

**UPTO WHEN COULD  
CRIMINAL ACTS HIDDEN**  
July, the Iranian reactionary  
July, the Iranian reactionary  
authorities handed over the  
bodies of about thirty seven  
Iranian soldiers and officers,  
who were killed in the battles  
raging in Dhofar between the  
invading Iranian forces and  
the forces of the People's Liberation  
Army, to their families.

The Iranian military authorities  
took a written undertaking  
(See Page 4)

# SAUT AL-THAWRA

BI-WEEKLY REVIEW

Published by:-

PFLO Information Committee

Aden Office: P. O. Box 5037

Date: Aug 31st, 1974 VOL. 2 No. 100

## Iranian Withdrawal Demanded

The Iranian People's Party (Rudoh) and the Italian Communist Party demanded the withdrawal of the Iranian forces from Oman immediately and suspension of provocation and military aggressions against the peoples of the Gulf area. This came in the joint statement issued on the talks which took place between the two delegations from the leaderships of the two parties, the Italian Communist Party and the Iranian People's Party.

## DEFENCE OF THE CAUSE OF OUR PEOPLE CAN'T BE IGNORED

### Barbarians Assasinated Sudanese Communists Militarily (Involved In Oman)

The Numeiri regime in Sudan is preparing to play a role similar to that filthy role played by the puppet Jordanian regime in our homeland by extending military aid and backing to the traitorous regime in Muscat in a bid to thwart the revolution.

The Numeiri regime made a number of steps in this respect including:

- 1) Despatch of a number of advisers and experts in different fields to Muscat;
- 2) Th Numeiri Foreign Minister Mansoor Khaled and the Sudanese Army Chief of Staff

paid a visit to Muscat at the head of a military delegation last month. The delegation met puppet Qaboos. It also visited the positions of the Iranian and Qaboos forces and their defensive positions. At the end of its visit, the delegation carried a message from Qaboos to Numeiri containing a request for Sudanese military aid to his regime;

3) In fulfilment of this request, Numeiri sent a number of envoys to some Arab regimes for receiving support from them in this respect.

On these bases the arrival of Sudanese forces in Muscat is

expected to stand with the Iranian and British forces and the mercenary forces in their war against the revolution and the Omani people and not to replace these forces.

4) Numeiri induced his newspapers to launch a propaganda campaign in favour of the traitorous regime in Muscat. The Sudanese newspapers allocate their pages for praising the Qaboos era which they describe of prosperity and welfare.

They also call these steps as to serve and stick to national interests and to safeguard the entirety of the Arab nation and its presence.

## EDITORIAL

"Our people fought and will remain to fight continuously and by all means for liberating Oman from all forms of occupation and colonialist presence and for realising independence."

Oman is a colonised country and occupied by more than one colonialist State. Britain is colonising and occupying our country since more than a century of time and its colonialist and occupationist presence is represented in a number of bases and military centres in different parts of our country and in military advisers, politicians and economists who hold the matters of affairs in their hands and move the cartoonist regime of Qaboos.

Iran, the "Muslim neighbour State" is hiding hostility and is having expansionist greeds and aims at the expense of our territory. The history of our people and homeland witnessed throughout hundreds of years that this State was always wanting and ambitious to control our country and people. But our people through their heroic and rare resistance were always cutting short the road of the Persian armies and was smashing against the rock of their steadfastness the dreams of the Persian chiefs.

In our present era, the evidences for such greeds and hostile aims are represented in the Iranian occupation of the Omani islands in the Arabian

Gulf, Gulf of Oman and Roos al-Jibal area and in the open and flagrant invasion which was carried out by the Persian forces against the rest of the Omani areas at the end of 1973. This invasion is now reinforced by the presence of more than eleven thousand Iranian soldiers with their different equipments scattered in different parts of our Arab Omani territories.

These two main enemies are backed by a special military power of the puppet regime in Jordan and an army mercenaries from different nationalities. They are also receiving Arab reactionary and American imperialist material and moral backing in addition to the backing and support of different racial and fascist regimes and forces in Africa and Europe and other countries in the world.

These are the enemies of our people and their revolution. For facing Them, the Omani revolution is adopting a plain and clear attitude towards mobilising all energies and potentialities of our Omani people and their extension to all Omani patriots who are keen about the Arabism and destiny of our people and homeland.

For this goal, the Omani revolution is stretching its hand with every Arab hand eager about the Arabism of this part of the Arab homeland and all hands working loyally and sin-

## International Amnesty Committee Demand Release of Detained Workers

The International Amnesty Committee asked the Bahraini government to release the 29 workers arrested by these authorities in June following the extensive workers strikes.

This demand came in a message sent by the Committee Secretary Mr. Martin Enalst to the Ruler of Bahrain Issa bin Salman.

The committee explained through its spokesman that the 29 workers are detained in Jeddah Island prison and live very difficult circumstances.

The committee expressed anxiety over the fate of Bahraini citizen Murrad Abdel Wahab and asked the Bahraini government to specify the place of detention of this citizen at present and to permit a doctor to visit him for his examination.

The PFLO had addressed an appeal along with a list con-

taining the names of the detainees and some information about their conditions and social and living status and the circumstances suffered by them in the prisons of the hirelings in Muscat and Bahrain. The appeal was sent to the trade Union organisations and international humanitarian organisations in which it asked them to stand by the side of the national and patriotic detainees and workers in the prisons of Bahrain and Muscat and to reveal and condemn the criminal methods followed by the authorities against the detainees. Moreover, the Bahraini workers also addressed two successive appeals in this connection.

The committee has sent a similar message to puppet Hussein, the executioner of Jordan, in which it asked him to release three Jordanian unionists who were arrested by the Jordanian authorities three months ago but were not forwarded to trial upto now.

# Enemies Reconsider Their Aggressive Policy

The link of the conspiratorial traitorous agreement, which was concluded by Qais Azzawawi Foreign Minister of the hireling regime in Muscat with the Teheran rulers called by the puppet in Muscat and Teheran as the "Continental Shelf" agreement, did not dry yet. In fact it is an agreement for handing over new parts of Omani territories and territorial waters to the Persian Shah-in-Shah sovereignty, within one month's time only. This puppet paid his second visit to Teheran carrying a message from puppet Qaboos to his ally in Teheran.

The contents of the message were not revealed nor the talks which were held by Azzawawi with the Iranian officials topped by the Shah. But observers confirm that the Azzawawi talks and the message carried by him dealt with the current conditions witnessed by the Omani arena where the clashes worsened between the masses of the Omani people and their revolution, on one hand, and the Iranian and British forces and Qaboos mercenaries, on the other, particularly after the changes which took place inside the revolution, regarded by the observers as of positive affect in favour of the revolution.

Therefore, Azzawawi discus-

sed with the Iranian officials the ways with which to confront these conditions. But these observers confirm that if the Iranian forces and their British and Jordanian allies

were unable to realise any remarkable victory over the revolution during the previous stage it became impossible for them in future to realise what they failed to realise in the past.

However, the two regimes in Muscat and Teheran will change huge potentialities in this connection and this will be clarified by the forthcoming days.

DR. GEORGE HABBASH:

## Places High Value On Steadfastness of Our People

Comrade George Habbash, Secretary General of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, praised the steadfastness of the revolution of our people under the leadership of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman in spite of all conspiracies which are being woven against it.

This came in the course of his reply to an interview by al-Haddaf newspaper on the nature of the relations existing between the Palestinian revolution and the revolution in Oman.

Comrade George Habbash said on this occasion, "We record our pride as a Popular Front for the revolution which was ignited and led by the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman... the revolution which observed steadfastness in spite of all plots and conspiracies which were woven against it. This revolution first resisted and then grew for the

obligation of the reactionary regime in Muscat to call Iranian foreign forces and seek the help of Jordanian experts to hit the revolution is a very clear proof of the steadfastness and growth of this revolution.

He said also that the steadfastness of the armed struggle in this part of the Arab homeland and steadfastness of the Palestinian armed struggle mean that we will reach in future a stage in which we will find ourselves in front of an armed revolution direct-

ing its blows to imperialism, reaction and Zionism. George Habbash said, "The revolutionary stand taken by the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman by rejecting the political solutions led down over the Palestinian arena and its stand in support of the forces rejecting the submissive solutions, were received with deep admiration by us as a Popular Front, and by all Palestinian and Arab forces rejecting settlements, on the expense of the Palestinian cause.

WPC ORGANIZES:

## INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE IN SOLIDARITY WITH OMAN AND ARAB PENINSULA

The WPC Secretariat issued the following statement on the organisation of the above mentioned conference.

"The World Peace Council is paying increasing attention to the general situation in the area of the Arab Gulf, Oman and the Arab peninsula. The present state of affairs and developments there now constitute the most important aspect of the general Middle East situation.

At its Sofia session the World Peace Council highlighted the situation in this area, including the continuous struggle of the Arab peoples there for true

national independence, peace and security and against imperialist conspiracies.

The important role of this area springs from the fact that it holds a considerable portion of world oil reserves, and its oil exports to western countries and the USA in particular are indispensable. Needless to say, the oil monopolies and world imperialism are at the moment making special efforts to maintain their great oil privileges and domination in this area. They are rendering every support to the reactionary and neo-colonialist rulers in countries of the Arab Gulf, Oman and the Arab peninsula. The impact of the national oil policy of Iraq since it nationalised its oil in 1972 has been a decisive factor in the attempts of the oil monopolies and US and British imperialists to concentrate their efforts in this area contrary to the will and aspirations of its people.

In the interests of peace and socialism throughout the world, it is essential that all these vital resources of oil should be brought under the control of progressive regimes. A guiding example is provided by the governments of Iraq and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (PDY).

A few years ago, the British government granted independence to a number of Gulf Emirates. British troops formally withdrew from the Gulf, but the British military bases remained in Bahrein, Oman and other parts of the Arab Gulf.

Con'd on page 4

## Arab Workers Affirm Their Solidarity Stands With Our People's Struggle

The Executive Council of the Arab Union of Postal, Telegraph and Telephone Workers, condemned the Iranian intervention and invasion which is being faced by Oman and asked the Arab countries to consolidate the revolution of our people under the leadership of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and Arabian Gulf.

This came in the statement which was issued by the Council following its meetings which were held recently in Cairo.

The statement said, "The Council condemns the illegal intervention undertaken by the puppet Shah government in the area of the Arabian Gulf and its attempt to control the area and occupy the Arab island just for serving the interests of imperialism."

"The Council asks the Arab countries to consolidate the armed revolution in the Arabian Gulf under the leadership

of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and Arabian Gulf.

## Successful Operations By The Iranian Revolutionaries

Iranian revolutionaries from Mujahidi Organisation of the Iranian people launched last June several military operations against the fascist regime in Iran. These included-

1) Blasting of the building of "General" Company, which was established with an American-Zionist capital, by planting two explosive devices to mark the martyrdom of five revolutionaries.

2) Explosion of a highly-explosive device at the building of the "Yorkshire" company which was established with a British capital with the participation of the Royal Hall.

3) Blasting of "Techno-Ice" Company of Israel through the planting of two explosive devices.

4) Blasting of the electric generator centre in the colonialist Landrover company and the destruction of part of the factory building.

5) Blasting of the telephone lines which link the towns of Teheran and Creg with several points.

It is worth recalling that these operations, along with other operations, are carried out at the present stage of the massive struggle in Iran for enlightening the Masses and mobilising them against their enemies including American imperialism, Zionism and Royal reaction, and in solidarity with the revolution in Palestine and Oman.

# ZIONIST CAPITAL INFILTRATED IN IRAN

A document distributed by the Iranian revolutionaries revealed the aspects of Zionist infiltration into the Iranian corporations. The document said that there are several companies owned by the Zionists under economic names but are exploited for Zionist hostile aims. These corporations and companies included the Star Company for Agricultural Chemical products, Iran Company for the manufacture of Mosaic, the Iranian manufacturing plants, the Teheran company for weaving of wool. Kashiran weaving and textile company, Blarke MM Company for Exports and Imports, the Deeb company for engineering consultations and other economic companies.

The document warned the Arab countries against the Iranian capitals and against dealing with the Iranian companies and corporations because

dealing with them means dealing with the Zionist corporations under Iranian names.

This document comes to explain the danger which thre-

atens the Arab peoples as a result of the agreements concluded by some Arab countries which allow Iranian capitals to work on Arab projects.

## Every Solidarity With The People of Cyprus

The International Emergency Conference of the Afro-Asian Peoples Solidarity Organisation which was held in Cairo July, 1974 declares its condemnation against the foreign military interference in the internal affairs of Cyprus and asks the United Nations and the Geneva Conference to ensure the independence, self-determination, sovereignty and unity of the Cypriot territories.

It also called for continuation of Cyprus as a united state and asked for the withdrawal of all foreign forces with the exception of those stationed on the island in accordance with international accords.

Moreover, the conference calls for the return of the Cypriot legal government headed by President Makarios and for conducting an urgent in-

vestigation through international organisations on the place of existence and fate of the members of the Central Committee of Idik Socialist Party and members of the Akil party and other supporters of Makarios and representatives of the democratic forces.

The conference also called for the consolidation of the UN presence in Cyprus by giving its authorisation to enable it ensure the rights of the Turkish Cypriot sect and to stand against any sectarian clashes from taking place inside or outside Cyprus.

\*

## Israeli-Iranian Relations Praised

"Skira Horshil", the magazine published by the officers of the Zionist enemy army, praised the policy of the Iranian government towards the Zionist entity and described the relations between Teheran and Tel Aviv as strong and existing on mutual understanding.

The Israeli magazine said that Iran proved since the war of October upto now that it is a friendly State of Israel.

It added, "Iran did not follow the steps of the African States in ending its relations with Israel but alternatively it developed these relations."

The magazine pointed to the Iranian aggressive movements in the Arabian Gulf area and

said that Israel supports such movements which aim at facing what it called the extreme forces.

The magazine went on, "Israel is regarding Iran's control over the waterways in the Gulf and its military interference in Oman as two vital and important matters from the strategic economic and political point of view.

The newspaper also praised the policy of closeness between Iran and some Arab regimes and the Iranian investments in these regions. It said in this connection that such closeness facilitates the assignment of Iran in the Gulf area.

More, the Zionist "Hartz" newspaper said, in connection with the stand of Jordan, that Jordan deserves special treatment because it was the first Arab state to end the state of war with Israel and established between both sides normal relations represented in trade exchanges between Jordan and Israel and freedom of the movement of individuals and goods through the open bridges.

The Zionist newspaper said that Jordan was and still ex-

presses preparedness to recognise the presence of Israel and to expand the scope of cooperation with it at all levels.

## Tribute to Guinea-Bissau & Mozambique On Their Independence

The African national liberation movement and in particular the revolution in Mozambique and Guinea Bissao and the Green Cape Islands, realised victory over the Portuguese colonialism after a bloody and strenuous struggle which forced the Portuguese colonialists to confess the popular rights of these two African countries for determining their future and receiving their full freedom. On this occasion, the Central Executive Committee of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman sent messages of greetings to the leaders of the two countries.

In the message sent to Comrade Louis Cabral, President of the Republic of Guinea Bissao and the Green Cape Islands, the Central Executive Committee

says: "People's Liberation Front of Oman and Omani people congratulate you and your people for holding power Stop We Support your U.N. membership."

In the message to Comrade Somara Michel, the Central Executive Committee said: "People's Front for Liberation of Oman congratulate Frelimo and Mozambican people for holding power Stop We Support your stand."

## Zionist Crimes Are Unpardonable

The Omani social organisations, the Peace and Solidarity Council, the Red Crescent, Women Organisation, and the Federation of Omani Democratic Youth; met last Wednesday and discussed the crime committed by the Zionist authorities when they arrested Archbishop Kabushi and decided at the end of the meeting to send a message of resentment to the World Council in London. The message reads:

"We resent and condemn the arrest by the Israeli authorities of Archbishop Kabushi as part of the Israeli plan to expel the Palestinians from their home and to impose the Zionist entity on Palestine where the three religions co-existed peacefully.

## SURPRISING PROTOCOLS

National circles in Bahrain were surprised by the participation of the Iranian Ambassador in Bahrain in the reception of the Qaboos Foreign Minister Qais Azzawari.

During the visit made by the Qaboos Foreign Minister, at the end of last month, news agencies published with surprise that the Iranian Ambassador in

Bahrain and the Bahraini foreign Minister took part in receiving the Foreign Minister of Qaboos.

This event reminds us of the role performed by the British Political Agent in the Gulf when any of the sheikhs of the Emirates visits the area and received by the British Political Agent.

## IRANIAN GENEROSITY

The Iranian military authorities are continuing the operation to establish an air base in Thamreet with fast efforts. The Qaboos authorities are launching a propaganda campaign within the circles of the citizens claiming that they are carrying out a construction operation in this area and as such working hands are required to work in this constructional movement.

The Iranian military authorities earmarked attractive salaries for the Workers and drivers who remove the construction materials from Abu Dhabi. They are giving the worker one hundred Saidi riyals a month while the driver working between Abu Dhabi and Thamreet is given a salary of 150 riyals.

# "DOWN WITH SILENCE" IN 27 MINUTES

(Down with Silence) is a documentary film realised by the progressive director Fuad al-Tihani with the help of a team of film men from the Iraqi cinema and Theatre Corporation. The film deals with the armed revolution in Oman and its scenes were shot in the Southern Region of Oman (Dhofar).

The film begins with a tent ransacked by the cameras amidst silence and patience disturbed by an impressive song in the Himyaric language and the scene of a child deeply sunk in thinking. The camera then turns to the faces of the students who are studying with the aid of kerosene lamps. The camera approaches the innocent faces which express and talks about the story of the revolution, the story of innocence and determination and the story of sufferings and hopes and sacrifice. The story of a small group of liberation army men confronting the forces of Iranian and British invasion, check them off and pay the cost of freedom dearly from the blood of the martyrs and the agonies of the injured and tears of the tortured. These human skeletons introduce a factual description through which we come to know the reality existing before the revolution and the heroism of the people who exploded the revolution and takes its steps forward to realise everyday accomplishments not only in the military field but also in the cultural, economic, social and political fields. Of course, these human skeletons are not everything that is introduced by the film, but the film takes us on tour of several positions and reflects to us the signs of daily life, the life of the fighters in the liberation army and the life of the citizens and their cohesion with the liberation army and the strenuous efforts in the Martyr Habkook hospital which is established inside a cave after being repeatedly shelled by the British aircraft. The film shows us the new life that was established amidst the hard nature in the schools of the revolution where classes are only caves and where the students stay on the ground instead of chairs and where guns are dangling on the back in waiting for any attack by the enemy. There, the lessons are revised with the aid of the light of kerosene lamps set up in the

middle of the tents to protect them from cold or rain.

In this film, the director evaded the customary reportage style because the cinema is not an oratory language. The Director resorted to the fact which made fact speak about the story of the revolution. He also made different specimens from the liberated area speak about the story of the revolution through their own assorted experiment.

We hear about the story of slavery and who was the slave of the Sultan in Sallalah and was then freed by the revolu-

tion and we hear about the story of the shepherd who joined the revolution through his cohesion with the first fighters.

We also hear the story of the father of the martyr who no sooner on hearing the news on the martyrdom of his son hastens to carry his rifle and continue to raise high the banner of freedom. We also hear the story of misery and injustice through the words of the shepherd woman... the injustice and oppression which exploded the wrath of the people and ignited the armed revolution. We also

hear about this simple shepherdess describes in simple words the meaning of the revolution and the revolutionaries and we also hear the story of the wounded fighter whose broken words speaks about the impressive story of heroism and sacrifice.

But everything here is done and modesty and new ideas are with determination and zeal established like wild roses on hard rocks.

This film tells the bell amidst silence struck around the aggressive war taking place against this people. The echo of the bell goes far and far.

## INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE (CONT'D)

Furthermore, the USA and British established new military and naval bases. They turned these former colonies into neo-colonialist states.

Thanks to the fraternal guidance and other peace-loving forces, the peoples of the Arab Gulf are continuing their struggles for true national independence by various means, including the heroic armed struggle in Oman. This campaign, which is led by the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arab Gulf, provides a torchlight for the national liberation movements throughout the Arab peninsula and the Arab Gulf, in their proud and determined efforts to overthrow the neo-colonialist and reactionary rulers in that area and replace them with progressive regimes. The peoples of the Arab Gulf will not be deceived by the action of some of these rulers in establishing diplomatic relations with leading peace-loving socialist states.

The PDRY which gained its national independence in 1967 is facing, due to its progressive regime and national achievements, a series of plots and manoeuvres including military intervention instigated by Saudi Arabia and other local reactionaries supported by US-British imperialists.

In the recent period the US and British governments have increased their supplies of modern military equipment to the governments of Iran and Saudi Arabia. US-British imperialists have also re-activated CENTO. Since last November the Iranian armed forces have been continuously launching a series of aggressive attacks on the east-

ern borders of Iraq. At the same time, they have also invaded Oman with the aim of helping its ruler against national liberation movement and of recapturing the liberated zone of Dhofar.

In fact, the main aim of the present imperialist-reactionary scheme for this part of the Middle East is to liquidate, even by military forms of intervention if necessary, the progressive regimes in Iraq and in the PDRY as the only way of subduing the strong national liberation movement which is developing in this area of the Arab Gulf. This sinister scheme is part and parcel of the present general US-reactionary manoeuvres and conspiracy against all the progressive Arab peoples in the Middle East.

In the light of these developments, a WPC delegation, led by its Secretary General, paid a visit in March to the PDRY, Iraq, Egypt and the Lebanon. As a result of the visit, an international conference in solidarity with the peoples of the PDRY and the entire Arab Gulf will be organised jointly by the WPC and the Peace Council of the PDRY in Aden in December 1974.

The World Peace Council calls upon its national committees initiative and to make it a successful event in the record of solidarity with the peoples struggle for national independence, peace and security."

## UPTO WHEN (CONT'D)

ing from the families of the dead militarymen that they will not reveal the news about the reason and place where these were killed for any reason whatsoever or under whatever circumstances and threatened of taking strict punishments against those who defy such undertaking.

## EDITORIAL (CONT'D)

cerely for safeguarding the interests and wishes of the people of our glorious Arab nation.

As we stated repeatedly that such attitudes of ours are resulting from conviction that liberation of our homeland and its clearance from the old and new intruding colonialists is a duty lying upon all honest patriots and every Omani individual for this is not a monopoly or concession for a group or organisation than the other, but it is emanating from our conviction that this question needs the stand of all Arab patriots and all those sincere to their Arabism and national honour.

We are not in need here to deceive and manoeuvre as this was not one day the nature of the revolution of our people. All attitudes and themes of the revolution were continuously resulting from our convictions and deep understanding of the status lived by the revolution. Since we do not want nor accept to have these patriots deal with us on the basis of deceit and manoeuvres. We enact upon ourselves the sincere cooperation we want from others and the cohesion that expresses the feeling of the seriousness of the situation and the nature of confrontation with our national enemies.

We will not allow ourselves to open fronts for the brothers and so we do not want the brothers to skip into such stands. We are prepared to neglect and overlook everything with the exception of our objectives and principles which demonstrate our commitment to safeguard and defend the cause and destiny of our people and homeland.

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

PRINTED BY:  
Sout El-Omal Printing and Publishing Organisation