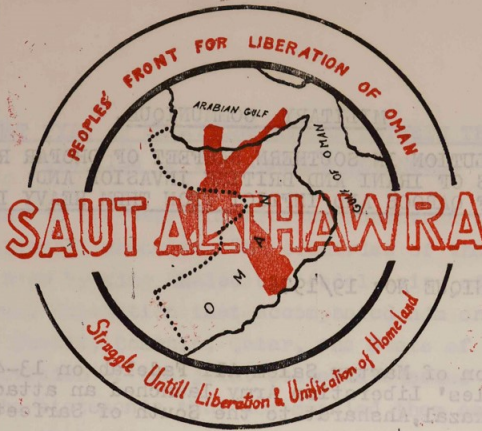


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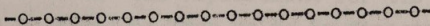
Weekly Bulletin Issued by the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman

Information Committee P. O. Box 5037, ADEN, P.D.R.Y. (Southern Yemen)

27/4/76

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MILITARY COMMUNIQUE.

FORCES OF REVOLUTION IN SOUTHERN SARFEET OF DHOFAR REGION
CONFRONT FORCES OF IRANI AND BRITISH INVASION AND
MERCENARIES OF QABOOS AND INFLICT UPON THEM HEAVY LOSSES.

MILITARY COMMUNIQUE NO: 19/1976

Operation of Martyr Salem Ali Fadelah on 13-4-76 at 11 A.M.
A Unit of Peoples' Liberation Army launched an attack on enemy
positions at Akazal, Ahsharat to the South of Sarfeet using mortar.

At the same time another Unit of Peoples' Liberation Army launched
a mortar attack on enemy position of Kardeet. The attack continued
for five hours resulting in direct hits, inflicting the following
losses:-

1. 14 Casualties.
2. Destroying 12 fortified positions.
3. Destroying 2 observation posts.

The 2 Peoples' Liberation Army Units suffered no losses in
these operations. The enemy retaliated by shelling the civilian
houses, farms, animal pastures and poisoning of the water springs.

ISSUED BY PEOPLES' LIBERATION ARMY - OMAN. 17-4-76.

SAUT AL - THAWRA PROGRAMMES - TRANSMISSION WAVELENGTHS.

Saut al-Thawra broadcasts daily in Arabic (for Arab World), Swahili
(for East and Central Africa) and Farsi (for Iran and Irani forces
in Oman). Farsi could be heard on Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays
at 16.45 (GMT) and Swahili on Fridays at 16.45 (GMT) or 7.45-8 p.m.
E.A.S.T.

<u>Time (GMT)</u>	<u>Frequency.</u>
16.15-17.00 (Arabic Daily)	11770 Khz in S.Wave for Oman. 7190 Khz in S.Wave for Arabian Gulf. 755 Khz in M.Wave for Yemen. 5060 Khz in S.Wave for Africa.
16.45-17.00 (Farsi on Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays)	11770 Khz in S.Wave. & 7190 Khz in S.Wave.
16.45-17.00 or 7.45-8.00 p.m. E.A.S.T. (Swahili on Fridays)	5060 Khz in S.Wave.

EDITORIAL

WHAT TYPE OF RELATIONS NEEDED BETWEEN THE COUNTRIES OF THE ARABIAN PENINSULA

The arena of the Gulf and Arabian Peninsula witnessed an extensive political movement. The countries of the Arabian Gulf witnessed a tour by King Khaled bin Abdel Aziz, of Saudi Arabia and a top-level delegation that accompanied him on the visit which covered Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the State of Arab Emirates and Oman. Revision of the joint statements issued after these visits and the statements that accompanied them as well as the talk leaked on the outcome of the talks prove the following:-

1) Saudi Arabia had ascertained thoroughly well that Iran is in hold of the situation in the basin of the Arabian Gulf and that it is in control of the strategic oil path through the Hormez Strait. Saudi Arabia lately realised that individual control by Iran over the Hormez Strait through the striking naval force and through the traitorous continental shelf agreement which was concluded by the puppet regime in Muscat in December, 1974, gives Iran the chance of holding the neck of Saudi Arabia and the Gulf countries as the shipments of Arab oil are under the mercy of Iran. Therefore, Saudi Arabia put up the project for the strategic oil pipeline proposed to be stretched from Kuwait upto Mukalla. This line certainly is not a replacement for the waterway through the Arabian Gulf. Moreover it will take years before being complete and until then what is the measure or action upon which Saudi Arabia and the Gulf countries will depend. This is not replied by anybody.

2) Movement by Saudi Arabia in this size is a bid by Saudi Arabia to restore the initiative from Iran which forced Saudi Arabia and the Emirates to abandon their projects for the establishment of an Arab regional alliance resembled in the Arabian Gulf News Agency and the Organisation for the Development of Industry in the Arabian Gulf and other organisations sponsored by Saudi Arabia. So, Saudi Arabia found that the bilateral relations are the replacement for the Arab regional alliance which is regarded by Iran as to be directed against it and in other words will not keep quiet.

The question which is now in need to an answer is: where is the attitude of the national forces and the masses towards such movements. Apparently Saudi Arabia is behaving as if the Arabian Gulf countries form a province of Saudi Arabia while in its conflict with Iran to establish its presence and so the peoples of this area pay the cost of the Saudi policy from their freedom and prestige.

EDITORIAL - Cont'd.

Saudi Arabia, in its conflict with Iran, is mainly thinking of consolidating her undemocratic conditions and of imposing the Saudi tone by force as it happened in Bahrain where it aborted the experiment of the council and redressed the national movement at the hands of the Saudi national guard. Moreover, Saudi Arabia in a bid to please Qaboos, covers its eyes over the aggressive war against the people of Oman and ignore the people's leadership in the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman.

Saudi Arabia will not hesitate to race with Iran for pleasing American imperialism and opening the way in front of it for establishing military bases and thousands of military experts and agents of the Central intelligence and also opening the way extensively in front of the American monopolies.

In return Iran is replying to the Saudi plan with a plain expansionist policy represented in the occupation of the Arab islands and occupation militarily of Oman and the establishment of tens of military bases in Oman and the Arabian Gulf as well as the stretching of the scope of the operations of the Iranian armed forces to cover the territories, seas, and air space of the Arabian Gulf countries using force to impose her policy and mandation over the area's affairs on behalf of American imperialism.

The groups of the national activity in the arena of the insular which are expressing the wishes of the peoples of the Arabian Peninsula and Gulf must lay down the revolutionary replacement because the peoples are standing in a dilemma amidst such movements which are coupled with noise and explosions that hide the reality of subordination to the plans of American imperialism.

ARAB PEASANTS CALL FOR EVACUATION OF FOREIGN
FORCES FROM OMAN

The constituent conference of the General Confederation of Arab Peasants was held in Tripoli in the Libyan Arab Republic during the period 22nd to 29th March. The conference was attended by representatives of Arab peasants organisations in Palestine, Algeria, Syria, PDRY, Lebanon, Jordan, Libya and Iraq. The conference approved that Tripoli is to be the present headquarters for the confederation until liberation of Jerusalem. The Arab Peasants conference also decided to stand with the Omani revolution and to call for the withdrawal of the Iranian and British forces from Oman.

ALGERIA HOLDS EXTENSIVE CELEBRATIONS IN SOLIDARITY
WITH OMANI REVOLUTION

To mark the March celebrations, wide-scale festivals and celebrations were held in different towns of Algeria which continued for one month in solidarity with the Omani revolution. Extensive masses of students, workers, peasants and different sections of the Algerian people attended these celebrations to express their support and complete backing for the revolution of 9th June. A rally was also held which was attended by members of the Arab and foreign diplomatic missions in Algeria itself. The celebration programme covered the delivery of lectures, and the holding of symposiums, exhibition of revolution's films and photographic exhibitions. During this period the Algerian newspapers published a collection of articles in addition to other information and political activities carried out by our office in Algeria.

It is worth recalling that the Algerian Liberation Front Party had called for the holding of a festival in solidarity with the Oman revolution which festival was attended by huge masses. These rallies secured extensive support from the masses of the Algerian people.

OMAN SULTANATE DID NOT ATTEND THE GULF MEETING
DUE TO ITS FINANCIAL AND POLITICAL CONDITIONS

During the recent period the Arabian Gulf countries witnessed extensive meetings and movements which covered Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the Emirates and the Sultanate, during which they established the Gulf Industrial Investments organisation and the news agency. Certainly the Arab name is always excluded from the title of these organisations.

During the recent period the Gulf countries agreed to establish a shipping company and to set up an Arab fleet. But the Sultanate did not take part in this Arab company for navigation. This is very clear because the Sultanate of Qaboos which recently was regular in sharing in all activities taking place between the Arabian Gulf countries, is constantly unable to honour its commitments. It is even not sharing except for getting the support of these countries and for coming out from the isolation lived by it. As Iran is not pleased with what the coordinated steps made by the countries of the Arabian Gulf and Peninsula and the establishment of joint projects, the State

THE SULTANATE OF QABOOS - Cont'd.

of Qaboos cannot dare to abandon the obedience to its Iranian masters and when it shared it only did that to save the face water of the Muscat puppets only. Undoubtedly Iran is viewing these projects and the establishment of joint economic and information organisations between the countries of the Arabian Gulf as an act harming its interests.

FIRST DOCUMENTARY FILM FOR THE REVOLUTION REVEALS
THE FOREIGN PRESENCE IN OMAN

A new film for the front entitled "This is Our Land" appeared now. The new film is a lively document on the Iranian and Jordanian military presence and British colonialism. The film also covers interviews with important personalities moving the events in Oman. These personalities include the British General Birkinz who is at present occupying the post of commander of the forces of the authority and is the actual supervisor and planner of the annihilation war against the Omani people. In the interview held with him this General explains his opinion on the conflict now going on in Oman by saying: we were believing that the move of rebellion was correct during the days of the rule of puppet Saeed bin Taimour. Therefore, we regard the removal of Saeed bin Taimour and arrival of Qaboos to the rule as a sufficient justification for ending the rebellion. He pointed out that the movement of "rebellion" being faced by us now differ to that which was existing in the past. He explained his opinion on the termination of the revolution which secures the support of the Omani masses. He said that there is no way for crushing this movement finally except step by step and through the reforms carried out by Qaboos.

The other interview was with Amir Abbas Hoveida, Prime Minister of Iran, who explained the reasons for the interference of the Iranian army in Oman. He said that Iran cannot be pleased with the disturbances taking place in Oman which he regarded as harming the Iranian interests and in particular the excuse which is always held by Iran and which is the Hormez Strait and the control of the leftists over it which will cause harm to the interests of Iran. This is of course an old cliché justified by the Iranian invaders for their interference in Oman. In the opinion of Hoveida not this only was sufficient for the interference of the Iranian army, but the main reason for the interference of Iran was the request by Qaboos for

DOCUMENTARY FILM - Cont'd.

for Iran's help.

The Third Interview was with the puppet of Qaboos whose opinion does not differ much to that of his master General Dirkinz. The fourth interview was with the commander of the Jordanian forces in Oman. This puppet spoke about the line in which the Jordanian forces are stationed and responsible for its protection. This is the Red Line. He said there is no difference between the revolutionaries and the citizens as both of them are our enemies. On some occasions we receive information on the presence of two or three of the revolutionaries in a certain area but ofently we find none when we search the place.

The film also contains valuable and rare documents as it shows the Hawker Hunter aircraft at Thamroot base. These were sent by King Hussein to puppet Qaboos in a bargain operation between Iran and Jordan which replaced these aircraft by Phantom aircraft from Iran.

The film also shows the savage bombings and the traces of barbaric destruction carried out by the British, Jordanian and Iranian aircraft.

There are also shots with the Iranian and Jordanian invaders who are subject to the attacks of the revolutionaries and who fire their guns towards the areas densely populated. The film also shows the pouring of the Shah-in-Shah forces on Oman to slaughter the Omani people. It shows us the Iranian and British officers who supervise the military plans and administer the puppet and nazi armies against the people.

The film also shows the desperate life of the Omani people inside the barbed wires and fences which are guarded by the mercenaries of Qaboos. Shots also appear from the dreadful Kot al-Gallali prison. The film also shows the press conference held by the captured Iranian pilot.

The film "This is Our Land" is regarded as important document possessed by the front which indict the Iranian invaders and invasion and British colonialism and mercenaries. The film also proves by lively pictures and the confessions of the parties involved the aggressive war which is being launched against the brave Omani people and their steadfast revolution.

EAST WITNESSES NEW MILITARY CAMPAIGN
IRANIAN AND BRITISH INVASION FORCES AND MERCENARIES LOOT AND
STEAL CITIZENS' PROPERTIES

Our Revolutionaries Heroically Confront Enemy Campaign
And Inflict Heavy Losses on Him

At a time in which the arena of Oman and the Arabian Gulf is witnessing heavy political contacts and quick visits made by the reactionaries of the Arabian Gulf and Peninsula countries most prominent of which was the recent Saudi tour which ended in Muscat, the public opinion was waiting in accordance with the announcements of these officials on their endeavours to remove the Iranian invasion forces from Oman and to check off the danger of Iranian invasion in the Arabian Peninsula. The eyes were directed to the Saudi rulers in view of the great weight represented by them in the area. But the latest results of these visits and contacts as indicated by reports from rural areas in Dhofar Region are that the Iranian invasion forces in collaboration with the British forces and the puppets of Qaboos carried out a wide-scale purge in the extreme of the Eastern zone in the region.

It is worth mentioning that these forces have set up three zones. Two from the coastal tape- one from Taqa and the other from the coastal direction adjacent to the said area - and the third from the north and starts from the enemy centre at Ashirkh.

Reports coming from the forces of the People's Liberation Army in the Eastern Zone state that the Iranian enemy forces and the mercenaries and British officers started demolishing everything green and dry and ransacked the villages of the citizens and looted the properties of the citizens. They also confiscated all livestock coming on their way on the grounds that they belong to the revolutionaries. The forces of the People's Liberation Army are currently setting up ambushes and clashing with the enemy forces in all areas in which the enemy exists. Communiques coming from the forces of the People's Liberation Army state that the enemy suffered heavy losses during his advance. As is known this campaign comes in the course of the great embarrassment in which the puppets of Muscat fell topped by Qaboos who was confirming the termination of the military presence of the revolution and

EASTERN ZONE - Cont'd.

assured all officials of the Peninsula and Gulf who visited Muscat of the reality about the termination of the revolution, while these officials were searching for a formula of understanding between Qaboos and the revolutionaries, as said, under which the Iranian forces will quit Oman. This made the Saudi officials to declare that "so long the officials in Oman regarded that the revolution is ending, then Saudi Arabia also regards it ending". This matter will certainly leave serious consequences to the puppets of Muscat who realise the lies of their claims.

In the course of this new Qaboos involvement, the Iranians, British and the puppet Qaboos army launched their recent campaign for saving the face water of the puppet Qaboos regime and in a desperate bid to hit our forces stationed in the eastern zone. They are also keeping silent in order that reports on their recent military movements are not spread. But merely after these reports become clear to all officials in the Arabian Gulf and Peninsula, the great lies of Qaboos will also become clear to all these officials.

WEEK OF SOLIDARITY WITH THE PEOPLE OF OMAN AND ARABIAN GULF IN BRITAIN AND HOLLAND

As part of the extensive campaign of solidarity with the people of Oman and the Arabian Gulf in the face of the fierce attack by American imperialism and its puppets in the area topped by the Iranian expansionist regime, the progressive everywhere are uniting to demonstrate their support for the struggle of our Omani people under the leadership of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the struggle of our people in the Arabian Gulf and their progressive forces. In Holland the Confederation of Iranian Students - Holland branch - is organising in cooperation with the supporters of the Omani and Palestinian revolutions and numerous progressives a campaign of solidarity with our people in Oman and the Arabian Gulf in the last week of April.

In Britain the National Union of Kuwaiti Students and the National Union of Bahraini students is organising a week of solidarity with our people in Oman and the Arabian Gulf with effect from 17th April. The week was scheduled to be held during the month of March as part of the March campaign but

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SOLIDARITY WEEK - Cont'd.

but was adjourned in order to pave the way for further preparation and to make the British, Arab and foreign democratic and progressive forces contribute in this solidarity week which will cover cultural symposiums, and film shows on the struggle of our people in Oman and the Gulf and an artistic show on Gulf folklores.

IS THERE A WAY FOR HALTING THE IRANIAN MARCH

Every day carries to us a new proof on the go-through of Iran in its policy to control the Arabian Peninsula starting with the Arabian Gulf and every day proves to us that the declared Iranian policy is not for consumption and propaganda and satisfaction of vanity but is for implementation. Only weeks ago Iran firmly stood in front of a step taken by the Arabian Gulf governments for the formation of the Arabian Gulf NewsAgency and forced these Arab governments to revert their decision in an open challenge to their will and interference in their domestic affairs.

Today Iran is carrying out a more serious step when reports leaked out on the agreement of the Arabian Gulf countries to establish a strategic route starting from Kuwait, passing by the Eastern area of Saudi Arabia, Qatar and the Emirates and ending with the Arabian Sea in the South to ensure the flow of Arab oil supplies in the event that Iran closed the Hormez Strait. When Iran knew this, the Shah hastened to send his Prime Minister Amir Abbas Hoveida to Saudi Arabia on an unexpected visit carrying a message of opposition and threats from the Shah.

The joint statement issued on the visit nor the statements exchanged during the visit of the Iranian Premier, did not carry anything new. The visit was like to pass without the people of the Arabian Gulf and Peninsula coming to know anything about its reality and it was possible that the Arabian Gulf countries are to revert once again their decision and bow in front of Iran without their peoples knowing anything about what is going on. But Iran volunteered through "Rastakhir" newspaper, mouthpiece of the official Iranian Party, to warn the Arabian Gulf countries against the will of implementing this project and to regard it as strange at these circumstances.

IS THERE A WAY - Cont'd.

The newspaper revealed that a message to this effect from the Shah of Iran is being carried by Amir Abbas Hoveida to King Khaled. What does this mean other than Iran's continuation to belittle the Arab governments and to interfere openly in their domestic affairs and to impose its will and directions on these governments. Certainly these governments will lick their decision and revert it as they did with their previous one.

But the most serious evidence is that in front of every Iranian threat the Arabian Gulf governments bow and this makes Iran to go further in his policy.

When this chain of continuous forfeiture will end. Are the Gulf rulers expecting Iran to appoint a high commission for it in every Gulf capital?

Saudi Submission To Iran and the New Alliance

As it appears from the quick and heavy tours by Saudi Arab of Arabian Gulf and Peninsula regions, these have confirmed one very important thing. This is the necessity of Iran's participation in the influence and control over the Arabian Gulf and Peninsula and to regard it as the basic power in this area without being opposed by Saudi Arabia. In fact the Saudis were convinced of the necessity of coordinating their jobs with the Iranians on the consideration that they are the two great States in the affairs of the Gulf and Peninsula. Iran recently was convinced of the necessity of making Saudi reaction share with it the influence and control over the area. In spite of the fact that Amir Abbas Hoveida came to Saudi Arabia at a request from the Saudi rulers themselves and in spite of Iran's protest against the establishment of an oil pipeline stretching to Mukalla, yet the joint statement which was broadcast in Teheran and Riad stressed upon the necessity of the cooperation of both states in the fields of development of bilateral relations and realisation of the joint economic projects. They also announced their agreement on the necessity of safeguarding the Gulf security and keeping it away from foreign interference. Certainly this cliché is always put up. You see who is the external enemy who is unknown and it is meant to protect whom from the Gulf Security despite the Iranian occupation of Oman and the Arabian Peninsula.

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IS THERE A WAY - Cont'd.

The really new thing is that Saudi Arabia is accepting to make Iran share in this pact on the grounds that it was satisfied perhaps due to the strength of Iranian influence and control in Oman and the Arabian Gulf against which Saudi Arabia cannot stand as deterrent at all. Iran recently confessed that it and Saudi Arabia represent a basic force in safeguarding security and peace in the Arabian Peninsula.

This recent Saudi stand appears strange to observers who were following up the announcements of the Saudi officials over their displeasure with the Iranian presence in Oman and the spread of its influence to other Gulf and Peninsula areas.

But the recent Saudi submission in front of Iran and after the recent tear of Khaled is only construed that Saudi Arabia does not possess the qualifications and features that make it to be the opposite number of Iran. Therefore, the confession of both sides of the influence of each other makes them agree on sharing the treasure provided that the lion's share goes to Iran.

As expected the Saudi officials will stir the presence of the Iranian forces in Oman with Amir Abbas Hoveida and as it was said there is agreement between Saudi Arabia and puppet Qaboos for the evacuation of the Iranian forces in lots. Will the Iranians accept to withdraw from Oman? This matter did not become clear yet from Teheran. May be Iran is having the lion's stand and assessment of this remains in accordance with the interests of the Iranian invaders. Undoubtedly the visit of the Saudi monarch to Iran will clearly explain the reality of the Iranian and Saudi attitude towards this question in a plain manner.

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