will not offer military facilities to the Americans in this island or on any other area of Oman.

Modern Weapons Used In The Battlefield

month, an American vessel anchored at Raysout harbour (Southern Region of Dhofar) loaded with American weapons and modern equipment for the Iranian invasion forces and the mercenaries of puppet Qaboos, who are launching a wide-scale

Arab Mass Organisations Demand Iranian With-

drawal From Oman

The conference of professional and Popular Organisations for the Support of Iraq h a s ended its three-day meetings in Baghdad on 3rd February. The conference issued a statement which it declared its complete support for sister Iraq in confronting the imperialist a n d Iranian reactionary aggressions.

The conference also asked the Arab countries and Arab League to observe all forms of cooperation and coordination to adopt the measures necessary to face the foreign and Iranian invasion. The conference held the Arab governments nationally responsible for safeguardnig the Arabism of the Arabian Gulfand non-repetition of the Palestine tragedy in this area.

The conference strongly condemned the Iranian aggressions in the Arabian Gulf and called for the struggle to force the aggressors to withdraw their military forces from Oman and from the occupied Arab islands. It also called upon the Arab countries to severe their relations with Iran.

The particifants sent a message to Mr. Mahmood Riadh, Secretary General of the Arab League, asking him to work with the Arab countries in a serious and firm manner for confronting the continuous Iranian aggression against the Iraqi region and the greeds of the Shah in the Arabian Gulf in order to force the troops of Iranian occupation to withdraw from the Arab territories in Oman and the Arabian Gulf.

At the beginning of t h i s campaign against the Liberated Zone since the end of last December. These equipment cover new types of weapons which will be used for the first time in the aggressive battles. These weapons include ground-to-ground missiles. The American military advisers and experts have arrived to the Southern Region (Dhofar) during the past month in oreder to use these weapons and to train the puppet forces of Qaboos on their use

It is to be recalled that puppet Qaboos during his recent visit to USA h a s concluded an agreement connected with modern weapons and equipment in Washington in return f o r transforming t h e island of Masirah into American military hase.

The quick arrival of American experts and weapons into the arena of the fighting comes following the utter defeat sustained by the Iranian invasion forces and the mercenaries of Qaboos in the Western Region.

It appears that they wanted to restore confidence to their collapsing forces, whose morales have slashed down by intorducing such weapons into the arena of fighting.

Sheikh Sabah al-Ahmed, Foreign Ministr o f Kuwait, went on to say in this interview: "The Omani officials have denied having granted America military concessions in the island of Masirah. But reports reaching us from Washington confirmed that negotiations between the United States and the officals in Muscat are gonig on over this subject. Such stand by us does not emanate from safeguarding the interests of the area countries only but to safeguard Oman itself" He stressed that the use by any foreign forces of Omani territories does not serve Oman or its Arab neighbours inasmuch as it serves foreign influencethe inuflence which we would not allow to enter through the window after having been kicked out of the door.

On Kuwait's relations with Democratic Yemen, the Kuwaiti Foreign Minister said: "I wish to say that the officials in Aden value any positive attitude towards them. After speaking about the a id extended by Kuwait to Democratic Yemen, he said: They have faced this with thanks and gratitude.

The Kuwaiti Minister called upon the Arab countries in the area to adopt a sound national policy that would spoil the chance for any foreign interference.

OABOOS LOOKS FOR MORE MERCENARIES

"Shot Gun News" magazine, is illegal) for employment with which published in Hastings in the American State of Nebraska, published an announcement by the so-called Vincks Associates and the district address is: S-1. P.O. Box 837, Orwada, Colorado 80002, the United States. The announcement says: "Now in need for mercenaries. One of the Middle Eastern countries pays 1000 dollars monthly. Mercenary exempted from taxes. Air ticket charges and travel expenses paid directly after arrival. Medical services free, 60 days leave per year, 20,000 dollars life insurance." The advertiser distributes postal envelopes to those who have desire. The announcement also contains in addition to this the following information:

1) duties, 2) information on the area, 3) map of Oman 4) Application form; 5) mode of payment, 6) Medical certificate.

The advertiser t a k e s five dollars for every parcel sent by him.

newspaper "Rocky The Mountain News" which was issued on 13th October, 1974 in Denvour in the American State of Colorada published an inquiry on this subject written by the news editor of the said newspaper called Peter Metzker. Peter says in his inquiry:

One of the Middle Eastern countries uses mercenaries in Colorada. It appears that this subject came in an advertise-ment published in "Shot Gun News" magazine which is published in Hastings in the state of Nebraska and distributed all over the country. It is read by gun dealers. But an accurate look revealed that Vincks Associates, which published the said advertisement at Orwada, sends letters containing information for five dollars to the mercen-aries who want to work in Oman.

After thorough investigation it was ascertained that Vincks Associates was not but a psydonium name for one of the well known rich soldiers in Colorado. He is Captain Robert K. Brown, who lives in Polder of Colorada.

Brown, who is 41 years old. says that he published this advertisement when he returned to the State during the period in between the two wars as a means for obtaining money to compensate the expenses paid by him when he visited t h e American mercenaries in Rhodesia last time.

The information envelope Brown sells contains everything needed for submitting the application (which we must say

the army of the Sultan of Oman, Qaboos bin Said. A considerable amount. The captain gets 1000 dollars monthly free of tax plus leave and many other privileges and all means of comfort in a military life.

Oman is a country whose area equal as the States of Kansa in measurement. Oman lies in the Arabian Peninsula. In this country leisure means 130 Fahrenheit, and rains amounting to four inches in the year and three repaired roads linking two mains. (Its total popula-tion amounts to 21,000) and a chance for fighting the communists.

The Omani Defence Ministry, whose affairs are administered by trained British officers, says in an advertisment on service with the army, that the armed Forces of the Sultan (A.F.S.) are waging a war against the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman which is backed by the communists since the Department in Britain says that the Sultan's army is composed of one battalion whose soldiers number 5,300 if compared with the British military divisions, while the Sultan claims that he has seven fixed units.

Some of the adventurists who sent messages to Brown doubt service in Oman. One of the soldiers who went to Vietnam and who is aged 27 years and comes from Monroe town in the State of Louisiana, says: the 1,000 dollars per month might entice the mobs and vagrants who are unable to work and all the disabled but does not suit my position as the danger is greater than the 1,000 dollars if the type of war which is often raging in the Middle East is taken into consideration.

Another person from the town of Middle Willig in the State of New York centres on this subject in a more clear way. He writes saying: "In fact, in view of the bad circumstances a n d drought in addition to the absence of the feminine organ and restaurants and gambling places, the amount of 1,000 dollars per month is a very scanty wage. Is there no other job with you, an encouraging job, in the Black continent or Malaysia if possible.'

A person wrote to Brown asking for the envelope of information. He said in his letter that he cares less for making his name known. He is called Anthony R. Sentoro, Assistant head of the Brockliff institute in

agreement with Brown's idea on any fighters. The Sultan's forwards becoming a fighting mercenary

Sentoro says: "All my inquiries are concerned with research in this field. Since history the kings of Europe dared to form fighting groups in order to get rid of the jobless persons and evil elements in the society such as the persons who took part in the Crucification war. I believe that those who join the ranks of mercenaries at the present era are those persons who do not find suitable jobs in the society. They have taken part in military service for five years and cannot give up such work so easily."

T h e messages received by Brown support this view.

One of the military experts concerned with language at Fort Hood of Texas State, wrote saving: "I am unable to have a civilian life. I tasted it onee and cursed it much. Have you anything in the bag?"

Anoth^er p^ersons from Rodoso in Nor^th Mon^tanna wrose saying: "This is my suitable opportunity which I can exploit.

I love adventure and travel but I did not find such suitable opprotunity these days."

Why a country such as Oman originally wants mercenaryfighters? Sentoro believes that the reasons go to the fact that the mercenaries are basically non-politicians. The mercenaries work for the account of the person who pays to them more and will not depend upon ideology in the internal political affairs of the country."

Brown believes in the need for the presence of foreign officers especially that they stand against the citizens taking military positions and creating a force threatening the Sultan.

(Qaboos b i n Said knows everything connected with this subject. He was able to take up the matters of affairs through a a coup he staged in 1970 against his father Said bin Taimour and with the help of the armed forces and all members of the royal family.)

Brown says: "The majority past nine years The information of the armed forces officers of the Sultan are British as part of them was requested in the form of a loan from Great Britain and the rest are "contracted employees" or mercen-

matters that push the person to- ces are composed of Omani Arabs and Balush in addition to British, Pakistani, Indian and Jordanian mercenaries.

> The number of letters which received by Brown and in which the senders ask for information on the mercenary forces came from persons occupying good positions. In addition to Sentoro, there is a doctor, a police commissioner and one of the school principals and the chief of the body guard of one of America's Ambassadors in Asia. The letters of these persons are part of 200 letters received by Brown including a message sent by a woman on behalf of her husband.

> Is there any need for comment on this subject. There is nothing strange in the matter we believe and there is nothing stirring astonishment. Qaboos wants mercenaries for killing the Omani people.

> The matter is very simple. Whoever betrays and sells the homeland and holds the right to plot against it, is also able to hold the right to kill the people and exterminate them. To kill the people. In this way the Qaboos magnifies the era of his uplift.

ZANZIBAR CONDEMNS PERSIAN MILITARY INVASION

The revolution in Zanzibar celebrated the eighteenth anniversary of t h e Afro-Shirazi Party which led the revolution in Zanzibar a gainst the ruling family and the British colonialism which controlled the Zanzibar people A dele-gation from the People's Front for the Liberation of O m a n shared in these celebrations.

The delegation was met with an official and warm reception.

The officials in Zanzibar, while receiving the delegation. expressed their understanding for and solidarity with the revolution in Oman. They condemned the Persian and British interference and invasion of our country, in view of the danger constituted by this interference and invasion to the independence and security of our people and the A r a b peoples in the area of the Arabian Peninsula and Gulf.

Alleged Victories As Lifeless As Fictitious Reforms

Propaganda campaigns are intensified these days in Iran and Muscat on the alleged victories achieved by their forces in the Western Region.

The Iranians say that their forces have controlled the town of Rakhyout after bitter fighting described by them to have reached the extent of "hand-tohand confrontation and house-tohouse fighting.

According to a military communique issued in Muscat they say that those whom they call as "communists" have launyhed twelne rockets on the town of Rakhyout with the aim of hitting the civilian engineers who a r e preparing for the construction of the town, etc.

As to the newspapers of Muscat and the merchants of words and money, they said that the governor of Dhofar is inspecting the town of Rakhyout and establishing a civilian government and that the inhabitants have come up to receive him. They were topped by Saeed Ali Assadooni, who was awarded by the Governor and named as deputy of Rakhyout.

The shallow propaganda campaign was not confined to such talk but stated that a budget for the reconstruction of the town and introduction of all necessities of civilisation was laid down such as electricity, open-ing of roads, drilling of wells, construction of houses for citizens, erection of a guest house. However, the evident fact is that Rakhyout saw none of those invented events:

Rakhyout, which is lying in the sea, did not see any fighting at all neither by hand nor by legs so that the Iranians boast of the alleged capturing of this town while pictures of the bodies of their deads fill the entire newspapers of the Arab countries and the world. It is believed that it is enough for the Iranians to boast and beat the drums for victories which do not exist except in the immagination of the Iranian press while their reality is bitter. They are vainly trying to viel their shameful defeat in the Western Region. The Iranian paratroops whose bodies have piled up like sleeping cows fill the grounds in the Western Region. If no one believes such reality, he is invited to see the documents a n d pictures we possess and if not convinced we are prepared to receive him in the Western Region to let him see with his own eyes the Iranian dead bodies and to visit the town of Rakhvout.

It is better for Iranians to abide by silence in order not to disclose more their defeat

money in the Muscat press, they have published a picture for puppet Buraik in front of the debris of a ruined house in Sallalah and said that Buratk is inspecting Rakhyout and is received by the inhabitants and that he established a government

Rakhyout was destroyed by the mercenary and British aircraft and armies since 1969 and was abandoned by the citizens Moreover the citizens did not live in the town in the past, except in spring season.

Who then received puppet

Military Report (Cont'd)

The enemy suffered more than 120 casualties in the first tour days while PLA lost four martyrs.

The total enemy losses in the previous battles are as follows:

1) 168 casualties excluding two battles where enemy casualties were not assessed.

2) Destruction of 93 fortincations.

Our losses were: 1) Martyrdom of four comrages.

2) Burning of wide areas of pasture and farms.

Editorial (Cont'd)

hed hopes, for instance. Qaboos only brought the weapons of destruction and extermination of this people such as Phantom and Jaguar

aircraft, missiles, etc. As these are the results of the 'good trips' of Qaboos, should

the people hope better than this The Arab rulers fear the presence of American bases and Iranian forces and so send messages of protest and resentment. The puppets reply to these protests by saying: Be s u r e these bases will not be used against you. Their presence is only against the communist danger in the area:

So the Arab's stand cools down.

The arrival of the American nuclear destroyers coupled with the flow of American weapons and experts into the battlefield in the Southern Region is having its meaning and evidence. We believe it is no more enshrouded by mystery and doubts as the serious American interference in the area finds its echo in some Arab press only too recently. Then, everything cools down as if nothing happened.

Anniversary (Cont'd) struggle of the Omani and Iranian peoples and the continuation of this struggle is essential to eradicate these awkward and old regimes and to set up revolutionary powers of peoples. for further escalation of

sea birds.

As for Saeed Ali Assadooni, he did not see the western Region at all. He was working in Kuwait and then came to Sallalah in 1970. He was appointed commander of the so-called Tareq bin Ziad division and did not leave Sallalah. He was only barking from the radio. So, how is he to receive Breik in Rakhvout.

If Bureik had arrived in Rakhyout, why then the features of the town did not appear in the picture.

As much as these news papers

our two peoples towards their revlutionary cohesion.

PFLO Delegation (Cont'd)

Later the delegation left for Moscow where it was hosted by Soviet Committee for Solidarity with Peoples. The delegation seized the opportunity of minating the peoples. its presence in Moscow to hold a meeting with the comrades in the Soviet Solidarity Committee headed by Comrade Shirshkov. The talks covered a lengthy extensive and comprehensive explanation by the delegation for the Ameri-can imperialist conspiracies against our Omani people and the utter danger posed by the Iranian invasion of Oman. The Soviet Comrades reaffirmed their support for the struggle of the Omani people for independence and freedom and the extension of effective backing for them in their just struggle.

The delegation ended its visit to Soviet Union with a visit to Arabian Section in Moscow Radio where it recorded a special talk for Moscow Radio.

The delegation's visits to the Soviet Union, the German Democratic Republic and Czechoslovakia came as part of the diplomatic campaign carried out by the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman for acquainting the friends of the Omani people with the serious political situation in Oman resulant from the Iranian invasion and the direct American military interference in Oman notably its establishment of military bases in our country starting with Masirah base and the flow of American military experts and American weapons of desrtuction to the Sultanate.

Our delegation's visits to these friendly countries also come to deepen friendship between the Omani people and the Socialist states and to heighten the consolidation of these countries for the just struggle of our people.

As to the traders of word and Bureik other than migrating write about the alleged victories in western Region, they-alsowrite in the false reforms which do not exceed the pages of newspapers of the authority. In fact the masses of the southern Region, in particular, know the form of the alleged reforms and the promised heavens do not exist except in the newspapers and radios. When we reveal the flagrant lies which lack even a fraction of truth, we only aim at explaining such allegations to those who are not aware of what is going on in Oman. We challenge the puppets to prove that they have truly worked and transformed Oman into a second New York, as their trumpets have alleged. The people, instead, s e e poverty, terror reprisals, exploitation, etc.

> The only thing done by the puppets in Oman is that they brought the British. Americans and Iranians who have the best experience in slaving and exter-

SEPT. 1st --- JUNE 9th

For the first time, a week will be held in Revolutionary Libya in solidarity with the struggle of our Omani people. The week which will be held at the beginning of March covers the holding of a chain of lectures and symposiums to acquaint the Arab people in Libya with the struggles of our Omani people and their heroism against the invaders and aggressors.

The week will also include interviews in the radio a n d television of the Libyan Arab

To mark the occasion, artistic bands from the schools of the revolution will take part in this week.

The leaders of the 1st September revolution and its masses extend effective support for the struggle of our Omani people in their critical circumstances. No doubt this support will have its positive role in consolidating the resistance of our people against the Iranian invaders and the Anglo-American aggressors and their puppets in Muscat.

Our Omani people and their militants, who stand across the fire line, show every respect and admiration for the national and patriotic role played by Revolutionary Libya, leadership and people, towards our national and just struggle. It is in fact a real interpretation for the principles of the 1st September revolution towards the national and patriotic struggles of the Arab masses.

Long Live the cohesion of 9th June and 1st September Revolutions.

SAUT AL-THAWRA ORGAN OF PEOPLE'S FRONT FOR THE LIBERATION OF OMAN.