

MILITARY COMMUNIQUE NO: 17/76

On 24th. March, 1976 a Unit of Peoples' Liberation Army launched a mortar attack on enemy positions at Karweet, Tefsha, and Kidhal, South of Sarfeet from 9 a.m. till 10:40 a.m.

At 1:30 p.m. the Unit repeated its attacks to an enemy camp for half an hour. On the second day on 25th March the Unit repeated its attack on the same position at 7 a.m. till 2:30 p.m.

Another Unit of P.L.A. launched another attack on the same positions at 9:30 a.m. for 10 minutes.

The total enemy losses in these operations are:-

1. Inflicting 20 casualties.
2. Destruction of heavy machine-gun positions.
3. Destruction of 16 fortifications.
4. Destruction of wireless set.

Peoples' Liberation Army suffered no losses, in these operations.

ISSUED BY PEOPLES LIBERATION ARMY.

Omani Revolution

Calls FOR AN OPEN NATIONAL ATTITUDE BY THE ARAB LEAGUE

In accordance with a request from the fact-finding commission in Oman which is emanating from the meeting of the Arab Foreign Ministers conference held in Tunis in March, 1974, the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman had sent a delegate to meet the commission. The Front's delegate delivered a message from the Central Executive Committee to the Arab League Secretary General Mr. Mahmood Riad, who is chairman of the commission. In its memorandum the Central Executive Committee affirmed the previous stand of the front which calls upon the Arab League to specify the parties in conflict and to recognise the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman as one party in the dispute now going on in Oman. The second point asks the Arab League to specify an open national attitude towards the foreign presence in Oman in general and the Iranian invasion in particular on the consideration that these two points must be confirmed by the League first and above all.

The Front's representative also delivered a documentary file to the commission on the foreign presence and copies of the political treaties and military agreements which are still chaining Oman upto this day and depriving it of its independence and sovereignty.

The front's representative explained to the commission all conditions in Oman and the causes for the conflict now going on there and the dangers that threaten the whole area due to the treason committed by the puppet regime in Oman when it opened the doors of Oman for the invasion forces of Iran and the insistence of the regime upon keeping the foreign presence in Oman. He affirmed that the conflict in Oman is between the people of Oman on one hand and the foreign forces represented by the puppet regime in Muscat on the other.

DELEGATION OF OMANI WOMEN'S ORGANISATION RETURNS
FROM BAGHDAD

The delegation of Omani Women's Organisation returned on 20th March from Baghdad after taking part in the unionist round organised by the Union of Iraqi women. In a statement made by the leader of the delegation and official-in-charge of the foreign relations in the Omani Women's Organisation, she said that the delegation's visit and its participation in the said round came in accordance with an invitation from the Iraqi Women's Union. She described this round as successful.2/....

OMANI WOMEN DELEGATION - Cont'd.

She said that during our presence there we got acquainted with the struggle of the Iraqi woman and also explained the role waged by the masses of the Omani women in the struggle of our people against Iranian invasion and British colonialism. We also gave the meeting a picture on the accomplishments of the Omani women's organisation. At the end of the visit a meeting took place between the leader of the Iraqi Women's Union and the leader of the delegation during which agreement was reached on the holding of union rounds continuously for exchanging expertise and for coordination in the national and international conferences and extensions of backing and assistance to the Omani Women's Organisation particularly at these present circumstances which are being passed by the Omani people.

ARAB PEACE AND SOLIDARITY COMMITTEES FIX 4th JUNE
AS A DAY OF SOLIDARITY WITH PEOPLE OF OMAN

The follow-up committee emanating from the first congress of the Arab Peace and Solidarity Committees held their third session in Baghdad on 15th and 16th March, 1976, during which they discussed the Arab and international situations in the light of current developments.

The meeting approved the following resolutions:-

- 1) To regard 4th June as a day of solidarity with the people of Oman and their national revolution and to call upon the Arab Peace and Solidarity Committees and the Arab popular organisations to celebrate this day with messages and statements and to hold a general solidarity meeting in Baghdad on the same day.
- 2) To take the initiative of adopting practical measures in cooperation with the Arab Front joining in the Palestine Revolution to ensure the convening of an Arab popular conference which will draw the aforesaid stressing tasks and to define the tasks of the Arab liberation groups in this connection.
- 3) To invite the Arab peace and solidarity committees in cooperation with the Arab popular organisations and the offices of the Palestine liberation organisation to hold mass rallies on 30th March (the Day for Defence of the Palestine Land) in solidarity with the Palestinian masses in occupied Palestine in their uprising against occupation and against the operations for usurpation and judaism of the territories. They are also to send messages of protest on this day to the international governmental and non-governmental organisations for solidarity

PEACE AND SOLIDARITY COMMITTEES - Cont'd.

with the Palestinian masses against this aggressive policy.

4) To hold contacts with the national and progressive parties and movements at Arab level with the aim of reaching agreement on a combative programme for uniting the Arab struggle and foiling the imperialist and zionist plan and consolidating solidarity between the Arab Liberation movement and the peoples of the socialist community as well as the international liberation forces.

5) To regard 10th April as a day for support of the Lebanese national movement and the Palestine revolution and to call upon the Arab peace and solidarity committees in cooperation with the Arab popular organisations to hold mass rallies for this purpose and to send messages to international organisations on this day.

WIDE-SCALE SOLIDARITY CAMPAIGN UNDERTAKEN BY NATIONAL FORCES AND POPULAR ORGANISATIONS IN KUWAIT ON WEEK OF OMAN AND ARABIAN GULF

The arena of Kuwait witnessed a solidarity demonstration with the people of Oman and the Arabian Gulf on the Gulf week as rallies and symposiums were organised during the period 13-18 March and solidarity statements were issued. This is in addition to screening of documentary films and the holding of artistic shows in which the representatives of national parties and democratic organisations in Kuwait took part in addition to a number of leading political personalities. The representatives of various popular organisations and labour and student federations also took part.

All speeches delivered by the representatives linked between the conspiracies taking place in the arena of Oman and the Arabian Gulf and the events taking place there and pointed to the Iranian occupation of the three Arab islands in the Gulf and occupation by the Iranian forces of Oman and the launching by them of military campaigns against the Omani revolution and its masses. The speakers called upon all writers in the Arab homeland to perform their national duties towards the people of Oman and the Arabian Gulf and to expose all conspiracies of collusion which take place openly and secretly. They also demanded the firm stand of the Arab revolution in the face of the Iranian and imperialist greeds.

WIDE-SCALE SOLIDARITY CAMPAIGN - Cont'd.

All speeches concentrated on solidarity with the Omani revolution and its backing and demanded the release of the political detainees in Oman and the Arabian Gulf and to defend the political freedoms.

A political statement was also issued by a number of organisations including the Arab and African students federations, in which they said that the Iranian interference in Oman must not be restricted within a narrow military frame since it is a dangerous indication revealing the expansionist greed of the Shah-in-Shah regime and exposing the imperialist plans against the people of the area and their national forces. This is confirmed by the penetration of the Iranian forces inside the borders of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and the bombing of Yemeni villages adjacent to the borders of the Sultanate of Oman.

In a speech by the Omani Students Union the speaker said that the arena of Oman and the Arabian Gulf is witnessing part of a comprehensive plan which is being implemented all over the area. This is proved by the increase of the Iranian military presence in the area coupled with the economic and political influence by Iranian reaction which is taking a sharp and open shape in the filthy war launched by the Iranian forces along with the mercenaries brought by the reactionary authority from every sphere and also the British and Jordanian forces in Oman on one hand and the hegemony of the Shah in a bid to Persianise the Arabian Gulf and have control on it on the other. This is in addition to the increase of the American military presence through military bases in the area which are now being intensified on the islands scattered in the sea of Oman such as Masirah and others and through arms deals with which American advisers (military) and politicians are brought. This is at a time in which the call is heightened for the distorted "Gulf Security" project. The speaker said that the claims by the reactionary authority in Muscat that it ended the revolution are false and their present bids for reviving the idea of an Arab military presence in Dhofar only came after the presence of the Iranian forces started to face danger and became a subject of bargain in the proposed Gulf pact.

EDITORIAL

Once More on:

THE ATTITUDE OF THE LEAGUE AND OUR STAND TOWARDS IT

No doubt all brothers - or the majority of the brothers - in the Arab League, know our stand towards the Arab League fact-finding commission on the foreign presence in our country. This is a stand in support of the commission. In fact the revolution, when adopting such a stand, did not do so on the basis of a political manoeuvre or for political embezzlement as some may think, but it was a stand with a base. We have tried to explain to the brothers the traitorous step taken by Puppet Qaboos when he opened the doors of our country for the Iranian invasion armies and mercenaries. We have also tried and are still trying to explain the picture of British occupation of our country which lasted upto now nearly one hundred and eighty years.

The resolutions of the Arab Foreign Ministers Council in Tunis for the formation of this commission came to confirm, from our point of view, the eagerness of our brothers to find out the truth about what we have said and still say on the subjugation of our country and its subjection to occupation and invasion. Therefore, we have directly confirmed that we have supported this resolutions and welcome the commission at any time and are now prepared to extend to it all documents it requires.

So long that the commission has reached complete satisfaction over the correctness of what was laid down by us at the level of the Arab League, and its affirmation that it was set up basically for expelling the foreign forces and evacuating the foreign bases from Oman, we in turn affirm that we welcome such resolution and regard it as a victory for our national and patriotic cause as the great sacrifices introduced by our people on the path of its combative procession, only aims first and above all at realising this objective - the complete and full and unconditional evacuation of the entire forces and bases and any form of foreign military presence in our country.

This objective for which our people are struggling and incurring sacrifices, is not a regional objective but it is a national objective, since the invasion and occupation faced by our country is not threatening the Arabism and safety of the Omani region alone, but also threatens the Arabism and safety of the entire Arab nation in the Gulf and their islands in the near future and all over the grand homeland in the remote future

DREAMS OF SAUDI REACTION AND CONTROL OVER THE
ARABIAN PENINSULA

It appears clear that Saudi Reaction started to reinforce its position in the Arab homeland and to take a leading role in the events particularly after the October war. Riad has become a new Mecca to which the Arab Heads of State and Kings pay pilgrimage to take the advice and consent of the Saudi reactionaries. The dreams of the Al-Saudi were and still are to control the Arabian Peninsula. The tour made by the Saudi reactionaries of the Gulf countries and Oman come in suitable local, Arab and world circumstances in order to intensify their hegemony and consolidate their influence over the Arabian Peninsula.

It also appeared clear from the statement of Saudi al-Faisal that Saudi Arabia was extending assistance to the Qaboos regime and that it is going to increase this aid for what he called the development projects in the Sultanate.

The Saudi kings in the view of some are nationalists and what is being made by them is in the interest of the people of the Peninsula particularly towards the Iranian invasion of Oman and expulsion of the danger in the Arabian Peninsula.

But it is clear that the basic aim behind the visit recently by the Saudi king was only for consolidating the place of Saudi Arabia and its influence over the Sultanate in order to curb the Iranian role.

We may summarise this visit in two points. The first is to limit the Iranian influence and the second is to curb and repress the national movement and revolution in Oman and the Arabian Gulf and to replace and establish the stronger Saudi influence over this area in collaboration with Iran.

"LANDS DAY" AND THE UPRISING OF THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE
IN THE INSIDE

Occupied Palestine witnessed last Tuesday a general strike carried out by the People of Palestine against Israeli occupation. Roudy demonstrations took place along with clashes with the Israeli police leading to the death of six persons and injury of a number of Palestinians on the occupied territories. The general strike covered all parts of Palestine in reply to the Israeli occupationist authorities and the continuous operations to judaise the Arab land.

LANDS DAY - Cont'd.

OF THE ARAB territories. The Western sector for a long time was witnessing an uprising by the revolting Palestinian people which uprising is still continuing upto now.

The Palestinian people won the support of the world peoples and their progressive forces. The International assemblies and the parties and organisations and progressive countries also condemned the terroristic and fascist activities carried out by Israel against the Palestinian people.

Last Tuesday witnessed an extensive move inside the Palestinian territories and outside them in the Arab homeland and the world a solidarity move in favour of the Palestinian people and their armed revolution. The Progressive forces and organisations and the international assemblies called for the right of the Palestinian people to determine their own future on their land.

The Palestinian people who is resisting the occupation authorities while without arms, and the heroic resistance by the people and their determination to incur sacrifices and demonstrate benevolence towards their land and legitimate rights is the best example for the ability of this people to continue the struggle for recovering their usurped land. At this time we find it shameful indeed to see our revolting people stand steadfastly with their arms the stick and stone in the face of the zionist occupation which is wholly equipped with weapons. This is so while the Arab regimes and other regimes stand as spectators while others conclude deals after deals with Israel, world imperialism and Arab reaction.

The Palestinian people with their great uprising and steadfasting revolution in the face of all liquidatory conspiracies is capable of realising victory over the zionist enemy no matter how great are his sacrifices and no matter how long the years go.

CELEBRATIONS TO MARK OMANI STUDENT DAY

Last Thursday celebrations started to mark 1st March the day on which the schools of the revolution were established. The first congress of the National Union of Omani Students approved celebration of this day every year. The celebrations carried out by the branches of the National Union of Omani Students in Democratic Yemen cover rallies in which many organisations took part.

ONCE AGAIN THE SHAH INTENDS DANGER AND EVIL

It appears the Gulf rulers and the rulers of the Arabian Peninsula did not pay heed to the Shah of Iran when he named the Arabian Gulf Organisation for Industrial Investments. The name Arab remained to stir the Shah to the extent that he does not want to hear anything or see something called Arab attached to the Gulf. The reason is clear and is that the Shah regards the Gulf as Persian. This today and tomorrow he might claim that the Arabian Peninsula was ruled sometime by the Persians and it is accordingly Persian. And so every day new demands for the Shah appear over his historical rights in the Arabian Gulf and the Arabian Peninsula.

However, what have the Gulf rulers and the Rulers of the Arabian Peninsula done towards such historical demands. These rulers say we do not want to stir the anger of the muslim neighbour Iran. This is exactly like the policy of the lamb and the wolf.

In fact these rulers cannot lose anything in their such stands but even if they escalate the campaign with Iran they might be the losers.

At the end the people in Oman and the Arabian Gulf is directly concerned as it stands on the balance of the loser or the gainer. The gainer in the case that this people moved and the loser in the case that it resorted to silence and kept waiting for these rulers to move. But the people cannot keep quiet awaiting the rulers to stand. In Oman the masses of the people stand face to face to resist the Iranian invasion and in other parts of the Arabian Gulf (in order to annoy the Shah further) the people move in the Gulf along with their national forces.

But what is needed is to heighten the sharpness of the clashes to a standard higher than the statements of condemnation and deploration.

Talk always remain talk and this will not change the nature of the Iranian and imperialist plans and the plans of Arab reaction. It is not important to know that our enemy is doing but it is most important to resist by word and deed such enemy until we deter him back.

STUDENT TROUPE OF SCHOOL OF REVOLUTION RETURN FROM EUROPEAN TOUR

At an invitation from the Committees in Support of the Revolution in France and Italy, the students troupe of the School of the Revolution toured a number of towns in France and Italy where they held national artistic performances which received the attraction and enthusiasm of the spectators.

In France the troupe held its first performance on 14th March at the Metoliti hall in Paris which was attended by nearly 2,500 French workers and students and Arabs and foreigners. The programme was full of many fetes and speeches were delivered on behalf of the Palestine Liberation Organisation by Concade Izzudin Khalaf, representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in France, and by the Iranian People Commandoes and also by Mujahidi Organisation of the Iranian people and the Union of Iranian Students, France branch, as well as the Committee in Support of the Revolution in Oman and finally a speech by the People 's Front for the Liberation of Oman.

Other fetes were also held in different parts of France on 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th March.

On 19th March, the artistic troupe in collaboration with the Arab students held an artistic fete in the residential centre of the students.

Initially the first performance was held by the troupe on 21st March. The fete was turned into a wonderful demonstration which condemned the cursed alliance between the Shah of Iran, Qaboos and Anglo-American imperialism. Slogans were raised high condemning the Iranian invasion of Oman and the aggressive war against the Omani people.

The Second fete was held at the second town of Italy - Milano - where the Committee in Support of the Revolution in Milano organised an artistic fete on the stage theatre of the Milano University. It was attended by the supporters of the revolution. Milano central radio station also recorded an interview with the representative of the People's Front for the liberation of Oman. The songs of the revolution were also recorded by the radio and are being broadcast by it from Milano.

YOUSSEF AL-ALAWI

DEFENDS FRENCH COLONIALISM IN THE SOMALI COAST

Some sources in the Arab League reported that the leader of the delegation of the Sultanate of Oman (Youssef al-Alawi) stood during the meetings of the Arab Foreign Ministers Council meetings which were held in Cairo recently, against the resolutions issued by the Council and in particular those condemning the French colonialism of the Somali coast and the racial regimes in South Africa and Rhodesia. Such a Qaboosite stand caused the indignation and disguise of the other members. Al-Alawi tried to defend this shameful stand,, although the high Arab interest and care for it calls for non-declaration of such stands against France. But this stand caused the uproar of the Arab delegations.

As how on earth can a regime such as the regime of Qaboos claim to be eager about the high Arab interest at a time in which it opens Oman's doors for the remnants of the invaders and turns of Oman a base and launching paid for aggression on the Arab nation. Moreover, does the high Arab interest lies in the continuation of French occupation of the Somali coast and continuation of the white minority hegemony on the wealths of the African peoples, the owners of the land?

But why to be surprised by such stands by the puppet Qaboos regime? Is it not natural for such a regime to observe and maintain such stands? So what is the idea of the Arab member states in the Arab League?

SPECIAL REPORT FROM MUSCAT.

QABOOS IS THE HEAD OF THE ROBBER

In a special report from one of the citizens in Muscat, this report says that conflicts between the men of the puppet rule is beginning to sharpen. Any dialogue between two ministers on matters of the rule and other issues only turns into quarrels coupled with insults and abuses. Such abuses and insults take the family or tribal form and also touch the stand of the Qaboos, British and Iranians towards this official.

