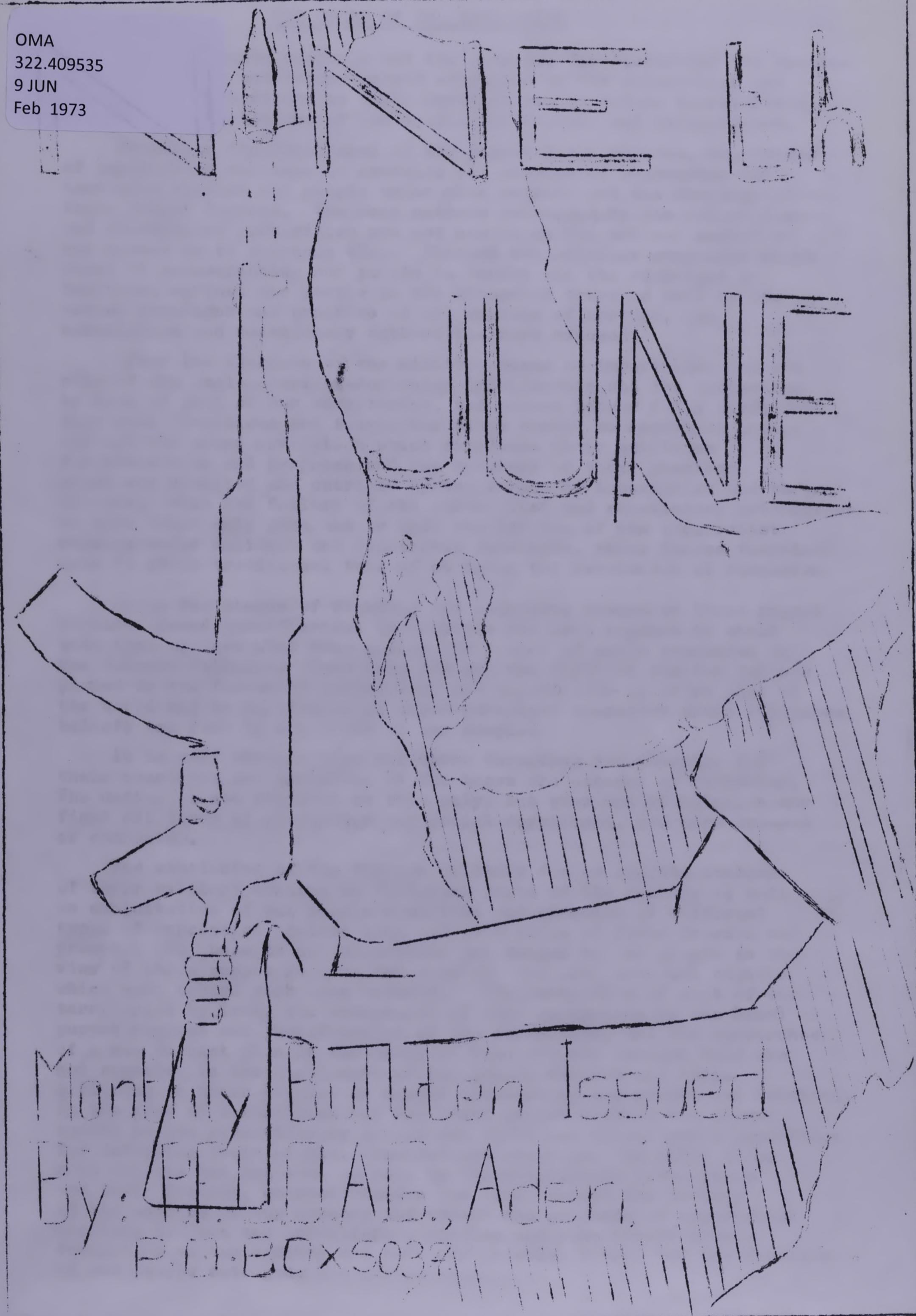


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THE STAND OF THE REVOLUTION

The Propaganda Campaign and the campaign for distorting the Revolution is a cheap and tricky method exercised by the colonialist and reactionary authorities in their criminal bid to deface the revolution and crush the ambitions of our people for freedom and independence.

Ever since the appearance of the puppet local regimes, the forces of imperialism continue to exercise all methods of repression and terrorism against our people under mean methods and the frontage of these puppet regimes. The mean methods exercised by the colonialist and reactionary authorities are not new to us and are not secret to our masses or to overcome them. Through the military campaigns which aimed at exterminating our people in Dhofar and the campaigns of terrorism against our people in the liberated areas as well as the arrest campaigns and practice of all methods of torture, the colonialist and reactionary authorities were exposed.

After the increase of the military bases of imperialism and the role of the Anglo-American-Jordanian intelligence and the occupation by Iran of part of our territories, the masses became fully confident that such fictitious and fabricated plays cannot be destroyed except through the armed revolution which expresses their ambitions for liberation and progress and the recovery of their prestige which was violated and outraged by the forces of imperialism and their stooges. With the failure of the colonialist and reactionary authorities to hide their ugly face and to hide the hiredom of the imperialist regimes under national and democratic frontages, these forces resorted anew to their traditional tune of charging the revolution of communism.

Under the slogan of fighting and combating communism these puppet regimes found justification to convince the Arab regimes to stand with them against what they called the danger of world communism to the Islamic religion. This tune was not the birth of the day but was played by the forces of colonialism and imperialism in every part of the world and in particular in under-developed countries where religious beliefs are firm in the minds of the people.

It is very strange that all those demanding independence for their countries and clearance of the bases are accused of communism. The matter is not confined to this only, but even men of religion who fight all forms of corruption and social derailment, are also accused of communism.

The stationing of the foreign military forces and the increase of their military centres in different parts of the country as well as exploitation of our people's wealths and exercise of different types of oppression against them and usurpation of their freedom and prestige all these do not constitute any danger to our people in the view of these puppet regimes and some of the Arab national regimes which went behind such mean methods. The occupation of part of our territories by Iran, the acceptance of this occupation by the local puppet regimes and justification of the occupation, and the appearance of a new Zionist plan in the arena of Oman and the Arabian Gulf are not regarded in the dictionary of the puppet regimes and those orbitting in their circles as danger threatening our people and homeland. In the view of colonialism and the local puppet regimes the danger exists in the revolutionary people who fight and extend great sacrifices for defending their rights, homeland and prestige. In order to be nationalists and Muslims, as seen by the reactionary authorities and their friends, we must abandon the arms, accept the looting of the wealths of our country and accept the presence of imperialist military leaders and intelligence circles and also accept Iranian occupation of our country and have our prestige kicked and the freedoms of our people outraged.

THE STAND OF THE REVOLUTION - Cont'd

New nockeries are taking place in Arab territories and with Arab reactionary tools and under the umbrella of some Arab national regimes. The matter reached the extent that some Arab nationalist regimes had its leaders announce in Muscat that Oman is regarded the forefront in the Arab homeland to fight communism. Such announcements contribute in a direct way in extending remarkable services to the imperialist and reactionary forces and establish foreign occupation in our country. Through silence they accept the new Zionist plans in our country. More serious than that they disguise the sacrifices incurred by our people throughout the past eight years of the struggle against Britain and its stooges.

Bombardments by British planes and its puppet armies and the extermination campaigns against our people in Dhofar as well as the extensive arrest campaigns amidst the ranks of all citizens with their different groups and classes including religious men and women, all these are nothing but legitimate operations against communism as deemed by the colonialist and reactionary authorities and their friends. Our people, who knew Islam since its appearance and before the charging tongues knew it only too recently, were turned within a day and a night into a Communist people. In spite of all this our people realise fully such tricky methods and know how to defend their land, restore the wealths of their country and recover their prestige and freedom. Our people drew the path of the future alone and clearly specified the eve of 9th June, 1965, as a start for the armed struggle on the road of complete liberation.

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WITH THE CITIZENS IN THE LIBERATED AREAS

CITIZEN TAMMAN DARDARAT LOST HIS WIFE, SON AND DAUGHTER AND ALL HIS PROPERTIES AND IS MORE DETERMINED TO CONTINUE PROCESSION

British Planes Raided His House Several Times Because of His Firm Stands

The correspondent of 9th June held a press interview with Citizen Tamman Dardarat. The following conversation took place between them:-

Q. Being a person who lived with the puppet Al Busaid family, how was the condition of the citizen and what were the factors taken by the authority to encourage the tribal conditions?

A. We are nomadic people and have different cattles including camels, goats and cows. Our social status goes to several tribes and these tribes were in conflict oftenly and in some cases quarrels, hostility and killings take place and some time reconciliation and mutuality occur between one tribe and another. Such states were lived by us even after the birth of the revolution which solved many of such problems which were existing within our ranks. The government impose upon us heavy taxes and was taking duties three times in the year on cows. For the goats and camels it takes duties one time every year in addition to the duties imposed on ghee substitute from the cows and other produces such as skins and hides etc., particularly on export. I give an example here. The tin of ghee costs about 20 riyals of which the goverfnment takes one third as duty - about six riyals. As to the tribes, the government orders every year every tribe to meet it. Here every tribesman prepares to meet the Sultan and so buys new clothes and rounds of ammunition for firing them in the air when meeting the Sultan. The clothes cost about twenty riyals each one in addition to the cost of the ammunition. Two rounds cost one riyal. The money for purchasing such things for meeting the Sultan are borrowed by the tribesmen. Every tribesman fires many shots in the air and most of us do not return home but with one round out of fifty or sixty rounds. In such cases we are forced to buy other rounds when on our way back home.

BAHRAIN: GOVERNMENT PASSES DRAFT CONSTITUTION AS IT WANTS

AUTHORITY RESERVES REACTIONARY CHANGES OF SOME PROVISIONS OF CONSTITUTION

WITHDRAWAL OF TWO ELECTED MEMBERS FROM COUNCIL

Now and after several meetings by the Constituent Assembly in Bahrain and after following up the representation of the Constituent Assembly beginning from discussions to withdrawals and votings, what would you gather and what would the Bahraini citizen gather.

1) That the provisions of the constitution will be ratified as they are. The Ministers who were appointed by the Government in addition to the stooges of the authority inside the council all of them combined constitute a majority in the council. They in fact are adhering to the extreme to the implementation of the plan of the authority. Whenever a democrat element puts up a modification or amendment for one of the provisions of the constitution he does not secure but the known number of votes - 11 votes. Those in support of the government and the government members they reply to such proposal or amendment by endorsing each provision as it is and secure the majority they want - 29 votes - which is the total votes of the Ministers, appointees and those in support. For example when member Abdel Aziz Ashamian put up an amendment to the provision of the rights of citizens by adding the word "of both sex" the proposal fell why because the authority is determined not to consider the woman a citizen having the same rights which came in the constitution.

2) It became clear that the authority holds its reactionary interpretation of the provisions of the constitution, some provisions of which appear to be glittering. For example paragraph "e" of the first provision which provide that the citizens will have the right to share in the public affairs and enjoy all political rights starting from the right of election in accordance with the constitution and the conditions and rules outlined by the law. When the interpretation of the government was asked for this provision, the Minister Hussein al-Baharn replied to Rasool al-Hibshi by saying: "To ascertain that they are individuals exercising their political rights and not groups because the individual and person here represents a statutory personality. Therefore one represents his person only."

Here it appears clear that the authority from now on stand against any popular organisations or groupings like the federations of workers, students, professionals and political organisations which represent the masses. It prevents the gathering of the masses in special organisations expressing their interests and defending their rights in front of the gathering of the compradors and monopolists in their own organisations such as the chamber of commerce, the government and the Council of Deputies. It prevents that by the force of law which is enacted on the people in the name of the people.

3) The undemocratic way with which the councils are administered by the appointed President of the Council prove the dictatorial mentality of the authority which is not prepared even to have discussions on what is being imposed by the authority. We see that the council president closes discussion and does not approve the minutes of the proceedings. Moreover the council members are banned from mixing with the public during the intervals so that they are not infected by the popular theme. The democratic pressmen are also banned from attending the meetings. All this reminds of the police atmospheres. This is the nature of the authority which is not changed even with its supporters.

GOVERNMENT PASSES DRAFT CONSTITUTION - Cont'd

4) The draft constitution provides the imposition of new taxes on the people on the ground of saving funds for services to be made available for the citizens. But the government itself refuses to undertake to provide the minimum limit of living security to retired persons and unemployed persons and insist upon keeping paragraph "d" of the first clause in its flexible text which says: "The state will work for providing the social security for the handicapped, aged people and the unemployed". That means that the Government takes from the people the taxes and present to them empty promises without abiding by the fulfilment of these promises. The people have to believe the promises of the government.

More odd thing is that that some of the Deputies are Royalists more than a real king. Ali Siyyar asked that the unemployed be specified so that the word does not include the strikers because strikers asking for their legitimate rights do not, in the approximation of Siyyar, worth any compensation for the days on which they went on strike. We tell him that the capitalist countries, including Britain behind which he is guided, pays the days on which the strike is called.

No doubt the only problem of the council is approval of the draft constitution. From here came the stand of the nationalist forces correct and strong by rejecting appointment and the necessary of direct election of all members. The revolutionary forces thoroughly realise that the colonialist authorities did not create the council in order to lose its interests and place the constitution in the service of the massive movement, but aims at limiting the class struggle against the puppet authority and to subjugate the national movement and make it orbit under the orders and rules of the reactionary authority.

These corporations which express the regime and the degree of the development of its confrontation with the massive movement must not, under certain circumstances, be more than a mere rostrum disclosing the programmes of the authority and its propaganda and distortions. It is necessary for us to know that imposition by the colonialist authority in Bahrain of half the members of the council was aiming at securing the majority to approve its constitution having full conviction that direct or free election will keep in the council nationalist elements which will not approve this constitution. After that the authority will find itself forced to make it sit in the nude and continue its open and shameless method of flagrant repression and imposition of its constitution after shelving the council.

As it is difficult for the authority to march on the way of Qatar and the coastal Emirates which imposed the constitution and the direct consultative councils, the massive movement forced the authority to follow methods of deceit and tricks on the grounds that the political consciousness of the masses is insufficient not putting into consideration the utter political ignorance of the Ministers and some of the appointed councilmembers.

The national movement topped by the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf in Bahrain realise this trick and laid down in its first statement which was distributed in Bahrain the necessary conditions which must be made available so that the national movement can outline a constitution conforming with the conditions lived by Bahrain. The front was realising thoroughly well that this repressive authority will not respond to such demands and found it necessary to stop such play.

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IRAN WILL BECOME THIRD POWER IN AIR FORCE AND ARABS WITNESS THAT
IRANIAN BORDERS SUBJECT TO EXPANSION LIKE ISRAELI BORDERS
IRAN EXPANDS BY FORCE AND AGENTS OF AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE
ACCUSE PAKISTAN

London Radio revealed on 20th January, 1973 the size and type of the recent deals which were concluded by Iran with the Western countries. It said that these deals cover 150 Phantom planes, nearly 800 Chieftain tanks, 800 helicopters and a large number of hovercraft and different military planes, four military warships and ground-to-air rockets.

No doubt the arms deals revealed from time to other, arouse the astonishment and surprise of some. Upto now and since the past six months three deals were revealed which were concluded by Teheran with the Western countries.

The first main deal was concluded with Britain and was revealed on 23rd August, 1972 only two months after Shah Iran's visit to London where a deal worth one hundred million sterling was concluded in addition to a loan for the purchase of two military warships. The deal included: Scorpion tanks, armoured cars of the Fox type valued at thirty million sterling, more advanced radar network equipment which work in all weather conditions, wireless equipment for the Iranian naval fleet, patrol boats and ground-to-air rockets of the Rapier type.

The second deal was concluded with the United States and includes 500 helicopters worth 720 million dollars; 202 of these helicopters are of the Cooper type and 287 are transport planes which will be delivered to Iran in 1974. It was stated that the American army will buy these aircraft for Iran from American factories. It was also stated that the deal also includes provisions covering 150 Phantom aircraft.

The third deal was revealed by the Italian "Globo" newspaper which said that Iran concluded with "Agusta" Company for the manufacture of Helicopters of Italy a huge deal worth sixty milliards lires (Italian) equivalent to 100 million dollars. The newspaper added that the deal included 100 jet planes of the A.B.106 type and (A.B.250) type with 15 seats, and anti-submarine helicopters of the (D-30) type.

Agusta company had already sold to Iran in 1969 (163) helicopters of different developed types. The value of the deal amounted to 34,7 milliare dollars.

Why all these huge weapons. All know that Iran is not threatened by any danger from outside. The Socialist neighbours of Iran follow a peaceful policy with it along with the Arab countries on the other side of the Arabian Gulf either in an actual pact with Iran (Saudi Arabia and Kuwait) or victims of repeated Iranian aggressions (Iraq). As to the area of Oman and the Arabian Gulf, parts of them are actually occupied by Iran and the rest are threatened of Iranian occupation.

But the question will not lengthen as the political moves in this area point to the clear plan which can be summarised in repeated statements by American officials and their agents in the area saying that they safeguard peace and stability in the Arabian Gulf. This phrase was said by Rogers and the Shah of Iran and was also uttered by Omer al-Saqqaq.

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IRAN BECOMES - Cont'd from page 1

Imperialism has vast oil interests in our area and all the revolutionary forces and the counter-revolutionary forces realise that the zone of the sonflict is the oil interests. Therefore, the imperialism and forces of reaction are determined to crush the real forces of the revolution in fact. Iran started to perform its task by sending 2,900 troops to fight the revolution in the Region of Dhofar and established a base for her in the Hallaniya islands.

It is also supplying the Sultanate with military officers and Savak officers and weapons. (Iranian Agusta Bella helicopters take part in fact in the fight). Moreover, Iran also established military bases on the occupied Arab islands and its flæet controls navigation in the Arabian Gulf and Sea.

Iran's political role in having control over the puppet regimes in Oman and the Arabian Gulf is no less dangerous . These regimes alone are unable to fight the escalating revolutionary tide but Iranian support by experts and through the puppet Fifth Battalion of Iran constitute an effective factor in the enemy camp.

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ON IRABUTIN THE COMMISSION AGAINST THE WIDE ARRESTS OF THE PATRIOTS IN OMAN

REPLY BY THE ARMED MASSES IN DHOFAR TO BRITISH OPPRESSION

ATTACK ON BRITISH BASE IN SALLALAH

MILITARY OPERATIONS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 19.1.73 to 1.2.73

- * Mine Explodes under Bedford loaded with Enemy soldiers on Taqa-Sallalah Base Road.
- * Admission by Spokesman for Authority in Muscat of Increase of Attacks on its centres in Sarfeet
- * Three Strong attacks on enemy centre in Sarfeet cause the Destruction of a number of Fortifications and Ten Casualties
- * Injury of Military Firgate of the Authority in Dhalkout Waters.
- * Explosion of Mine network around the enemy centre in Abu Khuseifa in the Central Region and injury of a number of enemy forces.
- * British Plane Hit in Clash with Our Defences in Sarfeet.

In reply to the campaign of arrests carried out by the British authorities and the puppet repressive machineries in inner and coastal Oman which covered hundreds of citizens from different groups of the people and in reply to the brutal torture faced by these liberals under the hands of the British and Jordanian intelligence. They are also in reply to the demolition of the houses of the citizens and their subjugations. The People's Liberation Army escalated their attacks against the enemy centres in reply to the violence of the colonialists and their puppets.

NEWS REEL * NEWS REEL * NEWS REEL * NEWS REEL

The Executive Committee of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf sent a memorandum on the extensive arrests in Oman and the coast (Sultanate of Oman and the State of Arab Emirates). The arrests covered more than 200 citizens from different social groups (teachers, men of religion, sheikhs of tribes, students and women). The following are some names of detainees.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1) Saleh Nasser al-Hashar, | 15) Ishaq Youssef al-Kanadi |
| 2) Seed Juma'ah | 16) Ali Hamid al-Ghasani |
| 3) Saeed Abdullah Hamad | 17) Hamood Hamid al-Ghasani |
| 4) Mohammad Ahmed Azzureiqi | 18) Issa Mohammad al-Ghasani |
| 5) Salem Nasser al-Hashemi, | 19) Mohammad Taleb al-Busaid |
| 6) Saeed al-Uraimi, | 20) Saeed Mohammad Assaleem |
| 7) Sewaid Saleh, | 21) Ahmed Salem. |
| 8) Saleh Ghania, | Detainees in the Federation of Sheikhs |
| 9) Nasser Hamid | exceeded eighty as follows: |
| 10) Aqil Hashem | 1) Mussallam Muhamad Suhail, |
| 11) Hamad Hashem | 2) Musallam Suhail Bashir, |
| 12) Hamad Majid | 3) Saeed Salem Qutt |
| 13) Saeed Abdel Rehman | 4) Muhamad Dhaghit Qutn |
| 14) Ali Mohammad al-Marzooqi | 5) Salem Muhamad Suhail, |
| | 6) Seif Abdullah and others. |

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OIL AND THE REVOLUTION

PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT A CLEVER RALLY AGAINST NATIONALISATION
AND CONTROL OF THE PEOPLE OVER THEIR WEALTH

OIL MONOPOLIES WILL REMAIN TO CONTROL OUR OIL DURING FORTHCOMING
DECAY

OIL MONOPOLIES EXTENDED FINANCIAL ENTICEMENTS IN RETURN FOR
CONTROLLING ECONOMIC POLICY

Now and after the oil-producing Gulf countries (Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar and Abu Dhabi) signed the partnership agreement which is known as the general agreement which was reached in New York on 1st December, 1972, and signed by al-Yamani on 20th December, 1972, we give an objective look to this agreement and its provisions.

The negotiations started between the governments of the oil-producing Gulf countries and the General companies following the Ministerial conference of the OPEC on the importance of the contribution of the governments in the ownership of the companies and their supervision on the policies of these companies. The negotiations continued throughout 1972 and shifted from London to New York, Beirut and then to Riyadh. The period in which the negotiations took place was signified by the following:-

1) The state of the current Israeli occupation and the reality of the endless American backing for Israel to keep it military superior to the Arab armies. The Arab regimes, whose territories are occupied, found themselves in a crisis in which they are unable to fight. Moreover the state of actual peace and constant forfeitures did not lead to settlement of the question of occupation at least in an honourable manner, in order to constitute a way out for them from their present crisis. In addition these regimes put up the necessity of bearing pressure on America in order to break her link with Israel as a tactical step so that America exercises limited pressure on Israel to accept the forfeitures incurred.

In fact the revolutionary forces put up the necessity of using the oil as weapon for the battle but they realise that within the current status of the main oil-producing regimes such as (Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and the Gulf Emirates) the situation is hopeless and that the question was not put up except for exposing the nature of these puppet regimes.

2) The oil-producing areas remained for few years ago in the Arabian Peninsula safe from violent revolutionary explosions which threaten oil supplies. Imperialism and reaction succeeded in repressing the national movement in the cradle and continued to redress fiercely any revolutionary movement such as the uprising of ARAMCO workers in 54 and 165 and the people's uprisings in Bahrain in November, 1956, March, 1965, March, 1972 and in Qatar in 1963. But the victory of the revolution of 14th October, the birth of the first progressive regime in the Arabian Peninsula and the continuation of the armed revolution of 9th June came to pose contradiction to the reactionary regimes sharing with the monopolies in looting the oil wealths of our people.

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PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT - Cont'd

4) Demand for oil increased in a heightening manner to an extent that the annual consumption rate of capitalist countries raised to fifteen per cent. Great hopes were attached to the discoveries now taking place in the North Sea, and Alaska which hopes later turned to be disappointing. Therefore, the Arab countries in particular the Arabian Peninsula will be the countries which will meet the increasing oil demands of the capitalist countries. At present 85 per cent of oil imported by Europe and ninety per cent of oil imported by Japan is Arab oil and this rate will remain as it is if not increased even upto 1980. As to America, which is importing five per cent of oil from Arab sources at present, will increase this rate in 1980 to 35 per cent. If we knew the vast increase in the consumption of the capitalist countries of oil, we would realise the huge quantities of Arab oil needed by these countries.

Under all these circumstances, we can understand why the partnership agreement came at this time in particular and why the monopolistic companies themselves were behind this agreement and making propaganda for it and why the Continental Company for example published an advertisement which cost it half a million so that its Director John Maclean publishes his views in 42 American newspapers to say that "the Americans will lively depend upon the stability of peace in the Middle East to continue to receive oil supplies. Our friends in Western Europe and Japan will be in a similar position).

Although we cannot outline all objectives of the partnership agreement, as every day a new surprise appears to us, but we are able to outline its remarkable outcome:-

1) Partnership Agreement Is Rally Against Nationalisation and Ownership by the People of their Wealths:

"Saudi Arabia opposes and opposes nationalisation and countries which resorted to nationalisation. It did that in order to get rid of an internal political crisis. This was what was said by Ahmed Zaki al-Yamani in a lengthy interview over Riyadh Radio.

Undoubtedly the control of the people in the oil-producing Gulf countries over the oil is something far away so long that the regimes in the rule are tools in the hands of the oil monopolies. But it is necessary to expose the allegations and claims of these rulers who are trying to brainwash the masses. King Feisal for example announced when meeting the leaders of pilgrim delegations 'We since 1964 were working for reaching the recent agreement which ensures for us supervision over the oil industry in our country'.

Is it true that the Gulf countries which signed the partnership agreement will have supervision over the oil industry in our country? Is it true that a regime such as the Saudi regime will be able to administer the oil policy of ARAMCO and its activities. In fact the ownership by the governments of 25 per cent of oil operations on their territories, which will increase to 51 per cent in 1982, does not ensure at any cost control by these governments over the oil policy of the companies in addition to lacking by these governments of the skilled and sincere cadres, in the national interest, which will be capable to watch everything happening around it.

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PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT - Cont'd

We know that the oil monopolies undertake all oil operations (exploration, extraction, transport, refining, industrialisation of oil by-products and oil marketing). We also know that there is an international cartel sharing influence in the world and distributing our oil wealths and wealths of peoples amongst its members. Ahmed Zakai al-Yamani himself gave in his radio interview a justification for exploitation by Saudi Arabia of 25 per cent of its oil revenue and its investment in oil corporations in the United States (such as the refineries and petro-chemical industries) which he says will ensure that these oilcorporations will buy the Saudi partnership oil.

If the governments share in the operations of the company on their territories, which are oil exploration operations only, they will remain under the mercy of the companies because the companies will undertake all other operations and the role of these countries will remain the role of the raw material producer.

Actual control over the oil industry in a way in which the producing country defines the quantity of production and its disposal, cannot be achieved except with the establishment of a complete national oil industry which produces,refines, sells and uses production resources for developing the nationaleconomy by merging the oil sector with other sectors andnot by submitting to the oil revenues at the end of each year.

2) "ARAB OIL A WEAPON IN THE HANDS OF AMERICA AND NOT IN THE HANDS OF THE ARABS.

No doubt theArab countries, when establishing the Israel Boycott Office, they put into their imagination that not by the arms alone they can wipe out Israel's presence. In the face of the crises reached by the Arab regimes while confronting Israel, these regimes put up the necessity of using all pressures including the weapon of oil to bear pressure on America etc. But what was the reply of Saudi Arabia, which is leading the partnership brigade. King Feisal replied to this call in an interview with al-Mussawarby saying: "We do not intend to use oil for bearing pressure on any one. Khartoum conference decided not to cut oil fromamerica"

This was confirmed by al-Yamani more than once. This included an interview with the News Week on 19th November, 1972. In his reply to a question as to whether theSaudi oil will be used to bear pressure on America against Israel, the Saudi Minister replied that it is not the intensionof Saudi Arabia to use oil for political purposes. He said he does not approve the use of oil negatively by cutting it from the UnitedStates as suggested by some Arab countries. But he proposes the positive partnership instead of the negative confrontation. He said that this partnership will wipe out hostility and will lead to political understanding. He gave as an example the economic cooperation between France andGermany after an old historical hostility between them. The saudi Minister said: "As Saudi Arabia is regarded the biggest exporter among the oil-exportingArab countries, her sticking to such policy, if not shared in it by other Arab countries, is sufficient to lead to the success of this line."

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GOVERNMENT PASSES CONSTITUTION

The constituent Assembly differ exactly to the National Assembly which will enable any national movement under any circumstances in which the national activity does not exist and to use these councils for revealing the deceit of the authority, to adopt tactical stands to launch a political struggle amidst the dumps of the authority and its parliaments or participate in constituent councils in which it makes available the results in advance. This is infidel work, but the People's Front realises the main contradiction in Bahrain is centering on the contradiction between the people with their workers, peasants, petite bourgeoisie and other nationalists and democrats and between the puppets of American colonialism, sheikhs, compradors and feudalism. It is necessary therefore to continue depending upon the masses and to organise them and gather them and to impose the demands on the authority through the continued struggles.

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CONTRIBUTIN
UNCOVERING
IMPERIISTS PLOTS
PASS ON THIS
BULLETIN TO
YOUR FRIENDS

OIL PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT - Cont'd

What is meant by the partnership agreement is to ensure the supply of oil to the capitalist countries at less costs so that these countries develop replacement sources of energy while the Arab countries lose their stocks of oil and the ruling classes and relatives enjoy pleasure and comfort and a secure future from the wealths looted by them from the masses.

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STRUGGLE OF PEOPLES - VIETNAM

PEACE AGREEMENT CROWNS STRUGGLE OF VIETNAMESE PEOPLE

DIPLOMATIC STRUGGLE OF PROVISIONAL REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT DEPENDS ON FIRM BASE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT AND SERVES OBJECTIVES OF MILITARY AND POLITICAL STRUGGLE

VIETNAMESE REVOLUTIONARIES NEGOTIATED FROM STRENGTH POINT OF VIEW AND EMANATING FROM CONTINUED VICTORIES IN BATTLEFIELD

On Saturday 27th January, 1973 the historical peace agreement was concluded between the representatives of the Vietnamese people - Wy Trinh, Foreign Minister of Democratic Vietnam and Madame Nguyen Ti Binh, delegation leader and Foreign Minister of the Provisional Revolutionary Government and the representatives of the United States and the puppet Saigon regime (William Rogers, U.S. State Secretary, and Wan Tran Van Lam Foreign Minister of the puppet Saigon Government).

Undoubtedly this is an historical moment for the great Vietnamese people and a great event in the history of peoples. It will be remembered by human generations as an historical junction of very important degree to human life in the history of the struggle which did not stop by the struggling peoples and crushed masses against their colonialists and exploiters and oppressors and is not less important than the revolution of 17th October and the great march.

REACTIONARY REGIMES DO NOT SEE IN THE AGREEMENT OTHER THAN NEGOTIATIONS

No doubt Arab reactionary regimes and shaky regimes who are shivering in front of the Zionist enemy, topped by the puppet regime in Jordan and Saudi Arabia, did not feel shy to upset down facts and try to picture the signing of the peace agreement as to mean that negotiations between the two warring sides is the only way for solving all problems. Abba Eban, Israeli Foreign Minister, did not miss to return the tribute by a better one and so repeated announcements during his visits to Geneva and Switzerland by saying that the signing of the Vietnamese peace agreement gives an example to the Arab governments to give up threats and to start direct negotiations with Israel.

Moreover, the Arab and nearby Israeli and reactionary press did not stop from repeating such tune and pave the atmosphere for more falls in the laps of the Zionist enemy and also pave the way for shameful negotiations. But fact is stubborn. If we give a look to the Vietnamese-American conflict we will find that:

- 1) the signed agreement realises the demands of the National Liberation Front which are the demands of the Vietnamese masses which fought for them. The establishment of the National Harmony Council from three sections equally same supervised through free elections to bring the elected People's Council which will elect the legitimate government conforms with clause three of Chapter 1: "Let us Unite the Entire People" contained in the Political Programme of the Liberation Front.

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VIETNAMESE PEOPLES
OF VIETNAM
correspondence
agreement

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VIETNAMESE PEACE AGREEMENT - Cont'd

Of course, the signing of the peace agreement does not mean to Vietnamese revolutionaries to drop the arms. But the opposite is correct. South Vietnam witnessed before and after the signing of the agreement violent military battles and broad and wide uprisings by the masses which resulted in the liberation of more than 250 Vietnamese villages from the hands of the occupation forces as when the masses were freed from terrorism they establish the revolutionary administration and people's power.

No doubt the United States came out from its crisis in Vietnam and would be more capable to move in the Arab homeland. As fact reveals the United States is determined to keep its monopolies and the puppet Arab regimes and the endless backing to the State of aggression in order to impose occupation and its will upon the Arab nation so that the regimes submit and accept the legitimate presence of Israel.

Undoubtedly the complete reliance of the United States on the oil from the Arab homeland and in particular oil from the Arabian Peninsula became exposed in a way that the signs of an energy crisis in the United States became known and the needs of America for Arab oil is increasing to cover 35 per cent of its oil supplies and 70 per cent of its imports. America is not hiding its determination to subjugate the Arab people in this area and to keep it within the circle of its influence. The attack by imperialism and the puppets of America as seen by us is a firm proof that the United States is prepared to wage in the Arabian Peninsula another war not less fierce than the Vietnamwar.

Of course American imperialism has in this area stooges stronger and more than those in Indo-China. (These include Iran, Israel, SaudiArabia, Jordan and others). Of course it will not be faced with same power it was faced with in Indo-China as the Arab people here is broken and the national movement is shattered and the reactionary regimes are in control. But America will not put at stake its vast and huge interests and it will hasten to interfere directly whenever it sees that these reactionary regimes are unable to protect its interests in the area. In fact America hastened to encircle the area with bases at al-Jufair, Dhahran, Khamis Mohsait and Tabook and fleets.

Moreover, American imperialism will work to make use of its bitter experiment in Vietnam and evade its defeat found there. American imperialism itself escalated the war in an unretardable manner after it found that the limited America war is without avail, in Vietnam. It even resorted to the Vietnamisation policy which was more serious than the American war itself. If it were not for the ability and high morale of the Vietnamese revolution this serious policy would have been successful.

America itself enacted the Jordanisation of the war and succeeded in using the puppet Jordanian regime for clearing the resistance in Jordan. It is now trying the same plan in every Arab country (in Lebanon against the resistance) and in Yemen (where it is pushing the Yemenis towards fighting each other). In the arena of Oman and the ArabianGulf it is strengthening and backing the puppet regimes and their repressive tools and machineries (the army, intelligence and police) as the tribal regimes and small Amriates obtain modern planes and rockets and take the help of mercenaries who have long experience in repressing the peoples and fighting the liberation movements.

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VIETNAMESE PEACE AGREEMENT - Cont'd

This provision provides that "the basic assignment of our struggle for national liberation is summarised in the present time in the unification of the whole people in the struggle firmly for defeating the American aggressors and toppling down the puppet and hireling government and establishing the national and democratic government representing all forces of the people as well as establishment of an independent South Vietnam which is peaceful, neutral and prosperous and to march forward with the reunification of the homeland.

Moreover this clause conforms with Clause 14 of the agreement which stipulates the independence and neutrality of South Vietnam in the external policy.

Furthermore, Clause 1 of the third Chapter of the programme of the front provides that "the reunification of Vietnam will be realised step by step through peaceful ways and means and through negotiations between both regions without any one pressing on the other and without any foreign interference). This exactly conforms with Clause 15 of the agreement which stipulates that "the reunification of Vietnam will take place on the basis of negotiations and agreements between North and South Vietnam without the use of force and without any foreign interference. Agreement will be reached between North and South Vietnam on the date for the reunification). In fact the foreign interference is the interference of America and its lackeys. As such clause 4 called for the suspension of military interference by the United States and its interference in the internal affairs of South Vietnam.

The Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam signed an agreement conforming with their principles and the objectives of the Vietnamese people and have not incurred any forfeitures contradictory to the demands of the Vietnamese people.

2) The representatives of the Vietnamese people did not start the negotiations in 1968 except after liberating many parts of Vietnam and established the revolutionary tools in the liberated areas and crowned the wish of the Vietnamese people with the election of the provisional revolutionary government and the Consultative Council. The people in the North and South did not stop confronting the American aggression and escalating the armed struggle and the political struggle. The Vietnamese revolution views the negotiations as means for exposing the aggressive policy of the United States and revealing its allegations that the Vietnamese revolutionaries do not want peace based on the free will of the Vietnamese people. As a result the policy of the United States became exposed and the U.S. became isolated from its allies most of whom stood by the side of the Vietnamese people because of the firm determination of this great people to fight. After the United States found itself sunk in the mud and in front of the deadlock and after the road was paved for it by the Vietnamese revolutionaries it signed the peace agreement in accordance with the draft laid down by the Democratic Republic of Vietnam which did not ignore the rights of the Vietnamese people for liberation of their territories from foreign occupation and realisation of real independence for the people of Vietnam, to preserve their right for solving their internal problems alone and apart from U.S. interference, to unite their land democratically and at the same time to open the way in front of contribution in shouldering the historical responsibility for liberating and building the unified Vietnam.

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PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT - Cont'd

The position of Saudi Arabia is more dangerous than imagine by any Arab as the oil which was wanted to be a weapon in the interest of the Arab cause in the struggle of the Arab nation with Israel and America, became through Saudi reaction a weapon in the hands of America and Israel to exercise different pressures on the confrontation regimes and the Palestinian resistance and to back up the puppet Hashemite regime as well as to impose her reactionary political line and foil any Arab attempt to use oil.

Most important results of the partnership is to ensure the supply of oil to the capitalist countries in accordance to their needs until 1982. The assurance of Saudi Arabia to all needs of the United States of oil came as a blank cheque to the capitalist countries backing Israel. Moreover, the logic of al-Yamani is behind the distorted and suspected oil deals which feed Eilath-Asdod line of Israel with oil the capacity of which amounts to (forty million tons annually) so long that oil deals are not political.

The danger here is that Saudi Arabia will constitute a direct backing to Israel and America. As a result of the increase of the needs of the United States for oil, America will be forced in 1980 to import fifteen billion barrels per day e.g. to the value of fifty billion dollars mostly from the Arabian Peninsula which will amount to 35 billion dollars. In fact payment by the United States of such a huge amount will naturally shake the sick American balance of payments at present. But Saudi Arabia will invest 25 per cent of its revenues from oil estimated at fifteen billion dollars in 1980.

3) FINANCIAL PROFITS IN RETURN FOR FORFEITURE OF CONTROL BY THESE ON THEIR WEALTHS.

Those beating the drums for the partnership agreement concentrated on the financial profits to be gained by the partnership countries as there is the rate of the rounded barrels is (2.8 dollars in 1980) and the partnership oil royalties which will constitute huge incomes (25 billion dollars for the Gulf countries and 15 billion dollars for Saudi Arabia) in an area where its inhabitants do not exceed seven millions. But they forgot that the present income if used by the nationalist regimes would turn these countries into parades and would establish a productive economy, agriculturally and industrially. Here the leaders of these regimes admit that they do not lack money and laid down solutions for investing this money abroad. Ahmed Zaki al-Yamani suggests along with Hamad al-Thani, Ruler of Qatar, the establishment of a credit fund in which the Gulf countries invest their huge revenues in the Arab countries. These have forgotten that such huge amounts will vanish as a result of the mad spending by the ruling families and their stooges on luxurious things and in other words the capitalist countries will recover what they paid to them. They have also forgotten that the American countries gained from their operations in the Arab area only four billion dollars in 1971 and this amount will rise to thirty billion in 1980.

Apart from the financial profits which will be made at the end by the capitalist monopolies and countries, the conflict will be a conflict of political wishes. In fact, these regimes lack the political will to confront these monopolies.

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