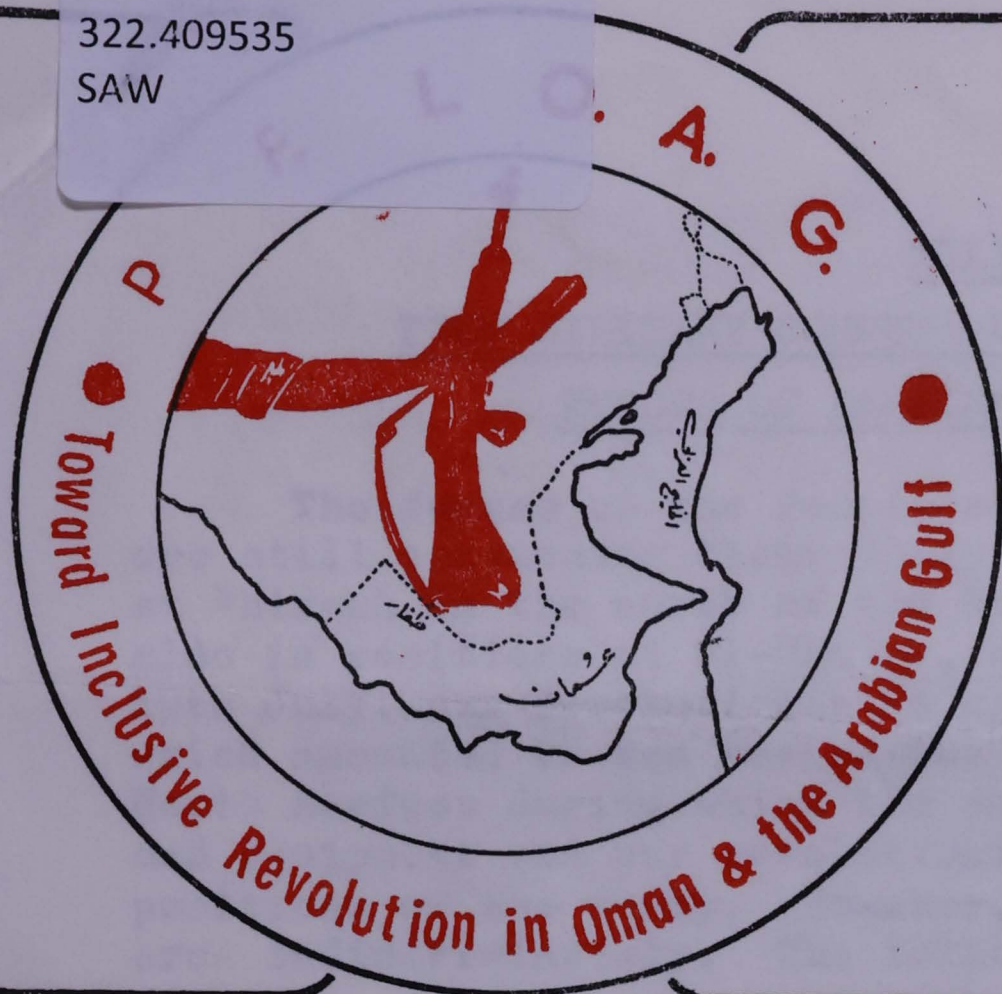


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# SAUT AL-THAWRA

Weekly News Bulletin Issued by  
People's Front for the Liberation  
of Oman & the Arabian Gulf

Aden Office P. O. Box 5037  
Ma'alla, Aden, P. D. R. Yemen

NO. 62

28th JULY, 1973

## MILITARY REPORT

- \* OUR FORCES LAUNCH SERIES OF OPERATIONS AGAINST ENEMY FORCES AT ASHIRAKH, AL-MAMMAR AND SARFEET
- \* DEATH AND INJURY OF 11 members of the ENEMY
- \* DESTRUCTION OF 37 ENEMY DEFENSIVE POSITIONS.

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## POLITICAL COMMENTARY

DISCLOSE THE ACCOUNTS .... ON THE THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THE BRITISH PLOT AGAINST OUR PEOPLE.

Pages 7, 8, & 9.



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Weekly News Bulletin issued by  
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Adan Office P.O. Box 2033  
McAllo, Aden, E. D. R. Yemen



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Page 62

## MILITARY REPORT

OUR FORECASTING BOARD OF EXPERTS IS FIRST  
TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE MILITARY AND AIR  
FORCES OF THE ARABIAN GULF ARE IN THE  
PROCESS OF BEING REORGANIZED AND  
RESTRUCTURED TO MEET THE CHALLENGES OF THE  
FUTURE.

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## REGIONAL GOVERNMENT

DISCLOSED THE ACCENTS OF THE BRITISH NOT TO LIST OUR  
Gulf Committee  
c/o ICDP  
6 Endsleigh Street  
London W.C.1 - U.K.

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MILITARY REPORT

FROM MILITARY COMMUNIQUE NO. 336/342-1973 ISSUED BY

FORCES OF PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY, DHOFAR

The forces of the People's Liberation Army and the People's Militia are still continuing their daily continuous attacks on the enemy centres at Shirakh in the north of the British air base at Sallalah Plain and also in positions at al-Mammar, north of Sarfeet. During the period 14th to 19th July, our revolutionaries carried out shelling operations against which amounted to ten successful operations on the enemy positions in North Sarfeet during which the enemy suffered heavy losses in life and equipment and our revolutionaries destroyed several defensive positions of the enemy. However, the enemy planes combed the al-Mammar area indiscriminately. The following are details of these operations:-

THE CENTRAL REGION:

In the Central Region the forces of the People's Liberation Army carried out sniping operations against the enemy members at Ashirakh centre in the north-east of the British air base at Sallalah. The sniping operation continued for half an hour during which two enemy members were sniped. From our side there were no casualties.

AL-MAMMAR

At al-Mammar the forces of the People's Liberation Army and the People's Militia carried out on 18th July an artillery attack on the enemy centre at Abu Khuseif through mortars for one complete hour resulting in the death and injury of five enemy members and the destruction of five enemy defensive positions.

On the same day our forces shelled the same position during which they destroyed two other enemy positions. In view of the concentration of our shelling the enemy sought the help of the British Royal Air Force aircraft which came to comb the neighbouring area indiscriminately. Helicopters were seen landing on the enemy centre at Abu Khuseifa to remove the dead and injured from the enemy members soon after the shelling. On the same day our forces launched two attacks on the enemy centre at al-Maghseel using mortars. Fire was seen raging in the enemy positions. Enemy losses during the two attacks were not assessed yet. From our side there were no casualties.

WESTERN REGION (NORTH SARFEET).

In the Western Region our forces launched during the period 10-19th July six attacks on the enemy positions in North Sarfeet using artillery and inflicting upon his forces a number of casualties and damage. Most significant of these operations were those launched on 10th and 19th July in which artillery was used to mark the first anniversary of the martyrs of Morbat. They were as follows:- On 10th July, our forces shelled the enemy positions in North Sarfeet using heavy artillery, mortars and other light weapons from all directions. The shelling continued for 45 minutes during which ten enemy defensive positions were completely destroyed and four enemy members were either killed or wounded. On 19th July a group of our forces shelled the enemy positions in North Sarfeet at 2.30 in the afternoon for half an hour during which four enemy positions with their crew were completely destroyed. On the same day at 2.45 the same group continued the shelling on the enemy positions for half an hour during which the enemy was seen escaping from his front positions to his rear positions.



Four enemy positions were destroyed. At 2.45 also another group of our forces shelled with concentration the enemy positions. The shelling continued for 45 minutes during which eight enemy positions were destroyed. Enemy losses totally during these operations included sixteen positions. Losses in life were not assessed upto the preparation of this communique. From our side there were no casualties.

TOTAL ENEMY LOSSES AS A RESULT OF OUR ATTACKS WERE AS FOLLOWS:

- 1) Death and Injury of 11 enemy members
- 2) Destruction of 37 defensive positions
- 3) Setting of fire to enemy positions

There were enemy casualties and other losses which were not assessed.

From our side there were no casualties during these operations.

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FROM THE BIOGRAPHY OF THE PATRIOT MARTYRS WHO  
WERE EXECUTED BY THE PUPPET AUTHORITY IN MUSCAT

1. PATRIOT MARTYR MOHAMMAD HASHEM ATTAI "YASSER"

He started his school life in Muscat where he joined the primary school there. After completing his primary studies he went to the north of the homeland where he continued his intermediate studies in Abu Dhabi. There he joined the Front organisation and was a wonderful example of the revolutionary militant who is beloved by his comrades for his activeness constantly and his zeal in the service of the national cause. The activity of the comrade was concentrated between the ranks of the masses teaching them and explaining to them the dimensions of the struggle and the plans of reaction and colonialism which are being weaved against our country and masses.

But Comrade Mohammad Hashem did not continue his studies in Abu Dhabi in view of the presence of his puppet uncle Abdullah Attai who started to narrow the gap around either by threats or through the intelligence machineries which began to chase him openly. With all these methods carried out by the intelligence in collaboration with puppet Abdullah Attai, the comrade resisted and started to become active more and more. When his activity within the ranks of the citizens became difficult he was sent by the organisation to Muscat to continue the revolutionary activity there. He found a living work where he managed to feed his family and the family of his brother martyr Ali Hashem Attai who fell in the battle of honour on 12th June, 1970. In spite of the difficulties faced by the patriot martyr Mohammad Hashem during his work yet he was determined to continue the procession of the people and follow the only route of getting rid of foreign influence the road which was followed by thousands of his people and in which hundreds of martyrs fell including his brother Comrade Ali Hashem.

During his presence in Muscat he was chased continuously and was kept under house arrest during the last half of 1972. He was an example of the militant capable of misguiding the authority and intelligence in order to enlighten his people and pump into them the national and revolutionary blood. He was arrested during the campaign of December and suffered methods of brutal torture from the colonialist authorities. He was sentenced to death by the British military tribunal on 20th June, 1973.

Cont'd on p.6/....



REPORT ON SITUATION IN BAHRAIN

- \* NEW ARRESTS FOLLOWING ASSASSINATION OF MILITANT MOHAMMED BONFOUR
- \* STUDENT MOVEMENT CHAINED AND PREVENTED FROM EXERCISING ANY SOCIAL ACTIVITY WITHIN RANKS OF MASSES
- \* CAMPAIGN OF RUMOURS AND LIES LAUNCHED BY AUTHORITIES TO DISTORT STEADFASTNESS OF DETAINEES.
- \* TIGHTENING THE ROPE AROUND THE POOR POPULAR GROUPS IN THE INTEREST OF FOREIGN MONOPOLIES
- \* MARTYRDOM OF MILITANT ABBAS WHO WAS ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF BEING PRESENT WITH MARTYR BONFOUR
- \* TO TIGHTEN THE ROPE AROUND SOCIAL ASSOCIATIONS AND CORPORATIONS
- \* ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE ONE OF THE ELEMENTS OF THE BRITISH INTELLIGENCE.

The colonialist reactionary authorities in Bahrain continued to launch terroristic and repressive campaigns against the masses of our people there, which campaigns did not cease since British colonialism came to this land and since the existing panels in the al-Khalifa family were brought.

After the British intelligence committed the assassination crime against militant martyr Mohammad Bonfour it took the responsibility for undertaking an arrest campaign within the ranks of the masses under the pretext of combatting subversion and the saboteurs and safeguard the security of the homeland and citizen. This campaign was coupled with the addressing of appeals to citizens by these authorities urging them to guide the authorities to the place of any saboteur or any person possessing weapons. But they did not get any response from the masses. The new campaign resulted in the arrest of a number of citizens including citizen Hasson Ebl to whom they direct the charge of possessing arms. In fact this citizen was arrested as a result of some differences between him and the Minister of Justice. Moreover the authorities arrested citizen Salman Ahmed, one of the airport workers, at his house at Suleimaniyah.

Like every year at such times students return home from abroad to visit their relatives. During this period the students try to undertake social activity within the ranks of the citizens and the students, as they give lessons to students of the secondary schools. The colonialist authorities feared greatly that the cohesion of the university students with other students might lead to the creation of a type of cohesion resulting at the end in the unification of the students in the National Union of Students in the inside. Moreover the elements of Henderson intelligence carried out interrogations with one of the students to whom warnings were passed connected with the Bahraini students activity during the summer. The authorities work to terrorise and frighten the students in a desperate attempt by it to prevent the students from performing their national and social roles. The authorities did not succeed in this as a result of the sharp awareness of the students.



However, the colonialist and reactionary authorities spread distorted rumours against the political detainees in a bid to distort the steadfastness and patriotism of these detainees and to destroy their morales as well as demolish the will of the masses and their national forces. These authorities then spread rumours that the detainees collapsed in prisons.

The colonialist authorities found some documents and reports from some areas in Oman and the Gulf during the arrest campaigns witnessed by the area in the beginning of this year and started to use these documents in order to fabricate them and say that they came from the political detainees themselves.

Certainly these rumours are false and it is sufficient to give the proof for this that the militants in Bahrain who are behind the bars of prisons and the cells of the British intelligence visit between interval and another hospitals to treat fractures and injuries caused by the barbaric torture received by them. They are then taken back to the prisons to continue to receive this torture. The militants facing such ugly types of torture include militant Murad Abdel Wahhab who is suffering from great pains and torture and fractures in his body.

Moreover the British intelligence remove the detainees from area to another in the areas of Oman and the Arabian Gulf to complete the interrogation operations performed with the militants. They removed some of the detainees from Bahrain to Dubai and held with them there interrogations connected with the activities carried out by them during their presence in this area. Those removed to Dubai included militant Murad Abdel Wahhab who worked in Dubai for a certain period. All this is taking place while the reactionary authorities know but cannot do anything to protect the citizens, who it claims to represent not because that these authorities do not want to protect but because they are unable to do so merely because they are tools in the hands of colonialism.

All facts and distorted pictures given about the political detainees affirm the falsehood of these mean rumours. These political detainees gave to this people and to all liberals an example for patience and steadfastness and patriotic determination.

The authorities recently arrested a group of fishermen and did not release them except after forcing every fisherman to pay thirteen dinars as a fine. The reason is that these fishermen started to catch lobsters in areas banned to them by the authorities. These areas were earmarked for the foreign monopoly for catching lobsters. It is to be recalled that this company caused great disappointment within the ranks of the poor masses and national groups as a result of its policy and killing fish eggs and fishing quantities of fish then throwing them in the sea after their death. This caused rare abundance of fish and flare up of fish prices in the market. The fishermen suffer great misery and poverty as a result of being banned from areas where fish and lobsters exist.

However, militant Abbas Niroz who was arrested following the assassination of militant Bonfour was martyred in prison following serious bleeding from a wound he sustained during torture suffered by him. The wound was bleeding while the ships of the executionists were falling on him in order to obtain confessions from him. But he was martyred without the intelligence circles being able to obtain anything from him.



BAHRAIN JOINS CALLERS OF AMERICAN ARMS

James Newis, American Assistant Defence Secretary, revealed in his testimony before the sub-committee in charge of Near East and South Asia Affairs, that Bahrain and other countries in the Gulf (not named) have submitted requests for supplies with arms from the United States.

Newis revealed that the weapons sold by the United States to Iran since 1965 amounted to 3,7 milliard dollars and that there are commitments for selling arms to Saudi Arabia to the value of two milliard dollars. Newis pointed out that the main reason for the sale of American weapons is to preserve the good relations with the Gulf countries which are establishing their special forces.

Reply to the fears of some Deputies about the possibility of the use of the aircraft sold to Saudi Arabia against Israel, Newis assured the deputies that Saudi Arabia asked the Phantom planes because it fears that Southern Yemen might obtain advanced Soviet aircraft.

The statement by the American official clears any doubt that the American weapons will be directed against Israel but will be directed against the revolting people of the area who are fighting the American presence and against the people of Democratic Yemen who are fighting for building a dignified and free life.

WA'AI AL-UMMAL: (THREE OBSTACLES OBSTRUCT AMERICAN PLAN)

Wa'ai al-Umaal newspaper of Baghdad published an article in its issue of 19th May under the title "The American Triangle in the Arab East." The article said that there are three obstacles obstructing the American plan. There is the Democratic Yemeni regime and there is the revolution on the failure of the Sultan and his son to extinguish it in Oman. Then there is in the extreme of the north in the Iraqi region a blazing revolutionary regime.

In the same issue the newspaper published an article on the arms deals concluded by Saudi Arabia with British imperialism. It said that the two main reasons for the conclusion of this deal and other deals are as follows:-

- 1) The huge deal constitutes a strong propulsion in the veins of the British balance of payments which is disturbed for several years.
- 2) In view of the unity of the Anglo-American stand such a deal cannot take place without American approval. Moreover the silence of Zionism over this deal means that the placing of weapons in the hands of Saudi Arabia will not definitely mean to direct against Zionism but it is to be directed in particular against the revolutionaries in Oman and the Gulf and against the revolutionaries who are guarding the progressive regime in Democratic Yemen.

FIRST LOCAL ADMINISTRATION CONFERENCE IN DEMOCRATIC YEMEN  
GREETES STRUGGLE OF FOUR PEOPLE

The First Local Administration Conference greeted the struggle of the people of the Gulf which is led by the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf for liberating their homeland and clearing it from the military bases and expelling foreign armies. It greeted the struggle of the people of the Arabian Peninsula against the idolist reactionary regime. It also resented the executions followed by the Saudi reactionary regime and greeted the Palestine resistance and regarded it as the only representative of the Palestinian people as well as stressed upon the necessity of the unity of resistance.



P.F.L.O...G. SHARES IN IMMORTAL JULY CELEBRATIONS

The delegation of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf headed by Comrade Mohammad bin Abdellillah, member of the Central Command, shared the masses of the Iraqi people in the glorious July celebrations. He said in a statement published by the Iraqi al-Thawra newspaper: "The revolution in Iraq is an historical junction of the procession of the Arabi Revolution which managed to realise victories for the Arab nation and all militant peoples including the people of Oman and the Arabian Gulf."

Comrade Mohammad bin Abdullah revealed the dimension of the imperialist and reactionary plotting which aims against the revolutionary regime in Iraq and Democratic Yemen and the revolution in Oman and the Arabian Gulf where American and British imperialism and the Iranian and Saudi, and Jordanian fronts hit the forces of revolution in Oman and the Arabian Gulf. He said: "Iran, Saudi Arabia and Jordan play the role of protector of the imperialist interests and plot against the progressive revolutionary forces in the Arab homeland. The delegation leader wished the people of Iraq more progress and revolutionary accomplishments in favour of our nation and all militant peoples."

QADDAFI LAUNCHES FIERCE CAMPAIGN AGAINST ARAB REACTION

Colonel Qaddafi said: "Arab reaction was wanting and desiring the setback and Arab reaction was on 5th June in collusion with America and Israel and when Israel became victorious reaction also became victorious." Qaddafi said: "Reaction lives on America and lives on the Dollar and bases. Reaction does not want Egypt to become victorious because the victory of Egypt means the flourish of the revolutionary current and means social progress. Unity cannot be under the influence of the American dollar but must be in the hands of the masses who are against Arab reaction."

Qaddafi added: "We accept a truce with reaction for the sake of battle but we do not accept to enter into collusion with reaction. We do not accept that the press of the unity should support reaction and make propaganda for reaction. We also cannot enter the battle along with reaction because this battle will be losing."

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Cont'd from page 2

P. TRIOT MARTYR MOHAMMAD TALEB SULEIMAN "TAREQ"

The patriot martyr was born in 1950 in the town of Muscat. He entered the primary school in the town then went to Baghdad to complete his studies there in 1968. The comrade was adorning the brave national spirit and was sincere to cause of the people and homeland. In 1969 the comrade joined the Front organisation and was found sincere and punctual in the revolutionary activity. During the summer vacation in June, 1969, Comrade Mohammad left Baghdad for Abu Dhabi where he worked there in the Abu Dhabi defence force. During his work he saw with his own eyes the colonialist presence where tens of British, and Iranian officers and the Jordanian Intelligence exist to suppress the masses of our Omani people every time. The comrade moved within the ranks of the soldiers and citizens to enlighten them and explain to them the dimensions of the colonialist plans. He was beloved by the soldiers and citizens. In September 1969 the Comrade returned to Baghdad to complete his studies and continued his revolutionary activity within the ranks of the students. At the end of the academic year Comrade Mohammad left Baghdad to the nearby liberated areas of Dhofar region where he joined the forces of the People's Liberation Army. He was political guide in the Western unit.

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====THE POLITICAL COMMENTARY=====O-  
DISCLOSING THE ACCOUNTS ..... ON THE THIRD ANNIVERSARY  
OF THE BRITISH PLOT AGAINST OUR PEOPLE.  
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Our people initiated their armed revolution on the 9th of June 1965 from the mountain peaks and countryside of the Southern Region of Oman (Dhofar). The armed revolution was a higher form of struggle than the previous forms waged to resist the imperialist invasion and the reality subsequent to the invasion. It was a development of the kinds of struggle previously waged.

If our people had expressed their refusal of the imperialist reality and their desire to change this reality by armed revolution, then the vicious reaction of the imperialists expresses the opposing wills and desires of our people on the one hand and the imperialists and reactionaries on the other. The imperialists tried all their means of destruction to force our people into a continuous state of submission and along with their agents used all the barbaric and inhuman means in order to compel our people to obedience.

After five years of heroic struggle and stubborn resistance, the imperialists were convinced that their barbaric and destructive means were incapable of settling the situation in their favour. Therefore, they went ahead with the second part of their criminal plot against our people. They directed the dramas of changing the faces of the rulers in the Oman and Arabian Gulf arena.

The Qaboos drama was one. Its script was written in the corridors of the British Government in London and roles played by the British officers and officials in Muscat who put forward Qaboos and other new faces of the al Busaid family. The imperialists gave their new stooge his duties; to put an end to the revolution by all means possible. The operation was covered with lies and misleading slogans. The plot was pictured as the will of the people expressed by Qaboos (in his 'revolution' against his father) and that the 'revolution' came to put an end to the misery and poverty of the Omani people. The 'revolution' was shown as an act of implementing freedom, independence, democracy and a better standard of life for the people and the nation.

Qaboos exposed the nature of his mission within the first days of his arrival to the rule. He called on the 9th of June revolution to drop its arms, at a time when British intelligence was preparing its second plot through its agents concealed within the revolution in order to end the revolution from within. It was the September separatist movement which came less than two months after Qaboos's arrival. But this plot failed completely and was put down, and so the imperialists lost a round of the rounds of struggle with our people represented by its successful revolution.

Qaboos, continued with his imperialist-made slogans of the "age of abundance, freedom and national independence" until the time came when the truth was exposed to the people and the true reactionary nature of Qaboos's arrival and duties was uncovered. Qaboos failed to win the content and support of the people and failed to convince them with his promises. This was natural and can be explained by:-



POLITICAL COMMENTARY - Cont'd from page 7

1) The effect on the masses of the revolution's essays and revolutionary practice which embodied the ambitions of the people or as a result of the patriotic awareness deep-rooted in the masses. This awareness grew through the struggle waged by our people against all the imperialist invaders and crystallised in this form of struggle - armed struggle under the leadership of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf.

2) The Al Busaeed family which is the origin of Qaboos has always been the No. 1 enemy of the masses. It was always the suppressive tool used by the imperialists to subdue the will of liberation within the people.

3) The practices of this stooge on all fronts completely exposed his identity. These practises were experienced by our people and they were the following:-

a) The weaving of suspicious and treacherous relations and agreements. First the agreement reached with the Saudi reactionaries to give up the national right of al-Buraimi in exchange for Saudi military and economic backing. Then the agreement with the Iranian reactions which occupies part of the Omani soil, the agreement was a military one not only to give up the three Omani islands (Abu Moussa and the two 'onbs) but to also give up the islands of al-Ghanan and Kuria Muria and the mountain tops of Iran to establish military bases on. This is in exchange for Iran's military participation in the dirty war waged against our people in Dhofar region. Qaboos is continuing to drop his 'patriotic' masks with which he covered his treason. Qaboos refused to recognise the reactionary structure formed in Northern Oman on the basis that recognition would imply acceptance of dividing the nation and since he declared that he came as a savior and uniter of the nation. But Qaboos dropped this mask too and exchanged recognitions with Zayed in return for unlimited support and backing from Zayed. In this field, the field of treason, he came to agreement with every reactionary regime (naturally) to receive backing for his reactionary regime and imperialist existence on our soil. The Jordanian regime, hero of the September massacre and other acts against the Palestinian resistance and peoples of Palestine and Jordan, and holder of British medals of national treason, sends hundreds of soldiers, officers and experts of suppression with hope that this force might perform in Oman what it performed in Jordan.

b) The campaigns of arrests directed against the patriotic elements and forces which were conducted throughout Oman, under the slogan of fighting communism and atheism, included all sections of the people men and women - workers, peasants, shopkeepers, students, employees, tribal sheikhs, fishermen, seamen and teachers.

c) The executions carried out recently upon ten heroic youths, militants of P.F.L.O.A.G. The other cruel sentences on tens of arrested citizens after experiencing barbaric torture for eight months.

d) The military operations conducted by the British and Iranian air forces on the liberated areas aimed at the peace of the people and their animals, farms and grazing fields. These operations are carried out with the policy of destroying, burning and killing everything and this represents the peak of hatred against our people.

When the imperialists and new invaders found that all their plans and criminal actions did not realise the aims for which Qaboos was placed in rule, they started to draw up a new plan by exploiting the whole of the situation existing in the Arab nation. Thus they try to include the largest number of Arab people in their plot.



POLITICAL COMMENTARY - Cont'd from page 8

For news came that Qaboos desires negotiation with the revolution and this step springs from his consideration of the conditions facing the Arab nation that is facing the Zionist enemy. The revolution costs the regime an enormous sum of money and this money can be better utilized on national development and in backing the Arab military efforts against Zionism. What a comedy..... Qaboos who opened Oman's doors to the British and Iranian invaders, Qaboos who reinforced his relations with the stooge Jordanian regime (which is considered Israel's safety valve), this stooge wants to participate in backing the Arab military efforts against Zionism!!!

Our people in Oman and the Arabian Gulf will no longer be misled by these imperialist lies, and our people draw the attention of our brothers and friends to this new plot executed by Qaboos. Our people refuse to meet with the traitors and criminals who sold our nation to the British and Iranian reactionaries. Our people are determined to continue the struggle to realise the aims documented in the National Democratic Working Programme resolved at the historic Khleesh congress. Let us reinforce our struggle and back our people in Oman and the Arabian Gulf. Let us heighten the struggling unity between the national democratic liberation forces in the Oman and Arabian Gulf arena, to defeat all plots and plans of imperialism and reaction.

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CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6

There the comrade trained on how to heal wounds. He then joined the medical corps where he worked as medical assistant. He was active and devoted his activities for his citizens and for his comrade militants. After a long experience in the Western unit he was transferred to the Eastern unit where he continued his political activity as a guide and his medical career. He worked in several divisions of this unit and was an example of the zealous militant serving his national cause. He waged several battles by the side of his patriotic comrades in the Liberation army and people's militia. In September 1971 Comrade Mohammad left the southern region by orders from the Central Command of the front. He went to the Central Region where he worked in the underground organisation of the front where he became a member in the command of the region. He was famous for his endless activity amidst the masses of the people and was an example of the militant believing in the role of the masses in staging the revolution. He suffered a lot of chases continuously by the British intelligence machineries in view of his national activity. On 12.12.73 he was arrested by the colonialist authorities in Muscat and remained in Kot al-Gallali prison to suffer torture until 20th June, 1973 when the colonialist authorities passed the death verdict against him along with nine other comrades.

MESSAGE OF GREETINGS

Masses of the Arab people in Egypt celebrated the 21st anniversary of the glorious revolution of 23rd July which was ignited by the free officers in Egypt in 1952 and which toppled down the reactionary royal regime and expelled the British forces from the Egyptian territories. To mark the occasion the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf sent the following message to President Mohammad Anwar Sadat: "The Central Executive Committee in the name of the P.F.L.O.A.G. and in the name of the masses of our people in Oman and the Arabian Gulf wishes to greet you and the brotherly Egyptian people on the anniversary of immortal 23rd July revolution which opened the liberation road for the Arab nation and hostility against colonialism and pushed

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the revolution against foreign colonialism and the puppet reactionary rulers. For this reason our people ignited the revolution of 9th June in South Oman (Dhofar) in order to rid our homeland of the Anglo-American colonialism and to clear the foreign bases as well as recover the parts occupied by Iran.

"Our people see in the revolution of 23rd July a torch lighting the road for them to freedom and see in the Egyptian people a supporter in their just struggle. The revolution of 23rd July will remain a torch for the Arab revolutionaries."

THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF  
THE PEOPLE'S FRONT FOR THE LIBERATION OF OMAN AND  
THE ARABIAN GULF.

IRANIAN EMBASSY IN KUWAIT CARRIES OUT SUBVERSIVE  
ACTIVITIES TO BREAK BETWEEN THE NATIONAL FORCES IN THE GULF

The Iranian reactionary authorities through its embassy in Kuwait is undertaking the distribution of statements in the name of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf with the aim of destroying relations between the national forces in the Arabian Gulf area. The Iranian Embassy claimed that the Iraqi authorities kill militants from the fake People's Front with the aim of breaking between the real P.F.L.O.A.G. and the national regime in Iraq. Such methods used by the "Iranian Savac" are open and their results will only be the deepening of relations between the two brotherly peoples in Iraq and the Gulf.

BRITISH AND JORDAN INTELLIGENCE IN ABU DHABI TRY  
TO DESTROY MORALES AND STEADFASTNESS OF DETAINEES IN PRISONS

The colonialist and reactionary authorities and their repressive tools in Abu Dhabi continue to exercise different forms of torture against the nationalists and citizens detained in the prisons of the Federation State in a desperate bid by the authorities to obtain confessions from the detainees. But they failed to obtain any information from the detainees. As such the authorities started to exercise developed and mean methods in a bid to destroy the reputation and steadfastness of these detainees and destroy the morales of the masses and their steadfastness as well as plant disappointment in them. The British and Jordanian intelligence services started to print lists each one containing seventy questions forwarded to every detainee who is asked to answer to all questions. When all their methods and ways failed to obtain the required answer from the detainees, these authorities do not hesitate to answer themselves to the questions and then attribute the answers to the detainees. It is to be recalled that these detainees live in the prisons of the Federation for nearly eight months without trial. It appears that the colonialist authorities do not intend to forward them to any trial and of course do not intend to release them.

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