

June 71

**PEOPLE'S FRONT FOR THE LIBERATION OF
THE OCCUPIED ARABIAN GULF.**

PRELIMINARY INFORMATION

ON

OCCUPIED ARABIAN GULF

PREPARED BY:-

ADEN OFFICE

ON THE OCCASION

OF THE SIXTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE

REVOLUTION OF 9TH JUNE

GEOGRAPHICAL HINT

THE ARABIAN GULF AREA OCCUPIES THE SOUTH-EASTERN PART OF THE ARABIAN PENINSULA AS IT STRETCHES FROM THE BORDERS (WESTERN) OF THE PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF YEMEN WHICH IS NEIGHBOURING THE BORDERS OF THE SULTANATE OF OMAN, TO THE EAST-NORTH REACHING THE ARABIAN SEA, THEN ENTERS THE GULF OF OMAN AND THE ARABIAN GULF FROM THE WEST WHERE THE COAST OF OMAN AMIRATES EXIST UP TO THE EXTREME NORTH WHERE KUWAIT EXISTS ACROSS THE SOUTHERN BORDERS OF IRAQ.

THIS AREA COVERS THE FOLLOWING POLITICAL DIVISIONS:-

1) SULTANATE OF OMAN.

THIS SULTANATE LIES IN THE SOUTH-EAST OF THE ARABIAN PENINSULA AND MEASURES 82,000 SQUARE MILES AND HAVE A POPULATION OF ONE AND A HALF MILLIONS. ITS TERRITORIES INCLUDE SOME ISLANDS IMPORTANT OF WHICH IS THE ISLAND OF MASIRAH ON WHICH EXIST THE BRITISH MILITARY BASE. ITS RULER IS QABOOS BIN SAEED WHO SECURED POWER THROUGH A CONSPIRACY WEAVED BY THE BRITISH IN 1970.

2) AMIRATES OF COASTAL OMAN

THE TOTAL MEASUREMENT OF THESE AMIRATES IS 32,000 SQUARE MILES AND THEIR POPULATION NUMBER REACHES NEARLY 180,184. THE COAST OF OMAN COVERS THE FOLLOWING POLITICAL DIVISIONS:-

A) ABUDHABI: THE BIGGEST AMIRATE IN THE COAST OF OMAN AS IT MEASURES 26,600 SQUARE MILES AND HAS A POPULATION NUMBER OF 46,375. ITS PRESENT RULER IS ZAID BIN SULTAN AL-NAHYAN. THE BRITISH BROUGHT HIM TO POWER IN 1966 AFTER REMOVING HIS BROTHER SHAKHBOOT BIN SULTAN.

B) DUBAI: ONE OF THE IMPORTANT COMMERCIAL CENTRES ACROSS THE WESTERN COAST OF THE GULF. IT IS ONE OF THE MOST HEAVILY POPULATED AMIRATES AS ALTHOUGH ITS AREA DOES NOT EXCEED 1,500 SQUARE MILES YET THE NUMBER OF ITS POPULATION IS 58,971. ITS RULER IS RASHED BIN SAEED AL-MAKTOUM WHO SECURED POWER IN 1958 WITH THE HELP OF THE BRITISH.

C) SHARJAH: IS FIFTEEN MILES AWAY FROM THE TOWN OF DUBAI. ITS TOTAL MEASUREMENT IS 1,000 SQUARE MILES AND ITS POPULATION NUMBER IS 31,688 OF WHOM 30,000 LIVE IN SHARJAH ITSELF. THE TOWNS OF KALBA AND KHORFAKAN WHICH BELONG TO IT LIE IN THE GULF OF OMAN. ITS PRESENT RULER IS KHALED MOHAMMAD AL-QASSEMI WHO CAME TO POWER IN 1965 AFTER THE BRITISH HAVE EXTRUDED SAQR AL-QASSEMI.

D) RAS AL-KHAIMAH: ITS TERRITORIES ARE MORE SUITABLE FOR AGRICULTURE THAN OTHER AMIRATES ESPECIALLY IF IRRIGATION WATERS EXIST. ITS POPULATION AMOUNTS TO 24,387 AND ITS MEASUREMENT IS 650 SQUARE MILES. ITS PRESENT RULER WAS ERECTED BY THE BRITISH IN 1948.

E) AL-FUJEIRAH: MOST OF ITS TERRITORIES ARE MOUNTAINOUS AND SUITABLE FOR AGRICULTURE. ITS MEASUREMENT IS ABOUT 450 SQUARE MILES AND HAS A POPULATION OF 9735. ITS RULER IS AHMED MOHAMMAD ASHARQI.

F) OM AL-QUWEIN: ITS MEASUREMENT IS 300 SQUARE MILES AND ITS POPULATION IS 3744. ITS CURRENT RULER IS AHMED BIN RASHED AL-MULA WHO WAS ERECTED BY THE BRITISH IN 1929.

G) AJMAN: THE SMALLEST AMIRATE OF ALL AS IT DOES NOT NEED 100 SQUARE MILES AND HAS A POPULATION OF 4262. ITS RULER IS RASHED BIN HAMEED ANNUMAI WHO SECURED POWER IN 1928.

.....2/.....

3) QA TAR: A DROUGHT PENINSULA STRETCHING INTO THE ARABIAN GULF. ITS POPULATION IS 80,000 AND ITS MEASUREMENT IS 4,000 SQUARE MILES. ITS PRESENT RULER IS AHMED BIN ALI AL-THANI WHO SUCCEEDED HIS FATHER AFTER HIS ABDICATION IN 1960.

4) BAHRAIN: A GROUP OF ISLANDS MEASURING 231 SQUARE MILES. ITS POPULATION RANGES BETWEEN 200,000 AND 210,000. ITS PRESENT RULER IS ISSA BIN SALMAN WHO SECURED POWER AFTER THE DEATH OF HIS FATHER IN 1961.

KUWAIT: ITS MEASUREMENT IS 6,200 SQUARE MILES. IT HAS A POPULATION OF ABOUT 870,000 AND ITS CURRENT RULER IS SABBAH AL-SALEM WHO SECURED POWER IN 1966. BRITAIN GAVE KUWAIT A FICTITIOUS INDEPENDENCE IN 1961.

HISTORICAL HINT:

THE GULF GAINED SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR AGES. IN THE PAST IT WAS FORMING ONE OF THE IMPORTANT MARINE WATERWAYS IN THE MIDDLE OF THE MARINE AND LAND ROUTES OF TRADE BETWEEN THE THREE CONTINENTS. MORE-OVER ITS WATERS WERE CONTAINING FISHING WEALTHS AND DIVINGS FOR HUGE PEARLS IN ADDITION TO PLACES FOR TAKING OUT SHELLS. THIS IS BESIDE THE MINERALS EXISTING IN ITS WATERS AND ON LAND INCLUDING THE BEST TYPES OF OIL IN THE WORLD WHICH FORMS THE VEINS OF MODERN INDUSTRY.

ALL THIS GAVE THE GULF GREAT IMPORTANCE AND MADE MANY OF THE COUNTRIES IN THE OLD AND MODERN ERAS HASTEN FOR HAVING CONTROL OVER IT AND EXPLOITING ITS PLENTIFULNESS. FOR EXAMPLE IN THE PAST ALEXANDER THE GREAT REALISED THE IMPORTANCE OF THE GULF AS A WAY CONTROLLING THE TRADE ROUTES BETWEEN MACDONIA AND ASIA AND AS SUCH IT WAS CUMBERSOME TO HIT THE PERSIAN STATE AND CONTROL THE AREA.

IN THE MODERN ERA, PORTUGAL WAS ONE OF THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WHICH ENTERED THE WATERS OF THE ARABIAN GULF IN 1497 WHEN VASCO DE GAMA CAME TO INDIA WITH THE HELP OF AN ARAB NAVIGATOR FROM THE GULF WHO WAS AHMED BIN MAGED. AFTERWARDS THE KING OF PORTUGAL SENT A MILITARY NAVAL MISSION IN 1507 WHICH MISSION WAS ABLE TO REACH THE GULF AND CONTROL HORMES IN THE SAME AND MUSCAT IN 1508. LATER THE PORTUGUESE INFILTRATED INTO THE COAST OF OMAN AND CAPTURED SIHAR AND RAS AL-KHAIMAH. BITTER WARS RANGED BETWEEN THE PEOPLE OF THE GULF AND THE PORTUGUESE, AS THE INHABITANTS WERE IN AGREEMENT ON THE ATTACK - IN SPITE OF THEIR DEFEAT AND TORTURE BY ALBU QUERQUE, LEADER OF THE CAMPAIGN - AGAINST THE PORTUGUESE GARRISONS ON THE EVE OF 30TH NOVEMBER, 1521. BUT THE PLAN WAS REVEALED AND THE PORTUGUESE LAUNCHED A SAVAT TORTURE CAMPAIGN IN RETALIATION FROM THE INHABITANTS. IN THE SAME YEAR THE PORTUGUESE OCCUPIED BAHRAIN AND ESTABLISHED A GARRISON FOR THEM THERE.

IN THE MIDDLE OF THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY THE TURKS APPEARED AS A FORCE RIVAL TO THE PORTUGUESE IN THE GULF. THE TURKS TRIED TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE RELIGIOUS FEELINGS WITH THE INHABITANTS TO HELP THEM AGAINST THE CHRISTIAN INVASION.

ALTHOUGH THEY WERE ABLE TO REALISE CERTAIN TEMPORARY VICTORIES YET THEY WERE NOT ABLE TO SECURE PERMANENT VICTORY OVER THE PORTUGUESE OR OVER THE INHABITANTS WHO STOOD AGAINST THEM AFTER DISCOVERING THE REALITY OF THEIR EXPANSIONIST INTENTIONS.

THE PEOPLE IN THE GULF DID NOT REMAIN HAND-CUFFED IN FRONT OF ALL THESE CHALLENGES. THE PEOPLE OF MUSCAT, SIHAR, RAS AL-KHAIMAH, AND FONS RESISTED ALBUQUERQUE AND LAUNCHED A SUICIDAL ATTEMPT FOR DEFENDING THEIR LAND. THE PEOPLE OF BAHRAIN PLAYED A ROLE IN THE EXPULSION OF THE PORTUGUESE FROM THE ISLAND IN 1602 AS DID THE INHABITANTS OF OMAN WHEN THEY EXPELLED THEM FROM MUSCAT IN 1650.

IN THE MIDDLE OF THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY BRITAIN AND HOLLAND ENTERED AS TWO FORCES RIVAL TO THE PORTUGUESE. WHEN BRITAIN FELT THE PORTUGUESE SUPREMACY IT STARTED TO AGREE WITH HOLLAND ON HITTING PORTUGAL. THE PORTUGUESE EXISTENCE WAS ENDED IN THE BEGINNING OF THE SECOND HALF OF THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY. LATER DIFFERENCES ON THE AREAS OF INFLUENCE STARTED TO FLARE UP BETWEEN BRITAIN AND HOLLAND. A WAR BROKE BETWEEN THEM IN 1652 AND THE DUTCH WERE EXPELLED FROM THE GULF IN 1654. DURING THIS PERIOD THE FRENCH-BRITISH CONFLICT STARTED AND IT WAS ENDED BY THE SEVEN-YEAR WAR FROM 1756 TO 1763 IN FAVOUR OF BRITAIN. AFTER THE WESTERN CONFLICT OVER THE AREAS OF INFLUENCE IN THE WORLD ENDED IN FAVOUR OF BRITAIN THE ATMOSPHERE BECAME CLEAR FOR HER IN THE GULF WITHOUT HAVING ANY RIVAL BESIDE HER.

AS REGARDS THE LOCAL FORCES, THE YA'ARBAH STATE BEGAN TO TAKE UP ITS POSITION IN THE GULF WHICH STIRRED THE BRITISH AGAINST IT. THE BRITISH STARTED TO WORK FOR ENDING THE EXISTENCE OF THIS STATE IN ADDITION TO HITTING ANY NATIONAL MOVEMENT AGAINST THE BRITISH EXISTENCE IN THE GULF.

THE NATIONALS IN THE AREA RESISTED BRITISH EXISTENCE AS THEY HAVE RESISTED PORTUGUESE EXISTENCE. BUT BRITAIN WAS ABLE THROUGH COOPERATION WITH THE TRAITOROUS SHEIKHS TO KILL EVERY NATIONAL MOVEMENT AND TO ENTER WITH THE TRIBAL CHIEFS WHO WERE CALLED AS RULERS OF THE AMIRATES IN ROUGH AND UN-EQUAL AGREEMENTS OF WHICH WE GIVE AS EXAMPLE THE FOLLOWING:-

THE AGREEMENT OF 1798 WITH OMAN AND THE AGREEMENT OF 1820 WHICH BANS PIRACY.

THE AGREEMENTS OF 1847 AND 1853 WHICH BANS SLAVERY AND WHICH WAS DEVELOPED IN 1856.

THE LIQUIFIED AGREEMENT WHICH WAS SIGNED BY ALL SULTANS OF AMIRATES IN 1892 AND WHICH CONTAINED THE FOLLOWING:-

- 1) THAT I WILL NOT AT ALL ENTER INTO ANY DECISION OR DISCUSSION WITH ANY COUNTRY OTHER THAN THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT;
- 2) WITHOUT THE CONSENT AND AGREEMENT OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT I DO NOT ACCEPT ANYONE TO RESIDE IN THE TERRITORY UNDER MY POWER OTHER THAN THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

QATAR WAS INCLUDED WITH THE AMIRATES WHICH SIGNED THE LIQUIFIED TRUCE TREATY OF 1868. AS TO KUWAIT IT CONCLUDED ITS FIRST AGREEMENT WITH BRITAIN IN 1899 WHICH AGREEMENT CONTINUED UPTO 1961 WHEN KUWAIT WAS GIVEN ITS FICTITIOUS INDEPENDENCE. THESE AGREEMENTS WERE NOT DIFFERENT TO THOSE CONCLUDED BY BRITAIN WITH THE RULERS OF THE GULF IN THE PAST.

THESE AGREEMENTS WERE REJECTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE GULF BECAUSE THEY GAVE BRITAIN THE RIGHT OF CONTROLLING THE WEALTHS AND PLENTIFULNESS OF THE PEOPLE. AS SUCH THE PEOPLE OF THE GULF STAGED SEVERAL UPRISINGS BUT BRITAIN WAS FACING THESE UPRISINGS WITH SAVAGE REPRESSIVE METHODS USING ITS STOOGES AND PUPPET SHEIKHS AND AMIRS OF THE GULF AS IT CLAIMS THAT THE AGREEMENTS ARE ONLY DEFENCE TREATIES BECAUSE THESE STATES ARE INDEPENDENT. BRITAIN

USED THESE METHODS IN THE AGREEMENT OF AL-SID IN 1920 AND DURING REPRESSION OF UPRISINGS WHICH TOOK PLACE IN 1956 AND 1965 IN BAHRAIN AS WELL AS RESISTANCE OF THE MASSIVE MOVEMENT AT JEBEL AL-AKHHDHAR IN 1957 AND 1959.

THE APPEARANCE OF OIL AFTER THE FIRST WORLD WAR AND THE ROLE WHICH IT PLAYED IN MODERN INDUSTRY CAUSED A GREAT SHAKE IN THE BALANCE OF THE POLITICAL FORCES AND ECONOMIC AND MILITARY CONFLICTS IN THE GULF AREA. THE CONFLICT STARTED WITH THE ENTRY OF ALL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES INTO THE RING OF THE CONFLICT AND DEMANDS TO WORK IN THE AREA. THE RED LINE AGREEMENT WAS THE BEGINNING OF REVERSION IN BRITISH POLICY AND AS SUCH WE STARTED TO SEE AMERICAN-EUROPEAN OIL COMPANIES EXPLORING AND EXPORTING GULF OIL BUT EVEN INHERIT SOME OF THE AREAS WHICH WERE RESTRICTED TO BRITISH COMPANIES ONLY.

FROM FOLLOWING THE BALANCE OF WORLD FORCES AFTER THE FIRST WORLD WAR WE FOUND THAT THE UNITED STATES STARTED TO APPEAR AS A MAJOR FORCE IN THE IMPERIALIST CAMP AND WAS ABLE TO GAIN POSITIONS OF THE LEADERSHIP RECOGNISED BY ALL IMPERIALIST PARTIES AFTER THE SECOND WORLD WAR WHEN AMERICA WAS ABLE TO IMPOSE HER POLITICAL INFLUENCE ON THE OLD COLONIALIST COUNTRIES AND ESTABLISH A NUMBER OF MILITARY FACTS TO STAND IN THE FACE OF THE SOCIALIST CAMP AT THE TIME. WORLD IMPERIALISM ALSO WORKED FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A ZIONIST ENTITY IN THE HEART OF THE ARAB HOMELAND FOR SAFEGUARDING THE OIL CONCESSIONS AND GREEDY EXPLOITATION OF OIL IN OUR AREA. IN OTHER WORDS WE FOUND THAT THE ARAB HOMELAND AND THE ARABIAN GULF AREA WERE TURNED INTO A GREATEST OIL AREA IN THE WORLD CONTAINING MORE THAN SIXTY PER CENT OF THE WORLD RESERVES AND FEEDING ALL FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL UTILITIES IN EUROPE AND JAPAN.

TO SAFEGUARD THIS OIL WEALTH BRITAIN RESORTED TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF HUGE MILITARY BASES IN THE AREA. IT ESTABLISHED AL-JUFEIR NAVAL BASE OF WHICH IT HIRED PART IN 1939 TO THE AMERICAN NAVY TO SUPPLY ITS MILITARY VESSELS WORKING IN THE INDIAN OCEAN. THEN IT ESTABLISHED SHARJAH BASE IN 1940 AND AL-MUHARRAQ BASE INTO WHICH IT INTRODUCED BROAD CHANGES AFTER 1956 AND 1961 AND LATER AL-MUHALLA BASE IN BAHRAIN WHICH HOLDS MORE THAN 1,500 BRITISH SOLDIERS AND OFFICERS (COMMANDOES). IN THE SULTANATE BRITAIN ESTABLISHED GIANT MILITARY BASES IN MASIRAH AND SALLALAH IN 1959 AND FOR NINETY YEARS FOR THE SUM OF 66,000 STERLING ANNUALLY.

BUT THE INTERNATIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH CAME UP AFTER THE SECOND WORLD WAR THE SIGNIFICANT OF WHICH WAS THE APPEARANCE OF THE SOCIALIST CAMP AND THE NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENTS IN A WIDE MANNER AND LIBERAL IDEOLOGIES HOSTILE TO COLONIALISM WHICH FORCED THE IMPERIALIST FORCES TO CREATE FUNDAMENTAL CHANGES IN THE EXPLOITATION AND OPPRESSION EXERCISED AGAINST BACKWARD COUNTRIES. BUT WE SAW THAT THIS STATE OF AFFAIRS WAS NOT SUITING THE ARABIAN GULF AREA EXCEPT IN THE RECENT YEARS WHEN BRITAIN ANNOUNCED HER PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL.

ANYONE STUDYING THE HISTORY OF THE AREA WILL FIND THAT NO CLASS GIVES UP ITS INTERESTS EXCEPT THROUGH THE USE OF FORCE. THE REACTIONARY FORCES CANNOT CONFESS TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SITUATION EXCEPT WHEN THE GROWING SOCIAL FORCES IN THE SOCIETY DIRECT GREAT BLOWS TO IT. COLONIALISM FORMS A BIG REACTIONARY FORCE LINKED NECESSARILY WITH THE REACTIONARY AND BACKWARD FORCE IN ANY COLONISED SOCIETY. FROM HERE WE SEE THAT BRITISH COLONIALISM IN THE GULF DEFENDS THE TRIBAL AMIRS, FEUDALISTS AND ITS STOOGES LANDOWNERS AND BIG MERCHANTS.

AFTER THE VICTORY OF THE REVOLUTION IN THE SOUTH BRITISH COLONIALISM REALISED THE IMPORTANCE OF TAKING ADVANTAGE OF ITS EXPERIENCES IN THE SOUTH. SO IT HAS TO ARRANGE THE POSITION OF THE WEAK AMIRATES AND TO PRETEND WITHDRAWING IN ORDER TO ARRANGE THE SITUATION FOR ITS AGENTS BEFORE THE ARMED REVOLUTION UNITES ALL AREA BY THE FORCE OF ARMS BECAUSE THE SHEIKHS AND CAPITALISTS DO NOT FEEL CONFIDENT TO DEPOSIT THEIR MONIES AND SUPPORT THE PROGRESSIVE NATIONAL REGIME AS IT HAPPENED IN DEMOCRATIC YEMEN. THE THINKERS OF COLONIALISM THOUGHT IT NECESSARY TO ARRANGE THE SITUATION OF THESE AMIRATES AND TO BRING THEM INTO EXISTENCE AMONG THE WORLD AND ARAB COMMUNITY BEFORE THE REVOLUTION FLARE UP IN THE WHOLE AREA. IT STARTED WITH KUWAIT TO WHICH IT GRANTED FICTITIOUS POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE AND LINKED IT IN A FRIENDSHIP TREATY WHICH WILL GIVE IT THE CHANCE TO INTERFERE WHENEVER IT FINDS THE KUWAITI ENTITY IS THREATENED WITH DANGER. IT IS ALSO WORKING TO CREATE THE FAKE FEDERATION OF AMIRATES AFTER ANNOUNCING ITS INTENTION TO WITHDRAW FROM THE AREA AT THE END OF 1971.

ON 28TH FEBRUARY, 1968, IN DUBAI, THE AGENTS OF COLONIALISM IN THE GULF AMIRATES SIGNED A PROJECT FOR A CONFEDERATION BETWEEN THEM. THIS CONFEDERATION MEANS THAT INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF THE AMIRATES WILL BE ADMINISTERED BY THE RULERS OF THESE AMIRATES AND THAT THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE FEDERATION LIES ONLY IN EXTERNAL DEFENCE AND DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION ABROAD.

AS IMPERIALISM IS IN AGREEMENT ALTOGETHER (BRITAIN AND AMERICA) THAT IT IS NECESSARY TO ARRANGE MATTERS IN THE INTEREST OF CAPITALISM AND THE AGENTS IN THE AREA, MATTERS WERE ARRANGED WITH THE CENTRAL PACT (CENTO - FORMERLY BAGHDAD PACT) WHICH MET SEVERAL TIMES TO DISCUSS THE QUESTION OF THE GULF AND HOW TO SAFEGUARD IT. THE LATEST OF THESE MEETINGS WAS AT THE END OF APRIL THIS YEAR. IMPERIALISM GAVE THE PUPPET REGIME IN IRAN LAND AIR AND SEA WEAPONS INCLUDING PHANTOMS AND OTHERS SO THAT IRAN BECOMES THE STRIKING MILITARY FORCE THROUGH WHICH THE COLONIALIST CAN IMPOSE FINAL SOLUTIONS. COLONIALISM ALSO ARRANGED MATTERS BETWEEN SAUDI ARABIA AND IRAN DURING THE MEETING WHICH WAS HELD IN JEDDAH IN 1968 DURING WHICH BOTH PUPPETS AGREED ON THE NECESSITY FOR JOINT WORK AGAINST THE REVOLUTION AND FOLLOW-UP OF THE REVOLUTIONARY FORCES NOT IN THE GULF ONLY BUT IN THE WHOLE OF THE ARABIAN PENINSULA AS WELL.

THE PUPPET RULERS OF THE GULF AMIRATES HELD SEVERAL MEETINGS AND CONFERENCES DURING WHICH THEY SPENT MILLIONS OF DINARS AND ORGANISED LUNCHEONS BECAUSE THEY WERE UNABLE TO AGREE ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FEDERATION BETWEEN THEM BECAUSE EVERYONE OF THEM FEARS THE OTHER AND BECAUSE BRITISH COLONIALISM WANTED FROM THE FEDERATION CONFERENCES TO BE AS POINT OF ATTRACTION FOR THE TOILING MASSES OF THE PEOPLE IN ORDER TO MAKE THEM FORGET THEIR FUNDAMENTAL AND BASIC ISSUE WHICH IS THE NECESSITY OF TOPPLING DOWN THESE REGIMES AND MOVING AGAINST COLONIALISM - OLD AND NEW.

THE AGENTS OF COLONIALISM DIFFERED WITH EACH OTHER ON THE FOLLOWING POINTS:-

- 1) THE CAPITAL OF THE FICTITIOUS FEDERATION. EACH ONE OF THEM WANTS THE CAPITAL OF HIS COUNTRY AS CAPITAL OF THE FEDERATION. THEY THEN PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW TOWN COSTING THEM FIFTY MILLION DINARS FROM THE FUNDS OF THE PEOPLE PROVIDED THIS TOWN IS BUILT BETWEEN ABU DHABI AND DUBAI IN THE CENTRE OF THE AMIRATES.
- 2) DIFFERENCES ON THE LEADERSHIP OF THE FEDERATION.
- 3) DIFFERENCES AS REGARDS REPRESENTATION IN THE FEDERAL COUNCIL.

4) DIFFERENCES ON THE POSTAGE STAMPS AND HOW TO PUT THE PICTURE OF NINE SHEIKHS ON ONE SMALL PAPER. THE DIFFERENCES WERE ALSO ON ONE UNIFIED FLAG.

THE REACTIONARY CIRCLES TRIED TO SHARE IN THIS ACT OF ATTRACTION. SO KUWAIT AND SAUDI ARABIA CONTRIBUTED BY MAKING A NUMBER OF VISITS AND TRIPS TO BRING CLOSER POINTS OF VIEW BETWEEN THESE SHEIKHS. BUT THESE DISTORTED BIDS WERE DOMMED TO FAILURE. IRAN IS ALSO TRYING TO MAKE USE OF ITS MILITARY FORCE IN ORDER TO OCCUPY THE ISLANDS OF ABU MOUSA WHICH BELONG TO SHARJAH AND BIG AND SMALL TOND ISLANDS BELONGING TO RAS AL-KHAIMAH.

AS A RESULT OF THE GLITTERING MILITARY VICTORIES ACHIEVED BY THE REVOLUTION AND THE FLARE UP OF THE ARMED STRUGGLE IN INNER OMAN ON 12TH JUNE, 1970, BRITAIN WORKED FOR THE REPLACEMENT OF ITS PUPPET SAEED BIN TAIMOUR BY HIS SON QABOOS. THE REPLACEMENT ACT WAS COUPLED WITH A HUGE PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN IN ORDER TO DIVERT THE ATTENTION OF THE MASSES FROM THE REALITY OF X COLONIALISM REPRESENTED IN THE PRESENCE OF MILITARY BASES SCATTERED IN OMAN AND BRITISH MILITARY ADVISERS AND OFFICERS WHOSE NUMBER INCREASED AND EXCEEDED 400 OFFICERS AND ADVISERS.

ALL COLONIALIST PLANS WERE PARALYSED AS A RESULT OF THE FAILURE OF COLONIALISM TO EXTINGUISH THE MOVEMENT OF THE MASSES AND THEIR REVOLUTION AND INCREASE OF THE PEOPLE'S WRATH IN THE GULF AREAS EXPRESSED IN ROUDY DEMONSTRATIONS AND STRIKES IN NIZWA, AL-FUHOOD, SIEH AL-MALEH AND JA'ALAN AND OTHER TOWNS IN THE SULTANATES AS WELL AS LABOUR STRIKES INBAHRAIN. THE REVOLUTION IS CONTINUING ITS MILITARY VICTORIES AND THE MOVEMENT OF THE MASSES IS EXTENDING ALL OVER THE AREA TO ENCIRCLE THE AGENTS OF COLONIALISM IN MORE THAN ONE PLACE. THE REVOLUTION WILL CONTINUE ITS PROCESSION UNTIL ITS PROGRESSIVE NATIONAL OBJECTIVES REPRESENTED IN THE FOLLOWING POINTS ARE REALISED:-

- 1) LIQUIDATION OF BRITISH COLONIALISM AND ITS PUPPETS IN THE AREA.
- 2) LIBERATION OF THE AREA FROM ALL FORMS OF POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC INSUBORDINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL REGIME IN WHICH THE PEOPLE RULE THEMSELVES.
- 3) UNIFICATION OF THE WHOLE AREA AND SETTLEMENT OF NATIONAL AND TRIBAL PROBLEMS IN A SOCIALIST SPIRIT FAR AWAY FROM NATIONAL, TRIBAL OR SECTARIAN AFFILIATIONS.

SOME OF THE GIANT FOREIGN COMPANIES WORKING IN THE AREA:

- 1) MARITIME COMMUNICATIONS ARE MONOPOLISED BY CRY KINZIE CO.
- 2) SIGNAL AND WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS ARE EXPLOITED BY THE BRITISH CABLE AND WIRELESS CO.
- 3) AIR COMMUNICATIONS ARE EXPLOITED BY A COMPANY WITH ITS BRANCH CALLED THE GULF AIRWAYS CO.
- 4) ALBA CO. (THE ALUMINIUM CO. IN BAHRAIN). THIS COMPANY SIGNED THE AGREEMENT IN 1968 FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ALUMINIUM PLANT TO IMPORT RAW MATERIAL FROM AUSTRALIA. THIS PLANT WILL REFINED THIS RAW MATERIAL AND MANUFACTURE SHEETS AND HOUSE APPLIANCES. BUILDING OF THE PLANT IS EXPECTED TO BE COMPLETED IN 1971. BY
- 5) THE QATAR CEMENT CO. A JOINT ITALIAN COMPANY JOINTLY OWNED BY THE GOVERNMENT AND CAPITALISTS IN QATAR. IT IMPORTS RAW MATERIAL FROM SAUDI ARABIA AND REFINES IT. IT WAS OPENED IN 1969.

6) THE ROSS COMPANY FOR CANNING SHRIMPS. IT HAS BRANCHES IN BAHRAIN, QATAR AND DAMMAM IN SAUDI ARABIA AND TAKES PART IN ABSORBING THE FISHING WEALTH AS IT CATCHES IN ADDITION TO SHRIMPS HUGE QUANTITIES OF FISH AND AFTER ITS DEATH THROWS IT BACK TO THE SEA.

THE TRADE MOVEMENT

THE BRITISH CAPITAL IS CONTROLLING A NUMBER OF BANKS AND INSURANCE COMPANIES EXISTING IN THE AREA. THE BRITISH BANK FOR THE MIDDLE EAST IS CONSIDERED THE BIGGEST AND STRONGEST BANK.

MOST DEPOSITS ARE SENT TO BANKS IN SWITZERLAND AND ENGLAND BECAUSE THE SHEIKHS AND CAPITALISTS DO NOT FEEL CONFIDENT TO DEPOSIT THEIR MONIES IN BANKS INSIDE THE COUNTRY.

THE EXPORT BANK OF IRAN CONTROLS MANY OF THE PROJECTS IN THE COAST AND HAS BRANCHES SPREAD EVEN IN THE SMALLEST VILLAGE.

OIL MONOPOLISTIC COMPANIES:

- 1) THE KUWAIT OIL COMPANY 50 PER CENT BRITISH INTERESTS
BB - 50 PER CENT AMERICAN INTERESTS.
- 2) THE ARAB-JAPANESE OIL COMPANY OPERATING IN THE AREA NEIGHBOURING SAUDI ARABIA AND KUWAIT.
- 3) HENSIAYUWIL COMPANY - A SPANISH COMPANY.
- 4) BAHRAIN OIL COMPANY - 100 PER CENT AMERICAN
- 5) THE SUPER OIL COMPANY IN BAHRAIN 100 PER CENT AMERICAN.
- 6) THE QATAR OIL COMPANY: 23% OWNED BY THE BRITISH PETROLEUM Co.
23% OWNED BY THE FRENCH OIL COMPANY
23% OWNED BY SHELL
23% OWNED BY NEW JERSEY
50% OWNED BY GILBENKIAN.
- 7) SHELL Co. LTD. OPERATES IN THE SEA.
- 8) ABU DHABI OIL Co. LTD. IS AN EXTENSION OF THE IRAQ OIL COMPANIES AND IS EXTRACTING OIL FROM THE SEA.
- 9) ABU DHABI MARINE OIL COMPANY LTD: 66% OWNED BY THE BRITISH OIL Co.
33% OWNED BY THE FRENCH OIL Co.
- 10) THE AMERICAN PHILLIPPS Co.
- 11) THE JAPANESE ABU DHABI OIL Co.
- 12) THE GROUP OF "MITSUBISHU" COMPANIES, IN ABU DHABI.
- 13) THE DUBAI MARINE Co. LTD:
35% OWNED BY CONTINENTAL
33% OWNED BY THE BRITISH OIL Co.
10% OWNED BY DIA Co.
5% OWNED BY SEN Co.
16% OWNED BY THE FRENCH OIL Co.
- 14) DUBAI OIL Co:
55% OWNED BY THE AMERICAN CONTINENTAL Co.
22½% OWNED BY THE AMERICAN SUN Co.
22½% OWNED BY THE WEST GERMAN DIA Co.
5% OWNED BY GILBENKIAN.

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation in the country and the progress of the work during the year.

2. The second part of the report deals with the work done in the various departments during the year.

3. The third part of the report deals with the work done in the various departments during the year.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the work done in the various departments during the year.

5. The fifth part of the report deals with the work done in the various departments during the year.

6. The sixth part of the report deals with the work done in the various departments during the year.

7. The seventh part of the report deals with the work done in the various departments during the year.

8. The eighth part of the report deals with the work done in the various departments during the year.

9. The ninth part of the report deals with the work done in the various departments during the year.

10. The tenth part of the report deals with the work done in the various departments during the year.

11. The eleventh part of the report deals with the work done in the various departments during the year.

12. The twelfth part of the report deals with the work done in the various departments during the year.