

W.P.C. & International Amnesty Cable

The Central Executive Committee of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf received a message of support from the World Peace Council. The message reads as follows:-

"W. P. C. Expresses firm Solidarity and support with your People's struggle stop demanded governors Bahrain, (See Page 4)

SAUT AL-THAWRA

BI-WEEKLY REVIEW

Published by:-

PFL0 Information Committee

Aden Office: P. O. Box 5037

Date: Aug. 15th, 1974 VOL 2 No. 99

P.F.L.O.A.G. GREETS POLISH LEADER

The Central Executive Committee of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf sent a message of greetings to Comrade Edward Girick, First Secretary of the Polish Communist Party on the 30th anniversary of the liberation of Poland. The message reads: "In the name of the Central Executive Committee of the People's Front for the

(See Page 4)

Our Militant Strategy Is Always The Fundamental Pivot

COMRADE ABDEL SAMMAD: Defence of Oman Is A Task of All Those Eager About Its Independence

Comrade Ahmed Abdel Sammad, member of the Central Executive Committee of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman, held a press conference at the office of the Front in Aden on Monday, 5th August, 1974. The conference was attended

by correspondents of newspapers, Arab and world news agencies in the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

During the conference, the correspondents and reporters of newspapers put forward a number of questions on the PFL0AG 2nd General National Congress resolutions. Hence, we publish hereby some of the questions and answers:

Q: What is the type of relations which will be established between the organisations of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf after their organisational independence?

A: The organisational relations between these organisations is a vital question and a strategic demand as we are still fighting in one area against one common enemy.

Q: What is the stand of the national forces in Oman and the Arabian Gulf towards such changes?

A: This question was put up for discussion before about one and a half year and in an extensive and heavy manner. Discussions were not restricted within the framework of the People's Front but all national forces in Oman and the Arabian Gulf contributed in these discussions.

Q: Will the national forces which were forming the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf remain carrying the same title (The People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf) and if not what would be the status of these forces?

A: It is the right of these forces alone to choose the suitable combative form in accordance with the circumstances and conditions existing in their areas.

Q: Do you expect decisive results for the independence of the national activity in Oman

and what are your expectations?

A: We expect decisive positive results as all energies and potentialities of our people all over the area of Oman and the Arabian Gulf will be directed towards confronting the dangers facing Oman as a result of the British occupation and Iranian invasion on the consideration that this danger threatens the area of Oman, the Arabian Gulf and the Arabian Peninsula. It also poses a direct threat to the Arab nation.

Q: Do you expect the switch-over of Democratic Yemen to the countries of the Arabian Gulf after these changes?

A: Democratic Yemen has its independent foreign policy and it establishes its international relations in accordance with that policy. In spite of all joint struggles and principled stands of Democratic Yemen towards the revolution, the foreign policy of Democratic Yemen will remain its own affairs as is the case with the foreign policy of the Front.

Q: This is in connection with the forthcoming stage. So, what about the future of relations with the revolutionary democratic groups and the progressive and Marxist cadres within the horizon of re-framing the organisations of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf, particularly the Region of Oman?

A: The national status is at present shaping the current stage in the area where British occupation and Iranian invasion exist. Here we call upon all national forces and elements in Oman which are eager and keen about the independence of this area and protection of its Arabism against the Iranian danger to unite and fight for expelling British colonialism and the Iranian invaders.

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EDITORIAL

The resolutions which the Second General Congress of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf are regarded to be important and his- torical because they fall in harmony with the circumstances and changes being passed by the area of Oman and the Arabian Gulf, in particular and the Arab area and world, in general.

We, as revolutionaries living in this part of the Arab homeland, have a combative strategy which we cannot abandon or mishandle. This strategy is that we endeavour with all groups of the national democratic work and the progressive forces in this territory, for realising the freedom of this part of the grand Arab homeland and its unity prior to fulfilling the lofty Arab unity where our life and future as one Arab nation lies in this strategic objective. We believe that realisation of this strategic objective cannot be achieved through the release of slogans and their repetition but through serious and sincere work emanating from full understanding by each of the groups of the Arab revolution of the nature of circumstances and conditions lived by every group in its region and the creation of the formula and suitable combative methods which fall in harmony with the circumstances and conditions in existence.

Our stands and exercises were continuously expressing this understanding and emanat-

ing from this launching point came the resolutions of the Hamrain 68 congress and from this launching point and understanding came the resolutions and recommendations of the Ahlsh 71 congress. The resolutions and recommendations of these national congresses were not as a result of the convictions of a certain group or a certain leadership but as a result of the conviction of all bases of the revolution and its leaderships. These convictions were not to have existed coincidentally but were the birth of extensive and comprehensive understanding and dialogues and of the revolutionary democratic method.

This is also the case with the recommendations and resolutions of the second general national congress as after a series of discussions and dialogues and the exchange of viewpoints within the lower ranks and leaderships of the revolution, these views were crystallised in resolutions and recommendations which we regard truly as historical resolutions with positive effect in the procession of the immortal revolution of 9th June and the struggle of the masses of the people in the area of Oman and the Arabian Gulf.

The revolution was not neglecting the viewpoints of the national forces which were outside the framework of the Front and operating in this arena. The revolution opened the door of discussions and comradesly dialogue with these forces and

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Broad Actions to Expose to View All Criminal Acts

It was a must to confront and expose the terroristic and repressive campaigns launched by the intelligence machineries and the forces of repression against the masses of our people in Oman and the Arabian Gulf and the handing over of fifty two Omani citizens who were detained in their prisons since 1972 to the British intelligence in Muscat which in turn held for them fictitious trials resulting in the execution of one of those and the imprisonment of 37 other citizens to terms ranging between 4 and 10 years.

Moreover, the Bahraini reactionary authorities confronted the rightful labour movement with terroristic and repressive campaigns when it arrested a large number of workers in addition to the arrest of some members of the National Council which was created by it to be a tool in its hand.

For this reason, the PFLOAG performed the following activities in this connection:

- 1) Issue of a memorandum in Arabic, English and French and its distribution to the Arab and world organisations and in particular the Unions of Lawyers and Jurists, human rights organisations, national and progressive press and had contacted some of them personally.
- 2) Despatch of messages to the International Amnesty Committee, the World Peace Council and the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Committee.
- 3) A call to the Support Committees and the supporters of the revolution everywhere for launching an extensive campaign for defending the political detainees in Bahrain and Oman and to undertake propaganda for exposing the crimes committed by the puppet reactionary authorities.

The memorandum of the People's Front on the detainees revealed the repressive and terroristic methods exercised by the reactionary authorities and their repressive machineries in Oman and the Arabian Gulf. The memorandum also contained the names of the detained citizens and the terroristic methods followed against them as well as the awkward conditions in the prisons.

The memorandum said, "The political prisoners are given vile treatment in food as the worst kind of food is introduced to them. Fear from the opposing political elements in these dictatorial regimes is great to an extent that even the meals that can make them capable to live without suffering from malnutrition and the like are not introduced to them.

The memorandum went on saying, "The guards and wardens are given instructions to disturb the comfort of the

political prisoners as after the stage of savage torture the prisoner is not left to sleep normally but chased by disturbing noises and knocks on the doors throughout the night in order to exhaust his nerves and to prevent him from sleeping." When the Emir remembers that there are political prisoners in his prisons after years of imprisonment without trial, he turns to his British and Jordanian advisers for a decision on how to get rid of these prisoners.

The memorandum concluded with the following appeal:

"We appeal to the lawyers organisations and the Human rights committees and the democratic organisations and every person concerned with the dignity of man to respond to this appeal as it is within his ability to contribute in saving the lives of patriots threatened by the danger of liquidation and it is within his ability to give the steadfast detainees a consignment of hope and further steadfastness.

Framed-up Trials of Patriots Universally Condemned

Reactions still pour on the crime committed by the hiring and puppet government in Muscat and Abu Dhabi against the Omani citizens when the regime in Abu Dhabi handed over fifty two Omani citizens who were in the prisons of this regime since 1972, to the British intelligence in Muscat which in turn held fictitious trials for them and passed sentences ranging from death to imprisonment from four to ten years. The Arab Students' federations in Syria issued a statement in which they asked all Arab and world national and democratic forces which love freedom and peace, to observe solidarity with the struggle in Muscat.

The statement said: "At this difficult stage of the history of the struggle, the Omani people and their national and democratic forces all over the arena of Oman, the circles of imperialism and colonialism are laying down hostile to the ambitions of the masses of our Omani people in order to be able to increase looting of the wealths of our country after knocking down the will of this people and their hopes for freedom and progress. Therefore, the colonialist circles instigated their puppets in Oman to implement the plans laid down by them which aim in the first place at oppressing the Omani citizens and enslaving them and closing their mouths from revealing the scandals committed by those colonialist circles and their puppets every day against our Omani people and their milit-

ant masses using for them two methods: bribes, and the spending of funds, on one hand, and the physical torture and imprisonment, on the other. All this is for keeping the shaky thrones and their monarchs cursed by the Omani people with all their honest nationalist groups.

The statement reviewed the stages of the crime committed by the Abu Dhabi authorities and the authorities of Muscat against these citizens since their arrest in 1972 up to their fictitious trials as a mere operation of distortion in order to cover the inhuman acts against our Omani people carried out by the puppet Muscat authorities.

On the indications pointing to the charges directed against these detainees, the statement said: "The only charge directed against these citizens was their support for the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf in both fictitious trials. This remarkably proves the increasing massive enlightenment and the overwhelming popular support for the progressive national forces which fight all over Oman. It also proves the growing massive wrath against the cartoonist government in Oman which handed over a while ago four Omani islands to the expansionist Iranian government in return for assistance from the invading Iranian military forces to these puppet rulers for establishing the panels of their shaky rule." These forces which since the day of their presence on the Omani territories, are burning the fields and villages and killing the innocents including women, aged people and children, only want to return their gratitude to these traitorous rulers who sold our country and delivered parts of its soil to the puppet Shah-in-Shah regime in Tehran.

The statement concluded by saying:-

"We ask all Arab and international peace-loving and freedom-loving forces to observe solidarity with the struggles of the student's and people of Oman in their bitter struggle against the British colonialists and their reactionary rulers in Oman."

The statement was signed by the following organisations:-

- 1) The National Union of Omani Students, Executive Board.
- 2) The National Union of Egyptian Students, Damascus branch.
- 3) The National Union of Eritrean Students, Damascus Branch
- 4) The Progressive Front of Students in Iraq.
- 5) The League of Moroccan students in Damascus Branch.
- 6) The National Union of Yemeni Students, Syria branch.
- 7) The National Union of Bahraini Students, Damascus branch.

Iraq Celebrates Two Outstanding Occasions

The masses of the brotherly Iraq people celebrated two dear occasions to the masses of the glorious Arab nation. The first is the sixteenth anniversary of the revolution of 14th July which ended the reactionary and colonialist era and the second is the sixth anniversary of the revolution of 17th July which came to reply to the setback of June and to confirm the principles and objectives of the revolution of 14th July.

On these occasions, the Central Executive Committee of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf sent a message of greetings to Iraqi President Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr.

Switzerland Witnesses a Rally of Support

In Switzerland a massive rally was held at Lausanne organised by the groups of Palestine and Africa. The president of the National Union of Yemen students delivered a lecture on the revolution in Democratic

Yemen and the revolution of 9th June. Later the film (Winds of Freedom) was screened to the supporters of the revolution. The Lausanne Committee issued a booklet on the People's Front.

WESTERN PRESS DISCLOSES MORE FACTS ON FOREIGN GREEDS

The Guardian wrote a report on 12th June on the situation in the Sultanate. The report said: "The British Whimpy Company won a contract from the government of Oman for the establishment of a camp for the army costing four million and 700,000 sterling. This camp will be built at Azki on the northern hills near the oil-producing areas.

This report confirms to us that the opposition of the revolution has not been destroyed. Moreover the British and Omani authorities want to convince us that Azki area is traditionally hostile to the Sultan's rule and was amongst the areas enjoying self-government from 1920 upto 1955 when search for oil started.

There is now an oil pipeline measuring 179 miles long and stretching from the heart of the town upto the coast and is subject to the attack of the revolutionaries. Therefore, the sum of 4,700,000 sterling worth's sacrifice so that the Sultan receives the sum of 325 million as oil royalties this year.

"Adenville" magazine reported that BAC company won a contract for supplying the Sul-

tanate with four Strike Master fighter bombers piloted by British pilots. The Sultan also bought three transport planes of the BAC 475 specially equipped for the trips of the Sultan and his guests.

However, Western press

published reports on the campaign of repression and terrorism now taking place against the workers in Bahrain and the ugly crime committed by the authorities of Abu Dhabi and Oman when 52 Omanis were removed from Abu Dhabi to Muscat and were secretly tried

and harsh sentences were passed against them amounting to death. These reports were published by the French newspaper Le Monde on 23th June and the Londonite newspapers; the Guardian and Morning Star.

Omani Women Firmly Adopts People's Cause

The First General congress of the Yemeni women ended its deliberations last Month at Seiyun in the Fifth Province of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen. The congress, which was attended by a delegation representing the Organisation of Omani Women, issued a final statement in which it warmly greeted the revolution of our Omani people and the struggles of the Omani women under the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf for throwing away the puppet Qaboos regime. The congress also strongly condemned the Iranian military interference and asked all national and democratic forces in Oman, Gulf and the Arab homeland to

face this Iranian danger. The congress also condemned the oppressive and repressive methods followed by the reactionary regime in the Arabian Peninsula.

The congress strongly greeted the Palestinian resistance movement and the sacrifices incurred by it for securing its legitimate rights and further

greeted the struggles of the Arab masses all over the Arab homeland against imperialism, Zionism and reaction and asked the Arab national and democratic movement to coordinate their struggles. Furthermore, the congress condemned the military Junta in Chile and expressed full support for peoples' struggles in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

OMANI/KUWAITI RELATIONS DRAGGED DOWN

Quoting a report by the Gulf Affairs editor, Annahar newspaper, said that the relations between the Sultanate of Oman and Kuwait have deteriorated after the Foreign Minister of Muscat asked the Kuwaiti Government to recall the Kuwaiti Charge d'Affaires in Muscat Mr. Abdullatif Adowaisan. Annahar said that Mr. Adowaisan had left Muscat on 14th July after being regarded by the Muscat Government as persona non-grata on the grounds of carrying out activities exceeding his diplomatic specialities.

Annahar attributed the reasons for the deterioration of the relations between Qaboos regime and Kuwait as due to the Kuwaiti policy towards the Gulf States which is described by the Muscat authorities as a stupid policy.

The deterioration of the Mu-

scat relations comes as a logical result of the contradiction between the true national stands of some Arab regimes towards the question of Iranian military invasion and intervention which is being faced by Oman at present and towards the traitorous policy followed by the traitorous and hiring regime in Muscat.

These national stands by the Arab countries do not attract the satisfaction of Qaboos regime nor his pleasure certainly. This regime gave the go sign to its infirmation machineries including press and means of printing to launch propaganda campaigns against the stands of some Arab regimes. Of course on top of these regimes comes the progressive regime in Democratic Yemen. The others include Libya, Iraq and finally but not last Kuwait.

9TH & 22ND JUNE ANNIVERSARIES CELEBRATED IN PARIS

In Paris, a massive rally was held to mark the ninth anniversaries of the Revolution of 9th June in Oman and the Arabian Gulf in the P.D.R.Y. The rally was held at the Moroccan house and was attended by hundreds of students and workers. Speeches were delivered on behalf of the Arab students' organisations and at the end of the rally a statement was issued in solidarity with the revolutions of 14th October and 9th June. The "Winds of Freedom" was screened to the attendants. Also, the congress which was held by the Group hostile to Imperialism in the West German Republic issued a resolution in connection with the struggle in the arena of Oman and the Arabian Gulf. We hereby publish the following extracts from this resolution:

"We strongly condemn the savage attack by the Fascist forces of the Shah of Iran against the liberated areas of Oman. The Shah of Iran is the watch dog of the interests of American imperialism. Your just struggle constitutes an example for the other Arab peoples and we are a group hostile to imperialism in West Berlin and find it our

duty to back up your struggle."

Likewise, the Groups of Regional congress held in the town of Hizzine Rhine Landvales, sent a message to the P.F.O.A.G, of which we publish the following extracts:

"Here in the town of Hizzine where the mercenaries of the Shah are trained on acts of murder and destruction against the Iranian people and against your people we find it our duty to cooperate with the Confederation of Iranian Students to reveal and expose such plotting."

AAPSO Voices Extensive Campaigns of Solidarity

The permanent Secretariat of the Afro Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organisation called upon all member organisations and Afro-Asian Solidarity Committees in the countries of Asia and Africa and all friendly anti-colonialist and anti-imperialist forces and international organisations to support the struggle of our brave people in Oman and the Arabian Gulf.

This came in the press statement which was issued by the permanent Secretariat of the Organisation during the ninth anniversary of the glorious revolution of 9th June and the Day of Solidarity with the struggle of Our people. The statement said:

"On the occasion of 9th June, the Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organisation greets the heroic struggle waged by the people of Oman and the Arabian Gulf being part and parcel of the struggle of the Arab peoples for complete freedom and social progress and to work for realising the just national wishes of the Arab peoples."

The statement added: "The Permanent Secretariat confirms the resolution of the Organisation's Council which was held in Baghdad during the period 24th to 27th March, 1974, which

calls for:

1) the necessity of backing the struggle of the people of Oman and the Arabian Gulf for realising its complete control over its political evaluations and national wealths.

2) demanding the evacuation of all American, British and Iranian military bases which threaten peace and complete rejection of all public and secret treaties and pacts and evacuation of all military bases.

3) condemnation of the Iranian invasion of the liberated areas of Dhofar and demanding immediate withdrawal of these forces and all foreign forces and other mercenaries in Oman.

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All Solidarity With Political Detainees In Muscat & Bahrain

The Arab Students Federations in Beirut called upon all honest Arab and international national and progressive forces to observe solidarity with the detainees in the prisons of the puppets in Muscat and Bahrain and to work for exposing the criminal nature of the puppet regimes in Muscat and Bahrain and the Union of Arab Emirates. This came in the statement which was issued by these federations and organisations in Beirut at the beginning of this month on the latest executions and arrests in Oman and Bahrain.

The statement said that the Arabian Gulf area is now constituting a zone of attention for the forces of world imperialism in view of the fact that they occupy a third of the world reserves of oil and that the arms race campaign between the reactionary countries and the imaginative arm deals by the Iranian and Saudi reactions which exceeded in cost eight milliard dollars in 1973 came in harmony with the increasing roles given to Iranian reaction as a watch dog and honest adopter for the interests of imperialism and conforming with the chauvinist expansionist policy of the Shah-in-Shah regime. The occupation by the puppet regime in Iran of the three Omani islands at the entrance of the Gulf and the military invasion of the Southern Region of Oman in collusion with the puppet regime in Muscat are only definite proofs of this role and this policy.

On the Arab League fact-finding commission on the foreign presence in Oman, the statement said, "The Arab League comes to complete the efforts of (parents) in the Arab homeland for arranging conditions in the Arabian Gulf area and to involve Democratic Yemen as part in the dispute with the aim of encircling it, to form a fact-finding committee after nine years of armed people's war in Oman under the leadership of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf, to start trips to Arab capitals and to issue statements between an interval and another forgetting the increased involvement by the Qaboois regime in national treason and before it the collusion of this weak regime with the Union of Emirates for selling the dear Omani national soil."

After reviewing the series of crimes committed by the puppet regime in Muscat against

the Omani masses and their patriots through the continuous arrests and executions, the statement confirmed that what

is taking place in Muscat is not isolated from what is taking place in Bahrain where the puppet regime is keen to esta-

blish its identity as a historical enemy to the ambitions of the people in Bahrain.

struggle of the brave Arab people in this lively part of the world."

EDITORIAL (Cont'd)

adhered to respecting their opinions and viewpoints.

Thus, the resolutions of the second general national congress came to express the views of the broadest masses represented in their militant national forces which views, as we said, resulted from scientific dialogues far away from sentiments and personal imaginations. They are resolutions falling in harmony, scientifically and practically, with the nature of the circumstances and conditions being passed by the area.

No doubt the question of organisational independence for the groups of the revolution in Oman and the Arabian Gulf, will give these groups greater ability and stronger propulsion on the road of developing their potentialities and combative abilities each in its area. They will also be able to direct all revolutionary efforts and potentialities against the basic enemy in each area and to freeze the secondary contradictions in order to end the main contradictions. The liberation of Oman and its purge from the colonialists and invaders, and the traitorous regime in Muscat is the main and stressing demand of the masses of our people and all their national and democratic forces and elements.

Therefore, it is necessary to unite the biggest size possible of the patriots and it is necessary to pile up their ranks expressed by the resolutions of the second national congress.

Press Conference (cont'd)

We also stress that defence of Oman is not the assignment and task of certain elements or groups but it is the task of all those eager about the independence of Oman and the Arabism of the area.

Q: What are the preparations arranged by the Front for receiving the Arab League fact-finding commission?

A: A fact-finding commission was formed by the Arab Foreign Ministers conference in Tunis and the Front was asked about its views on the formation of this commission. In spite of this, we welcomed the commission and showed full preparedness to cooperate

with it for accomplishing its task.

WPC and INT.Amnesty (Cont'd)

Emirates union and Oman immediate release patriots Arrested and Sentenced.

In response to the following cable received from the Amnesty International:

"Your cable received STOP we cabled to Oman to stop executing death sentences and arrests STOP request details."

The PFLAG forwarded a detailed memorandum to the Amnesty International describing the conditions of the political prisoners in Oman and Arabian Gulf.

Polish leader (Cont'd)

Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf, we greet you and the Communist party and Polish people on the thirtieth anniversary of the liberation of Poland and wish you further successes on the road of building Socialism."

A similar message of greetings was also sent by the Omani Council of Peace and Solidarity on this occasion to the Polish Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee reading: "In the name of the Omani Council of peace and Solidarity, we greet you and the Communist party and the friendly Polish people on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the liberation of Poland wishing you further successes on the road of socialist construction."

AAPSO solidarity (cont'd)

4) supporting armed people's revolution led by the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf.

5) Extension of all solidarity and consolidation to the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen for revealing all reactionary conspiracies aiming at encircling this progressive regime.

6) Asking the national forces in the area to unite and coordinate their efforts against the imperialist enemy.

The statement concluded by making the following appeal:

"The Permanent Secretariat asks all member organisations and African and Asian Solidarity committees in the African and Asian countries and also anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist international organisations to celebrate 9th June and to continue to support the

Views of Critics on "Freedom Hour" Film

The film "The freedom hour struck-out with colonialism" directed by the progressive director Hany Srour was chosen by the critics accredited to Paris by the Committee for International Criticism Week along with seven other films from amongst more than 100 films nominated by twenty five countries for sharing in the world criticism week at Cann 1974 Festival.

Mere selection of any film for the Criticism Week is regarded as a morale victory for it as the criticism week is the indicator to show the artistic value of the film and not the trading. Moreover the week's films are re-exhibited in Paris, New York, Los Angeles and Mexico. The film was also chosen for the "M'zadora" festival in Paris and Nice as one of the documents depicting the cause of the woman.

Since then the film has been invited to several festivals such as Pissaro, Dinard, Leipzig, Manheim, Royan, Nyon and Perth.

It has been already shown in Dinard Film Festival out of the official competition due to outside pressure of the well known parties.

On the other hand, the film is a mean of struggle against the forces of aggression in Oman and a contribution to break the silence around the people's revolution in Oman.

To accomplish this task, a lot of efforts were done to show the film in Arab countries.

It has been shown first to Arab critics in Baghdad and Beirut. Since 1st July, it has been shown to masses in Democratic Yemen. The Arab critics who saw the film admired it a lot and demanded the authorities to allow its screening.

It is natural that the reactionary client Arab regimes will not only prohibit the film but will also fight its screening in other countries.

There is a need for a popular campaign to demand the screening of the film to the Arab masses. The call of some Arab critics is the sign for this campaign where all progressives and democrats should participate.

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

PRINTED BY:
Sout El-Omal Printing and Publishing Organisation