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People's Front for the Liberation
of Oman & the Arabian Gulf

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**Our
Masses
Celebrate
The 8th
Anniversary
of 9th June
Revolution
With Stronger
Determination
To Carry on
Thier Just
Struggle**

MILITARY REPORT

FROM MILITARY COMMUNIQUE NO. 276-286/73

ISSUED BY FORCES OF THE PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY, DHOFAR

The forces of the 9th June Revolution are still launching violent daily attacks on the British enemy forces and their reactionary puppets before the rainy season which will start at the end of June. The operations of our revolution during the past period against the enemy forces were concentrated on al-Mammar and the centres of Hasl and Admi which are situated in the north of the British air base at Sallalah Plain. At al-Mammar our militants launched violent attacks on all enemy points and centres at al-Maghaseel, Abu Khuseif and Mutabrani and inflicted upon the enemy heavy losses in life and equipment. In the central Region our militants launched repeated daily attacks on the centres of Hasl and Admi and detected the movements of the enemy members inside these centres continuously. During the period 26th to 31st May, 1973, the operations of our revolutionaries amounted to 25 successful operations the details of which are as follows:-

CENTRAL REGION:

The forces of the People's Liberation Army and the People's militia are continuing before the start of the rainy season in the Central Region their daily attacks on the enemy forces at Hasl centre in the Red Line and Admi and Asharkh, north of the British air base at Sallalah. During the period lying between 26th and 30th May our revolutionaries launched thirteen attacks on these positions, seven of which were on Hasl centre and six on Asharkh and Admi. Our militants used different types of weapons during these attacks including heavy artillery and rocket launchers. The colonialists and their stooges suffered heavy losses as a result of these successful operations. Most fierce of these operations were those launched on 26th May details of which are as follows:-

On 26th May, the enemy advanced from his centre at Hasl to places near his centre. Our patriots were watching his movements and set ambushes for his forces. At 7.00 a.m. our forces attacked the enemy forces with heavy fire. The clash continued for one and a half hours after which the enemy forces were forced to retreat to their centres under cover of heavy artillery shelling and fighter planes carrying with them six members between killed and wounded. A medium machine-gun of the enemy was also destroyed. From our side there were no casualties.

No sooner the enemy forces arrived at their centres they were surprised by a comprehensive attack on the centre in which artillery and machine-guns were used for one and a quarter hours. At 2.00 in the afternoon our forces continued their attack on the same centre using machine-guns and artillery. During both operations the enemy was seen removing seven casualties between killed and wounded. On the same day at 11.00 a.m. our revolutionaries attacked the enemy positions at Asharkh near the centre at Admi. During the attack which continued for fifteen minutes different weapons were used. At twelve noon our patriots continued their second attack on the same position. Enemy losses including the death and injury of five enemy members and destruction of two positions. No casualties were sustained by us.

AL-MAMMAR:

Al-Mammar area which is lying between the Western and Central Regions, is not affected by the seasonal winds although it is lying between two areas greatly affected by these seasonal winds. It is composed of barren mountains and deep valleys and very rough terrains and the enemy is trying to impose his control over this area on the consideration that it is a point of link between the inner areas and the Western Region. But his attempts are always doomed to failure as during these days the forces of the People's Liberation Army and the People's Militia are launching violent attacks on all enemy points and centres at al-Mammar (al-Maghaseel, Mutabrani and Abu Khuseifa). During 29th and 31st May the forces of 9th June revolution launched eleven attacks on the enemy forces at al-Mammar using mortars, machine-guns and rocket launchers. The attacks continued for long hours during which fire of our revolutionaries was pouring on the enemy positions, tents and fortifications leading to the death and injury of a large number of enemy members. Helicopters were seen for several times landing on enemy positions to remove the casualties. A number of enemy defensive positions and watch posts were also destroyed and fire was set to enemy tents. The enemy was trying through his fighter planes to confront our attacks but without realising any target. From our side there were losses sustained during these operations.

WESTERN REGION:

In the Western Region our comrades launched two successful attacks on the enemy positions in North Sarfeet during the 30th and 31st of May, 1973 in which artillery was used. These led to the destruction of a number of positions and injury of some enemy members whose number was not assessed upto the preparation of this communique.

TOTAL ENEMY LOSSES DURING THESE OPERATIONS LAUNCHED BY OUR FORCES ON HIS FORCES AT AL-MAMMAR, HASL AND ADMI AND SARFEET DURING THE PERIOD 26th-31st May, were AS FOLLOWS

- 1) Death and injury of 53 enemy members
- 2) Destruction of twenty positions
- 3) Destruction of two machine-guns and two 81-mm artillery guns

Our casualties were none.

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ARABIAN GULF:

OUR PEOPLE'S REVOLUTION LIQUIFY PEACE AND STABILITY
OF IMPERIALISTS IN ARABIAN GULF

On the pouring of weapons on the Gulf area, the correspondent of the French NewsAgency (WAF) wrote the following:-

"In this area, 'the Gulf', of the world, there was existing in it not more than two years ago some British divisions and some hundreds of Oman Trucial Coast Scout to safeguard British peace under the British flag. This area is now a huge market in which the Western firearm traders compete without mercy and that hundreds of fighter bomber planes and heavy tanks and hundreds and tens of rocket carriers and destroyers which will use during the forthcoming years the blue waters around the Gulf, will undertake the protection of the oil interests of the West and the United States in particular."

In his review on the quantities of American weapons and their types which were given to Iran, the correspondent said: "It did not happen before, except rarely, than any area in the world witnessed such flow of weapons in such a small period."

The correspondent reviewed the arms deals concluded by Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Abu Dhabi in addition to Iran with the United States of America. He commented on this by saying: "This feverish armament now taking place in the Gulf area is regarded as the end of a regional defence plan laid down on the occasion of the declaration of the 'proposed' British withdrawal in December, 1971. It began to appear clearly little by little and calmly and under the supervision of the United States and the two important oil-producing countries - Iran and Saudi Arabia - in order to keep the West in front of surprises in this part of the world which experts see that it can export milliard tons of oil yearly for a period of sixty years."

The French NewsAgency correspondent added: "Elements of such a situation began to gather month after month in the Gulf area. In the summer of 1971, Saudi Arabia withdrew its support from Imam Ghaleb, of Oman (who was heading the national movement in Inner Oman) which support was like a recognition of the Muscat government allowing better coordination for the struggle against what is called by the correspondent, the rebels of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf who were carrying out their operations in the Region of Dhofar for the past eight years. The success of this 'rebellion' is essential to knock down of the panels of security in the Gulf area on the consideration that the Sultanate of Oman controls the southern coast of Hormez Strait. The Omani army, supported by British, Jordanian, Iranian and Baluch advisers and pilots and officers launched a wide-scale attack on Dhofar in October, 1971. But it appears that the attack was checked off."

The correspondent added in his review on the imperialist plans in the area, which are meant to ensure their presence and continuation to loot the wealths of the area. "Three months after the British declaration on the proposed withdrawal in December, 1971, from the Gulf area, the United States and Bahrain concluded an agreement under which the American fleet was granted facilities in Manammah (al-Jufair base). This is at the same time in which Iran concluded an agreement with Britain for the occupation of three Arab islands in Hormez Strait. This revealed Iran's attitude to adopt the policy of force in the Gulf area."

After reviewing the movements carried out by American imperialism and British colonialism and the meetings that took place between a number of American officials and area rulers, which were aiming at settling all outstanding problems and regional disputes between the local reactionary entities so that the imperialists and their stooges can effect the passage of their plans on the area people, the correspondent said: "Iran became the big power in the Gulf area. The Shah announced more than once that the security area of Iran extends to behind Hormez Strait." The correspondent added: "The American see that this new picture of heavy military cohesion in this area of the world, is signified by the fact that they pose no danger of turning into another Vietnam, because it is within the ability of the "area governments" to confront the area revolutionaries through the Arabs themselves and the Iranians, a matter which will enable them - the United States - as is the case with the Vietnamisation operation - to defend their interests in the Arabian Gulf during the seventies in view of the crisis they suffer in energy as was the result during the sixties in the South-East Asia area.

The correspondent added: "In addition to this observers ask whether it is not possible for the Americans to cause a type of disturbance in the balance prevailing in the area while safeguarding the stability of the regimes existing in its all of which with the exception of Iraq pay allegiance to the United States of America and how can the local social structures, which are regarded basically as tribal structures, absorb such sudden flow of arms which increased to ten folds than in the past.

OMAN:

SPECIAL MESSAGE FROM OMAN

HAIR OF SOME DETAINEES TAKEN OUT BY ELECTRICITY IN QABOOS DETENTIONS

An atmosphere of tension and mass indignation reigns over Oman as a result of the terroristic atmosphere imposed by the puppet reactionary authority in Muscat after the extensive arrest campaign which covered all areas of Oman from the extreme east to the extreme west and from the extreme south to the extreme north.

The mercenaries of Qaboos cannot dare appear in public places as a result of their fears from the avenger of the masses for their sons who suffer the worst types of torture in the prisons of Qaboos where the British and Jordanian intelligence exercise against the detainees the following methods of torture: to place the detainees on ice naked for long hours which resulted in a number of detainees suffering from dangerous pains. The intelligence also pluck the hair of detainees by electricity and so their nails. This is in addition to other methods of physical and psychological torture. As a result of this a number of detainees were martyred and another number suffer from serious pains which may lead to their death.

Such criminal acts against the detainees unleashed the veil which the authority was trying to adorn and appear in front of the masses with false promises on democracy, freedom and other false slogans. This made the masses define their attitude towards such authority by considering it a puppet reactionary authority of colonialism.

As a first reaction by the masses against the authority, the citizens who are having children studying or working abroad warn their children not to come back to Oman fearing that the colonialist authority might arrest them.

The arrest of aged people, women and a number of religious men in addition to a number of youth, revealed to the masses the falsehood of the allegations by the authority that the revolution is merely a group of atheist Communists.

Within the series of terrorist operations exercised by the puppet authorities in Muscat, a delegation from the intelligence move in the Arab countries and contact Omani students where they launch a psychological warfare against the students and impose an atmosphere of terror within their ranks. The authority also offer attractions (financially) to some students for returning to Oman in order to be able to confront them at the proper moment.

As to the Omani students studying in Socialist countries, the authority raises the desire to them that they leave their studies in these countries and shows preparedness to provide them with scholarships in any other non-socialist country and extends to them many attractions in order to make them accept such grants. At the same time it exercises a psychological war against them and imposes on them a terroristic atmosphere.

The Omani citizen is no more feeling confident. He awaits arrest or death at any moment.

The mercenaries of Hussein, the executionists of Jordan, exercise the same criminal acts against our masses, the same acts exercised against the masses of Jordan and the masses of the Palestinian people.

MUSCAT:

PUPPETS CONTINUE TO EXCHANGE VISITS

A top-level delegation from the (colonialist) Federation of Emirates went to Muscat for an official visit. The delegation is headed by Khalifa bin Zaid, crown prince of Zaid and his Prime Minister. The delegation includes in its membership Ahmed Khalifa Assuweidi, Foreign Minister, Mubarak bin Mohammad, Interior Minister. The delegation went by air from Muscat to Sallalah where it met there with Qaboos. BBC Radio, which broadcast the report, said: "It appears that Abu Dhabi intends to share and help in the development operations in the authority." But it appears that the visit is not having this aim since the BBC radio said in the beginning of the report a sentence from which the stressing aims of the visit can be detected. The radio said: "It is to be recalled that the armed forces of the Sultan confront the attacks launched on it by the forces of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf." The coordination of efforts and unification of stands hostile to the masses of our people were always behind the movement of such delegations and visits exchanged between the puppets in the area in fulfilment of the imperialist plan drawn up for the area.

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NORTH OF OMAN:

ZAID CONTINUES HIS TOUR OF FEDERATION AREAS

Puppet Zaid bin Sultan resumed his tour of the northern parts of the homeland of the so-called " Federation of Emirates" which tour he started before a while. Zaid is aiming behind this tour is to know the ability of his repressive force to control and to impose terror and repression against the masses of our people, following the repressive and arrest campaign recently witnessed by areas and towns of the Federation. During this tour Zaid is also distributing grants and bribes to the puppets and relatives.

NORTH OMAN:

ATTIBA T A K E S CARE OF THE PALESTINIAN PROBLEM

Mana al-Attiba, Oil Minister in Abu Dhabi, announced that his country will supply friendly countries with their needs of oil within the limits of its ability. He said that the oil supplies do not depend on the prices offered by the companies but will depend on other conditions because Abu Dhabi is part of the Arab world and the issue of Palestine concerns us all.

Without shame, Attiba announces that the issue of Palestine concerns him and his master and at the same he is prepared to supply the friendly countries with oil. Which are the friendly countries of this puppet and his master. They are the same countries supporting and backing Israel and hitting the rights of the Palestinian people and the Palestinian issue.

Al-Attiba is concerned with the issue of Palestine and had forgotten that Iranian occupation is still lying on three islands the liberation of which ought to have been a solid concern of al-Attiba and his master. But what is happening is the opposite as day after day the relations of puppets in the Federation are increasing and strengthening with the occupationist Iranian reactionary regime whose aims conform with the expansionist Zionist aims both of which constitute advance bases for American imperialism.

RETURN OF P.F.L.O.A.G.'S DELEGATE TO WORLD PEACE CONFERENCE

WHICH WAS HELD IN DACCA, CAPITAL OF BANGLA DESH DURING PERIOD
23rd - 25th MAY, 1973

The delegation of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf returned to Aden after taking part in the World Peace Conference which was held in Dacca (capital of Bangla Desh) during the period 23rd - 25th May, 1973, during which the delegation explained the issue of our people and their struggles against the forces of world imperialism and its local puppets who exploit the wealths of our people and suppress our masses.

It also explained the new imperialist plans which aim at creating a concrete barrier from reactionary countries in the Gulf and at establishing huge bases in this sensitive area of the world, a thing which threatens peace and security in the world in general and the Gulf area and Asia in particular. The final statement issued by the conference said: "American imperialism is depending upon the local reactionary forces in the Arabian Gulf and Peninsula and extends its activities against the national liberation movement. At present it is staging a striking force in Iran and other countries in order to threaten the progressive regime in Iraq which gave an example to Arab countries whose oil is controlled by it. These forces also work to liquidate the national liberation movement in Oman and the Arabian Gulf and the progressive regime in Democratic Yemen. The conference expressed confidence that the unity of the national forces in every Arab country and the unity of the Arab progressive regimes is certain to defeat these plans.

POLITICAL STATEMENT

ISSUED BY THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE
PEOPLE'S FRONT FOR THE LIBERATION OF OMAN AND ARABIAN GULF ON
EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY OF 9th JUNE REVOLUTION

Masses of our People in the arena of Oman of the Arabian Gulf,
Masses of the the 9th June Revolution,

Eight years have passed on the ignition of the glorious revolution of 9th June, and eight years have passed while our guns are raised high declaring the firm determination of our people and firm will to continue the march on the path of the armed revolution under the leadership of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf until victory is achieved.

Eight years have passed while our people once again kick down allegations by Britain and its stooge Qaboos on the "limited tribal rebellion", "the near end of the revolution" and the "success of the British leaders to liquidate the revolution" etc., as repeated by Qaboos, Graham and Hugh Oldman.

Eight years have passed while our Arab people are outlining with their blood a new history for our Arab nation in this arena, a new history that shows the patriotism of this nation and its greatness, initiation and creation.

Masses of our militant people,

This year we are celebrating the eighth anniversary of the revolution of 9th June while our people have realised successive victories in different fields. Throughout the past year the forces of the People's Liberation Army and the People's Militia continued their patriotic attacks on all bases of the British army and the puppet army and their bases at Sallalah and in Morbut, Sarfeet and Kidbeet and in the Western Region, and al-Mammar, in the Central Region and the Eastern Region. Our forces waged wonderful and glorious battles in which they showed the high national morale of our people and their firm determination to clear our land from all invaders, mercenaries and puppets protecting colonialism.

The masses of our people in the liberated areas also extended endless consolidation and backing to the revolution, demonstrated endless patriotism and tolerated with braveness all bombing, burning and extermination operations launched by the British Royal Air Force. They also tolerated worst methods of starvation imposed on our people by the policies of the puppet al-Busaeed family. But our also demonstrated their determination to develop conditions in the liberated areas in different even in worst and difficult circumstances. The establishment of the People's Councils, which was approved by the Rakhyout congress, was a push forward in our struggle and confirmation of the extensive popular contribution in the revolution.

Throughout the arena of Oman and the Arabian Gulf, the masses of our people launched economic and political struggles against the imperialists and local tyrant reactionaries and against the monopolistic companies. The authorities found no alternative for these legitimate national and democratic movements other than to throw hundreds of citizens and hundreds of workers in prisons in fulfilment of the policies of the American and British imperialists and in fulfilment also of the policy of the monopolistic companies and other exploiters.

At the level of the unification of the national and democratic forces, there was the agreement of November, 1972 between the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian and the Arab Workers Party in Oman which was an important step on the road of uniting all groups of the national democratic activity all over the arena of Oman. The People's Front also held constant contacts throughout the past year with all national democratic forces for developing relations between them and for realising further agreement and cohesion in the interest of the people and homeland.

The past year also witnessed an increase in the support of brothers and friends for the revolution. The People's Front was able to strengthen its relations with all groups of the Palestine resistance and to secure the understanding and backing of the progressive Arab countries and other progressive forces and Arab revolutionary forces. Our issue became widely understood and backed by the Socialist countries topped by the People's Republic of China and the Soviet Union and other progressive and liberation forces in the world. Our issue also became one of the prominent issues of liberation.

Masses of our people in the arena of Oman and the Arabian Gulf,

In front of these victories and these accomplishments realised by our people under the leadership of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf, puppet Qaboos and other puppets found no alternative other than to sink deeper in the policy hiring and subjugation and suppression of the people as well as to fall more and more in the laps of the old masters, the British, and the new masters, the Americans, and their local puppets including Iranians and Saudis.

The puppets did not find but the prisons to stock in them the best of the members of the people. The prisons of Oman, topped by Kot al-Gallali prison, were filled to the end with the women of Oman, men, youth and aged people and the doors of prisons in other areas were also opened to receive the striking workers, students and other members of the people.

The puppets, headed by Qaboos, did not find an alternative for safeguarding the Arabism of the area other than to bring increasing numbers of Iranian forces to play havoc with the country and people.

Day after day smells increase of the call for the establishment of the Regional Pact in the Gulf headed by Iran and Saudi Arabia and lying completely under the influence of America, in order to realise the peace and stability of imperialist interests in the area.

Masses of our people in the Arena of Oman and the Arabian Gulf,

We seize the opportunity of the eighth anniversary of the revolution to affirm OUR DETERMINATION to continue the march on the path of the armed struggle in order to realise the wish of our people for freedom and progress. We also affirm that whatever the difficulties be and the extent reached by the plans of imperialism our people, since the ignition of the 9th June revolution, outlined for themselves a path which will not deviated by them until victory is realised.

We seize this opportunity also to call upon our Arab brothers to exert and show more understanding to the nature of the battle going on in our arena as the battle in Oman is not to be separated from the battle in Sinai or the Western Sector. There Israel and its puppets are confronting the Arab liberation forces and here Britain and its stooge puppet Qaboos confront the armed revolution. We consider that our big duty towards the issue of our Palestinian people and the traces of the setback of 5th June, is to escalate and intensify the struggle in order to liberate the Arab territories and to realise a step on the path of defeating those behind Israel and those backing Israel.

With the fall of the eighth anniversary we pay tribute and homage to the great martyrs and renew the vow that we will continue the struggle on the path of the revolution outlined with their blood.. We also pay tribute to the patriots standing behind the bars of the prisons of the traitorous puppets.

We also pay tribute and admiration, for the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and for the National Front Political Organisation for all backing and principle support extended by our brave Yemeni people to our issue and revolution.

We also pay tribute and thanks to all our brothers and friends and in particular the Socialist countries for all backing and support extended by them to our people.

Long live the revolution of 9th June victorious and long live the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf.

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

9th June, 1973

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