

SAUT AL-THAWRA



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ARMOURS GUARD MUSCAT STREETS

Reports coming from Oman state that a state of panic and terror is reigning over the machineries of the Qaboos regime before celebration by the authority of the Qaboos coup play on 23rd July, as armoured cars are seen guarding the main streets a capital Muscat and some main towns. This is in addition to the helicopters which land troops in the streets and outskirts of the main towns. Following this the police and intelligence carried out an extensive search

operation which covered the air and seaports and land routes in addition to the search of a number of shops and houses.

Reports say that this hysterical campaign was never witnessed by the country before. It is worth mentioning that the puppet regime in Muscat and its British and Iranian masters are living in a state of disturbance and instability in view of the non-response of the masses with the hireling regime in Muscat, in addition to the increase of the

masses wrath against the presence of colonialist bases and the Iranian invasion forces in Oman.

Reports also state that Omani citizens began to talk openly, to whom they feel confident to - about the treasons of puppet Qaboos and his handing over of parts of Oman and its regional and territorial waters to the Iranian expansionist regime in addition to the administrative corruption represented in bribes and robberies. The life of the citizens became miserable under the corrupt Qaboos regime.

OMANI STUDENTS AND THE SULTANIC LAWS

At the end of the month of July, 1978 the Ministry of Education in Muscat issued a resolution saying:- Every Omani student who ended his intermediate studies has no right to join the first secondary class unless he has obtained 65 per cent of the total general intermediate certificate." This is the pretext of the Ministry's resolution. But what are the negative dimensions hidden by this resolution over the future of the Omani coming generation which is the backbone for the uplift of the Omani people. On this we are going to shed more light.

The educational policy in the sultanate is based on the graduation of some clerks and employees who are needed by it for filling up posts created by the regime and not actually existing in

a development plan capable of pulling the Omani people from the state of backwardness lived by it. The basic concepts of the resolution can be explained as follows:-

- 1) deprivation of thousands of Omani students from continuing their second studies and their academic studies later.
- 2) To open the way in front of the private schools to take in students who have not been accepted by government schools.
- 3) to push huge crowd of students who are incapable of paying the school instalments pertaining to joining the military institutions of the regime (such as the army and police).

These are the basic backgrounds of the resolution of the Ministry of Education and real attitude of the educational policy of the Muscat regime

which says something and carries out another thing. At a time in which the machineries of information in Muscat are speaking about education and the necessity of its spread up so that it covers all parts of the sultanate, the esteemed Ministry of Education comes up with such a resolution which is at least contravening with all that was said by the officials in the regime about education and its importance.

This leads us to speak about another issue which is connected with the resolution. This is the issue of development on which talk increased. Who will believe after now that the regime is going to carry out such an act which stands upon the spread up of general education in addition to the opening of specialised technical institutes in all fields. In the sultanate there exists only two institutes. They

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EDITORIAL ROLE OF SAUDI REACTION IN SUSPECTED ARABIAN GULF SECURITY PACT.

Throughout the past few years the forces of imperialism topped by the United States of America continued to call for the establishment of regional pacts infullment of the famous Nixon doctrine which calls for the creation of local repressive forces to undertake the role of guarding the interests of imperialism in the area and as a complementary chain to what is called by the United States of America as the security belt for the Indian Ocean basin. The ill-famed Security Gulf project comes as one of the most important projects proposed to be established and more stressing in view of the sensitivity of the area and its strategic importance to the huge interests of imperialism.

Iran, which is regarding itself as the main force in the area, was the first advocate for the project and the one carrying its banner in order to use it as a bridge for reaching its expansionist aims. It is followed by Saudi Arabia which finds this project as its pray for confronting the revolutionary tide in the area and aborting the will of the area peoples for freedom. But the

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ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MILITANT PEOPLE'S FRONT IN THE ARABIAN PENINSULA AND GULF IS THE CORRECT WAY FOR EXPELLING THE INVADERS AND REACTIONARIES FROM OMAN

THE SOUTHERN KOREAN PRESENCE AND ITS DANGER TO THE AREA.

The number of South Korean workers in the area of the Arabian Gulf heightened in a manner drawing attention.

Reports coming from The Arabian Peninsula and Gulf state that the number of Korean workers in the area exceeded 45,000 South Korean workers and the number is escalating in a way that draws attention and finds encouragement from certain regimes in the area under the pretext of their need badly for the working hands.

The other thing that draws attention is the way of life lived by those workers. They stay in the form of gatherings and each gathering is having a special department looking after their political and ideological affairs and organise their daily life beside the Korean embassy which looks at their affairs at the level of the relations with this country or that.

Moreover, there is also a higher administrative board responsible for all South Korean workers gatherings all over the area.

What stirs doubts and gives impression is

the drastic discipline prevailing within their ranks after the working hours. They exercise sports exercises of hard nature and in a collective and compulsory nature every morning. They also stick to strict system organising their meals daily and the times for coming out of their places of residence after the working hours and during the public holidays as this takes place in the form of groups each group is headed by an official responsible for the drastic timing of the movement of the group and their return in time.

This South Korean presence and its increase in a manner that draws attention and the way of life that also draws attention have attracted the eyes of the people who started to ask doubtfully about the fact that made some Kuwaiti newspapers speak about this presence and its dimensions and background. This made the South Korean Ambassador issue a statement explaining this presence and trying to deny the doubts spread about its military affiliation. But the statement was not sufficiently satisfying to those who

SOUTH KOREAN WORKERS

are following with care the progress of the developments in the area and watch from close distance the moves of imperialism in the light of the successive American statements which threaten to occupy the oil-springs. When we connect this secret move which is wrapped by the veil of working hands with the escalation of the Iranian migration to the Arabian Gulf Emirates and the Iranian invasion of Oman on 20th Dec., 1973, there appears to the eyes the American plan in the area and its aggressive aims, that plan which takes from the Nixon theory "Leave the Asians fight" a ground for its launching.

Therefore, in front of this open American plan which is based on the invasion of the area from the inside and establishment of the American hegemony and suppression of the ambitions of the peoples of the area for freedom and liberation from the ugly hege-

mony of imperialism, we see many of the Arabs ignore, intentionally, the reality about what is going on in this arena and the real dangers that threaten the area entirely due to the Iranian invasion and the Iranian rehabilitation migration which is organised and planned and which does not differ in methods and aims, the close and remote to the Zionist migration to occupied Palestine during the British trusteeship. The worst of all is that that some Arab rulers speak and talk much about the dangers and forget what is taking place under their feet.

We warn against the silence over this utter danger which threatens our people and our Arab nation and we believe that the peoples of the area represented by their national progressive movements and their national personalities are today placed in front of their historical responsibilities.

THE SECRET BEHIND THE TEN MILES

"AL-MUSTAQBAL" magazines published in its issue No. 72 of 8th July, 1978 that it learnt from diplomatic sources continuously linked with Gulf affairs that Ras al-Khaimah one of the seven crucial Emirates of which the Union of Arab Emirates is formed, gave the Sultanate of Oman the right of supervising ten miles of its coasts which constitute a linking point bet-

ween the Omani coast on the Indian Ocean and the western coast of Hormuz Strait. This part was handed over to Oman nearly one and a half months ago so that the sultanate in collaboration with Iran tightens control over this lively strait.

These diplomats say that Oman established control posts on that part of the coast and that it prepares to establish artillery posts on some parts of it

MUSCAT AND THE CARRYING OF LAMPS

This is an old tradition but is now valid in the capital Muscat after it has been abolished ever since 1970. In the last week of July, the police of Oman issued a communique to all citizens living in the capital of Muscat saying: "The Oman sultanate police asks all citizens living in the capital, in which the electric power will be interrupted during the night, to carry in their hands lighted lanterns when coming out of their houses at night so that the policemen can identify them when walking in the streets."

This is the text of the communique addressed to the inhabitants of the capital. What we want to know from this communique is why the walker at night in the streets of Muscat is required to carry a lantern in his hand and is it necessary that the police of Oman is to know the identity of the person walking in the street. The reply to this is yes for the following reasons: 1) The Oman sultanate police is the vigilant eye of the people and for this it is in its right to know the identity of whoever wants to walk at night and to watch to where he wants to go at this time. 2) The regime lives in a state of utter panic and to make sure that certain citizens do not exploit the break out of electricity FOR CARRYING OUT

acts hostile to the regime. 3) Justification of the arrests now taking place within the ranks of some citizens and to have as reason for their arrest their departure from their houses at night without sticking to the instruction of the sultanate police.

The communique of the police does not outline any penalty or punishment but its issue by a machinery like the police means that whoever does not stick to it will subject himself to punishment. The capital Muscat is these days living in a state of terror. The communique of the authority came only to crown the bloody police atmosphere in which many of the people have been killed by different ways created by the qaboos repressive authority's machineries including the killing of people by cars in addition to the arrest of persons. The authority justified such acts by saying that the first was a force majeure while the second was attributed to the presence of gangs in the town.

A number of messages from the citizens in Muscat came to us in which they confirmed that that all killing operations came as part of the acts of the authority itself for getting rid of certain persons in whose loyalty the authority suspects. Certainly such acts are nothing new to the regime.

OMANI STUDENTS CONDEMN RECENT ARAB LEAGUE RESOLUTIONS

The National Union of Omani Students, Sixth Governorate branch, sent a message to the members of the Political Bureau and Central Committee of Unified NFPO in which they resented the resolutions taken by the Arab League Council on the first of this month against Democratic Yemen. The message says: We have been following the recent events witnessed by the Yemeni arena, both north and south, and while expressing to you our complete support for all revolutionary resolutions and measures taken by the Central Committee and its Political Bureau for foiling the abortive coup plot, we also deplore strongly and denounce the Arab League Resolutions taken against the PDRY, those ill-famed resolutions which do not serve basically our Arab nation but pour water into the mill of imperialism and the forces of reaction. We in the National Union of Omani Students, Sixth

Governorate branch, therefore ask the Arab League to abolish those resolutions taken and which contravene with the Charter of the Arab League and do not stand on a legal base.

The Omani mass organizations have sent a message to Mr. Mahmud Riadh, Secretary General of the Arab League in which they strongly condemned the Arab League Council's resolutions adopted during its recent session against the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen. The message said that the resolutions ought to have been taken against the traitorous stands and visit by the puppet Sadat regime to occupied Jerusalem. They also ought to have been taken against puppet Qaboos who brought the Iranian invaders and opened the doors of Oman for the American and British bases.

The message then demanded the abolition of those resolutions which do not serve our Arab nation and its unity.

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of the puppet Qaboos regime and the establishment of the people's rule in Oman.

We also ask all progressives and democrats in the world and also the freedom and peace-loving forces to intensify their backing and support for the revolution of the militant Omani people under

the leadership of the pioneer of its struggle the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman. We also ask the humanitarian organisations in the world to verify the state of the political detainees in the prisons of the hirelings in Muscat and

to work seriously for stopping all operations of physical and psychological torture being faced by them and to provide them with the medical and health assurance.

We also resent and deplore the operations of repression and terrorism against the popular

masses in Oman and demand the release of all political detainees immediately and also the release of the democratic freedoms in the country.

We strongly condemn the Iranian invasion of Oman and also condemn the puppet rule in Muscat for its national treason and which made the land of Oman as an aggressive American-Iranian base.

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conflict between them over influence started to intensify to an extent of exploding and sometimes this conflict is having its turmoil reduced to zero between them in the strategic interests of both which are in turn part of the interests of American imperialism and its allies in the area.

Therefore, the conflict between the two is to be secret and must not come out from the umbrella of the one camp. Then came changes in the area of the Horn of Africa, which changes are hostile to the imperialist and reactionary camp specifically in Ethiopia to push the wheel of imperialist and reactionary plotting steps on the road of aborting the procession of the revolution and the ambitions of the people of the area for freedom and democracy. So the call for a security pact parallel to the Gulf pact in the Red Sea area appeared under the slogan of its Arabisation i.e. to turn it into an Arab lake in name and American lake in fact. The imperialist and arab reactionary newspapers and different information media started to beat the drums for these suspected imperialist and reactionary pacts under the pretext of protecting the flow of oil from the springs of the Arab East to the tanks in the imperialist West.

If these projects have clashed with strong resistance from the nationalist movement in the area and the progressive regimes in addition to the conflict or in other words the Saudi-Iranian rivalry over control over the area which escalated a while ago to an extent that Iran showed disappointment through the statement made by one of its Foreign Ministry officials who said: "We have made our efforts in the field of establishing the Gulf security pact amidst the states overlooking it but in view of the non-response of the other side meaning Saudi Arabia - we will from now on not run after any one." Yet in spite of this statement and in spite of the dissatisfaction showed by

Saudi Arabia over the expansionist ambitions of Iran, recent developments in the area proved that everything said about the differences between Saudi Arabian and Iran have disappeared and that the security repressive machineries in all countries of the Gulf topped by Iran and Saudi Arabia are now working by all means to bring the Gulf security pact into existence. But perhaps not in the form wanted for them previously but might be in the form of heavy and active security coordination between all parties performing the role of the pact and its aims without announcing about its establishment.

It is clear to us and to all national forces in the Arabian Gulf and the world the aims and objectives of these suspected security pacts which are imperialist and complementary to them no matter how their names differed. We realize that this Gulf security pact which they now call as the security coordination is only directed in the first place against the national movement in the area and serves the forces of imperialism and protects its interests in the area. Therefore, the national and progressive forces in the entire area of the Arabian Gulf and Peninsula and the progressive Arab regimes are required more than any time before to unite and adopt essential steps for standing firmly in the face of these imperialist and reactionary liquidatory plans and projects.

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are the religious institute and this belongs to the Ministry of Waqfs and religious affairs in the Saudi Arabia and lies fully to the complete administration of Saudi Arabia ever since its establishment and such Saudi administration is delegated to Muscat by the said Ministry following the student strike which took place in the institute in 1974 in protest against the administration. Since then it was attached to the Ministry of Education in Muscat with the expenses being paid by Saudi Arabia. As to the other institute it is the teachers insti-

DREADFUL MASSACRES IN IRAN



Reports coming from Iran say that fierce demonstrations took place in four Iranian towns against the dictatorial Shah's regime. These demonstrations started from the town of Mashhad in protest against the death of one of the religious men after he was knocked down by the Iranian intelligence "Savak" men with a vehicle to get rid of him. He was al-Imam "Ahmed Kaffi". The demonstrations

stretched to cover three other towns. They are: Rafsanjan, Brazgan and Jahram where these demonstrations continued from 22nd July to 28th July. The demonstrators clashed in the four towns with the repressive forces of the Shah which used the outlets against the wrathful masses as a result of which more than one hundred were killed and 450 injured most of them from the citizens of revolting Mashhad town.

MILITARY COMMUNIQUE

The following communiqué was issued by the forces of the People's Liberation forces, Eastern sector, Dhofar region: "On 30th July, 1978 at nine at night the engineering group of the forces of the People's Liberation Army operating in the Eastern sector of the Dhofar region blasted four enemy vehicles

near the road junction west of the enemy centre at Jubjat. The four vehicles were destroyed completely and our forces returned to base safely carrying and raising the slogans of the revolution and vowing the martyrs and people to continue the struggle until final victory.

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ute which was opened two years ago in the capital Muscat and undertake the graduation of teachers for the primary stages.

Those wishing to join it are to obtain a total marks of 70% from the marks of the intermediate certificate. These two institutes do not contribute in the operation of development with the exception of the last which is contributing in an indirect manner if it is true to say that. All that is said about development in the sultanate is for distorting the public opinion nothing but.

The decision issued by the Ministry only falls in harmony with the educational policy of the regime which earmarked in its budget for education last year a sum of six million Omani riyals (one riyal is equal to two dollars and a half) while it earmarked for the Ministry of Waqfs twelve million Omani riyals and the Ministry of the Interior 24 million Omani riyals and the Royal Hall Ministry 25 million Omani riyals. Such examples only prove to what extent the authority is taking care of the educational sector in the Sultanate.