

Conversion of Masirah Into American Military Base CONDEMNED DECLARATION OF INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE IN SOLIDARITY WITH REVOLUTION IN OMAN

The second international conference of solidarity with the revolution in Oman was held in Paris from 27 to 30 December 1974.

EDITORIAL

Once again, the Muscat puppets in the British Sultanate issued statements in which they deny what they called "instignation" of some newspapers to publish false news on the agreement of the Sultanate with the Americans to transform the Masirah Island into an American base in return for the military weapons, experts and advisers for the puppets in Muscat

This is a matter which is not strange. It is very simple for Azzawawi to announce something today and to come up tomorrow to deny such thing exactly as he did in the case of the alleged evacuation of the Iranian forces

In fact, the announcement which was published in Washington and London on the conversion of Masirah has stirred strong and adverse reaction of the local, arab and world forces which declared their condemnation and strong deploration of such new Qaboosite treason. At a time in which Ford and Kissinger threaten to occupy the Arab oilfields in the Arabian Gulf and Peninsula, traitorous Qaboos undertakes to perform a simple and modest service, carrying in his bag the best gift for the rulers of Washingtonthat is the island of Masirah. As his grandparent Taimour did when presented Queen Victoria on her birthday the Kuria Muria islands.

The nephew is not much miser than his grandparent with the Americans too.

The strange thing in t h e recent British and American statements is that they are trying

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The conference was attended by representatives of People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and by representatives of the following organisations: Comite de Soutien a la Revolution en Oman (France), KROAV (Sweden), KROAG (Danmark), Golf and Palaestina Komiteen (Danmark), Gulf Committee (England), Palestine-G u 1 f-(England), Pal^{est}in^e-G u l f-Yemen Solidari^ty Campaign (Leeds, Sheffield - England), Arab Commite^e (England), Liga Gegen den Imperialismus (West Germany), Nah-Ost Komitee (West Germany), A.K. Nah-Ost-Golf (W. Berlin) Solidaritats Komite der Revolutionaren Bewegugen im Arab Raum, Comite National Palestine (Belgium), the Gulf Solidarity (USA) which sent a message, and several observers.

At the opening session representatives of numerous Arab and French, revolutionary, democratic and progressive organisations greeted the conference and stressed their solidarity with the people of Oman. The representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, Izzaaddin Kalaq, emphasized the indissoluble links between the revolutions in O m a n and Palestine. The conference also sent a message of solidarity to the conference of the G.U.P.S which was taking place in Paris at the same time. The conference sent a cable to the United Nations, to the government of Teheran and to the Sultanate of Oman protesting against the current military campaign, and the campaign of arrests and terror against the Omani people.

At this time, the situation in Oman and the Arab Gulf is defined by the following characteristics: the people of Oman under the leadership of PFLO are fighting a heroic struggle to defend the gains of their revolution and to defeat the reactionary interests, both foreign and domestic, exploiting the ir country. As elsewhere, the imperialists are trying to crush the revolution by an offensive at several levels:

— Militarily, they are waging a war of annihilation, using their superior military strength tosether with troops from Iran and Jordan. At the same time, British imperialism is providing RAF pilots and army officers to direct the local arab counterrevolutionary forces

- Politically, they are trying to crush the revolution by wide-scale repression throughout Oman and by using their oil revenues to strengthen t h e position of imperialist clients within Omani society.

— Diplomatically, they are trying to isolate the revolution and to prevent it from winning the solidarity and potential support for their patriotic stand, as well as launching diplomatic plots which try to deny the existence of the revolution.

Oman is, as Vie⁴nam, t h e center of t h e revolutionary struggle in the whole Gulf-the front line in the battle against imperialism and local reactionboth A r a b and Iranian. Palestine and Oman are the two most advanced sections of the anti-imperialist movement in Middle East as a whole.

The current reactionary counter offensive in O m a n is closely linked to the overall situation of struggle in the area, especially in Palestine and in Eriterea, where popular forces are threatening imperialism. At the same time as the a r e a is acquiring a greater economic and strategic importance, especially because of oil.

The second international conference hailed the heroic resistance of the Omani people in the face of this reactionary and imperialist counter-revolutionary offensive. It greeted the recent a r m e d clash in Rustaq. This situation requires increased solidarity work at the international level, and the conference, therefore, took the following resolutions:

I) to increase information and political agritation w or k to counter anti-Arab racism and the silence about the Omani revolution, through work and exchange of published materials on Oman. (See Page 4)

Military Report

This military report covers the period between Jan. 10 till February 9th 1975 covering military communiques from No-17/75 to 34/75.

The People's Liberation Army (PLA) and People's Milita (PM) during this period accelerated the attacks against the Iranian Army post to the north of Rakhyout in the Western Region.

In some attacks, different positions were attacked at the same time such as that one on January 29 (military communique No. 26/75) a n d on February 1st (military communique No. 31/75).

The Iranian military spokesman claim of liberating Rakhyout and handing it to the Sultanate army is a big lie. It is clear that the Iranian forces a r e entrenched in positions without capability of mobility.

What is called by Iranians as (Demavan) line to cut the liberated zone is an imaginary act. The PLA is in control of the Western Region. Rakhyout mountains are big graveyard for the Iranian forces.

The fighting covered whole area of the Western, Middle and Eastern Regions

In the Western Region, the fishting was characterised by repeated attacks by the PLA on the Iranian and mercenary forces amounting to nineteen attacks using mortars a n d rocket launchers. Only once, on Jan. 31, the enemy advanced from Sarfeet towards surroundings under air-cover. Yet, the advancing forces were resisted

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World Responses On Agreement To Use Masirah Base

LIBYA

The Libyan Arab Republic warned against the danger of American colonialist bids to establish military bases for it in the Sultanate of Oman in agreement with Britain.

The Libyan Arab Revolution news agency, which published the news, said that the American officials have said in Washington that the United States hopes of using the British air base at Masirah island and at converting it into an American espionage aircraft base.

The agency said that Libya's delegate to the fact-finding commission had stated that: "the Libyan Arab Republic regards the Iranian and British military presence in the area as threatening the Arab security in general."

The agency added by saying: the Libyan delegate had also notified them of the political changes in the Arabian Gulf area and the international developments and said that these might not give the revolutionaries of Oman and the Arab masses the chance of realising their ambitions for freedom and independence.

W.P.C. **Demands** Withdrawal of Iranian Troops

The World Peace Council strongly condemned the Shah's regime in Iran and called for the immediate withdrawal of the Iranian forces from t h e Omani territories and also the suspension of terrorism and oppression, The World Peace Council also confirmed in a statement, issued recently and qouted by the French news agency, that the size of Iranian military interference h a d increased during the past few months. It said that such interference in Oman only aims at supporting the reactionary & feudalist government in Muscat. The statement added that Iran tried to foil the revolutionary struggle of the people of Oman which is being led by the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman. The World Peace Council's statement said that the Qaboos regime has undertaken a campaign of arrests and executions against the people and patriots in Oman

In conclusion, the statement said: "The World Peace Council calls upon all progressive and peace-loving forces to express their solidarity with the struggle which is being waged by the people of Oman for liberation." Saut Al-Thawra - 2

ALGERIA

The Algerian news agency said that the transformation of the Omani Masirah island into an American military base is a start for implementing the threats by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger to occupy the Arab oil fields. The Algerian news agency added by saying that by the construction of AN American base at Masirah island, the United States of American will get hold of an important and strategic position through which it will be able to block the road in front of the ban struck on export of Arab oil from the Gulf countries in the event that a new war breaks out. It said that the expansion of the Omani

formation into an American military base only reflects the threats made by Henry Kissinger

U.S. S. R.

The soviet Tass news agency confirmed that announcement of American plans on the use of the British military base on the Omani base of Masirah, has stirred great anxiety in the countries of Asia and the Middle East.

Tass said that the monopolistic circles in the United States which are pointing their guns towards the oil areas and show their military power over the nuclear aircraft carriers are only trying by that to make

base of Masirah and its trans- developments of events in the area of the Indian Ocean and the Arabian Gulf run in accordance with their wish and that the threats, black-mail and open violence are the methods used by them in order to reach their targets. But they a r e unable to impose their will on the independent peoples with such provocative methods.

> However, the Soviet news-paper "Pravda" said that the United states of America, by endeavouring to secure the airbase in Masirah island, is only aiming at frightening the Asian countries in order to make them abandon supervision over their natural wealths. It is also aiming at establishing an American military belt in Asia.

ON A TRIP TO SISTER ARAB COUNTRIES P. F. L. O. DELEGATION

A delegation from the People's Front for the Liberation of O m a n headed by Comrade Mohammad Ahmed. member of the Central Executive Committee and officialin-charge of foreign relations, left Aden international airport recently for Baghdad at the start of a tour to Iraq, Libya and Algeria.

The delegation also includes in its membership two comrades from the foreign relations comcomittee.

Before departing Aden International Airport, Comrade Mohammad Ahmed made the following statement:-

This tour aims at acquainting the A r a b brothers in these countries with latest developments in the situation in Oman and in particular in connection with the Iranian invasion and the new military agreements concluded with t h e United States of America in connection with the Masirah island.

Our visit to these sister countries gains special importance because all of us stand on a common ground whether at

local or Arab levels a n d we see it important to coordnate our common efforts in the face of aggressive movements by Iranian reaction and the attitudes of American imperialism which aim at turning Oman into a base for the American forces which does not only threten Oman, but also the peace and security in the neighbouring arab countries and the entire Arab nation.

We are also endeavouring to meet the Palestinian comradesin-arms in order to give them a picture on the present situation to explain latest developments on the situation in our country, and to discuss with them the necessary joint meas-ures for facing the imperialist, reactionary and zionist conspiracies which threaten the revolutions in Palestine and Oman on the consideration that what is being undertaken by American imperialism and Iranian reaction in Oman is only part of the chain of imperialist, zionist and reactionary plans part of which is being implemented by the zionist entity in Palestine against the Palest-

Iranian Mujahidi Organisation Condemns Iranian Invasion land from the yoke of colonia-

The Mujahidi Organisation of the Iranian people addressed the following message on the occasion of the passage of one vear over the Iranian invasion.

"In the name of the militant Iranian people and on the occasion of the passage of one complete year over the steadfastness and heroism of your people and revolution in the face of the imperialist — Shah-in-Shah — Qaboosite invasion, which you have doomed to failure due to your struggle, we declare our stand and solidarity with you in the benevolent and just struggle for the liberation of the home-

lism, reaction and the invaders-We are confident that the solidarity of our two peoples is necessary to topple down the puppets in Iran and Oman.

While strongly condemning the conspiracies of the puppet Shah and the invasion of his army against your brave people and against your revolution, we affirm to you that the hearts and guns of our people are with you in one Front. Down with the regimes of Qaboos and the Shah.

Victory is for the armed people's revolution in Oman and Iran.

inian people and the Palestinian revolution. This plan aims at the end to subjugate the Arab nation and making it bow in front of the wish of the imperialists, reactionaries and Zionists. We expect positive results from this tour in view of the common views and stands between the countries and the Palestine revolution.

The fact-finding commission on foreign presence in Oman has authorised the Arab League Secretary General to hold quick contacts for holding a joint meeting between the commission and the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman.

The People's Front for the Liberation of Oman has adopted a clear stand towards the comission and showed its preparedness to receive it over the liberated Zone.

Masirah Island

The area of Masirah Island is estimated at about 600 kilometres and is far away from Hormez Strait by 650 kilo-meteres and from al-Yabisah by ten miles.

Its population amounts to about 1,000 descending from Bu Ali ^trib^e from inner Oman whose profession is fishing.

The British government concluded an agreement in 1958 with former puppet Saeed bin Taimour under which IT transformed the island into a British base in return for British advisers and experts for puppet Saeed.

There exists in the base about 600 British soldiers. It is both an air and naval base for supplying the naval aircraft and fleets with fuel. It also contains strategic conventional weapons.

It has a wireless contact station for contacting British

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Freedom & Peace-Loving Forces Support Omani

Since the ignition of t h e significance that these militants the delegates and in initiating volution of 9th June through are ready to respond to t h e their serious work and skipping revolution of 9th June through the procession of our Omani people in their struggle against the British colonialists and the Iranian invaders a n d their puppets, and at a time in which Qaboos and the traitorous authority in Muscat call for further colonialist and reactionary forces to occupy Oman, the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman found every sympathy and backing from the progressive and democratic forces in the world. This is something natural as an alternative to the camp of evil and aggression and the forces of destruction, topped by dictator Shah of Iran the camp of freedom and progress-loving forces stand to our side for our Omani people and for the entire peoples.

Many of the free peoples and forces in the world backed our heroic struggle in very difficult circumstances. Many of these face oppression from their colonialist and reactionary government who have interests in Oman. These progressives defend the revolution of 9th June emanating from their belief in the right of our people their " to fight for freedom and independence. Alternative to the Iranian invaders, British colonialists and Jordanian executionists are these progressive forces, which have no greeds in the wealths of our country and their hands do not threaten our people with terrorism.

The supporters of the revolution are an example of honesty in spite of being thousands of miles away from our country and in spite of the fact that they can live calmly, they sacrifice their leisure and comfort for the sake of an issue in which they believe and feel that it is part and parcel of the issue of freedom and progress in the world. These progressives have felt that confrontation of the imperialist a n d reactionary octopus, which absorbs the blood of the people of Oman. calls upon them all to unite and cooperate for their all-out efforts. As they have felt that the war machine of the imperialism, which is the cause behind the stay of the traitorous autharity in Muscat, the continuation of the occupation of Oman and the escalation of aggression, this war machine must be faced by them. Therefore, all these supporters have united in what is now known as the Support Committees.

The role played by the com-mittees in support of the revolution is to back up and support the revolution. It is lively role stemming from the

appeals of the revolution at any time. For example, when the Iranian invasion forces had occupied our country in December, 1973, the PFLO sent an appeal to the support committees and democratic organisations in which it urged them to move for revealing this invasion and supporting our people. They immediately responded to the appeal and the masses came out in many of the Arab countries including Beirut, Damascus, and Cairo and in many European countries including Frankfurt, Stockholm a n d London i n demonstrations against the Iranian invaders. The demonstrators carried the flags of PFLO aloft and chanted for the fall of the Shah. The Confederation of Iranian students occupied the Embassies of the Shah in Europe as the biggest sign of solidarity of the Iranian people with the Omani people against the executioners of the Iranian and Arab peoples.

The first conference of the Committees in Support of Revolution was held in Aden in April, 1973, crowning a stage of solidarity activity with the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and to lay down plans for developing th is activity and pushing it steps forward as well as to close its gaps and to increase energies. One and a half year after the convention of the first conference, the second international conference of the support committees was held in Paris in December last year. It also came after the national congress of the PFLO which constituted a junction for this manifestation in the struggle of our people in Oman and the Arabian Gulf. That conference, also, came to revise the outcome of one and a half year of serious and fruitful activity and to work out the plans for backing up the revolution in one of the most dangerous stages passed by ths revolution and to stand in the face of the unity of the imperialist and reactionary forces against o u r Omani people.

The second conference of the support committees was held at a time in which our people in the liberated areas face the fiercest British and Iranian military campaign

The battles waged by the forces of the People's Liberation Army and the People's Militia being followed daily. were The wonderful victories realised by th People's Liberation Army and the People's Militia and the wonderful steadfastness of our people have had great effect raising the spirit of off differences.

The conference was attended by organisations from different atfiliations including the correspondent of "Ashahed al-Masihi" newspaper and other progressive students organisations. It also received messages of greetings from most of the Arab and French political organisations in Paris. The conference listened to the political reports submitted by PFLO The reports submitted by the committees, also, were discussed and approved. The conference came out w i t h a working pro-gramme for the forthcoming years containing a plan for extending further political, information and material backing to our Omani people and undertaking extensive campaigns for defending the political detainees, for demanding the evacuation of the Iranian forces from Oman and for solidarity with our peopple in Oman and the Arabian Gulf.

The conference concluded its activities with success when it issued its final statement and addressed a message in which it resented the current Iranian military campaign and the campaign of terrorism and arrests in Oman. The message was addressed to the executionist of the Omani people-Qaboos, Copy of this message was delivered to the representative of the Arab League in Paris to be handed

People

over to the Arab League Secretary General.

The convention of the conference of the committees in support of the Revolution came to constitute a blow to Qaboos who visited France only days before its convention in a bid to obtain further weapons of destruction. More, the French people expressed their real feelings towards Qaboos who still carries the same mentality of the French colonialists. Qaboos was obliged to come out from a rear door in the Elysee palace in order to escape the pressmen who were in wait for him because he is unable to face the public opinion and justify his crimes and sale of Oman to the Iranian invaders.

Masirah Island (Cont'd)

bases in the Middle East and has a relay station for the BBC The British base in Masirah extended facilities to the American Seventh Fleet in the Vietnam war.

The Masirah island is a mountainous island and the eastern areas of the island form the highlands in the island where a base exist. The citizens live in the Western Region of the island.

The island is ruled by British colonialist rules and regulations with direct administration. Its official currency is the shilling. The postal stamps were British upto 1971

Death of Seven Persons In Mysterious

Reports reaching Saut El-Thawra from the town of Sallalah indicate the death of six anonymous persons in mysterious circumstances at the beginning of January.

The bodies of the deads were not identified and it was not known who killed them. The bodies were found outside the fence above Raysouth harbour. The puppet authorities prevented the citizens from getting familiar of the identity of the deads. This aroused deep indignation amidst the ranks of the masses in Sallalah. The puppets in Sallalah had to hide this incident a thing arouse citizens astonishment on the reason behind hiding the identity of the dead bodies.

Reports also state that the local puppets live in a state of terror and fear following the increase of the killing incidents as Suhail Abdan (Ghazi) was killed at Taga town by the socalled Mohammad Ahmed Nujaimah following differences between them.

It is worth recalling that the tribal and vengeance conditions

Circumstances

among the ranks of the local puppets increase in a very sharp and frightening manner to an extent that the puppet authority started to expect a bloody explosion not in the interest of the major puppets. Therefore, they are trying to deter such worsening conditions, the main cause of which is basically the puppet authority. But without avail as matters are going from worse to wrost,

However, the British Sultanate is carrying out a financial enticement operation of an extensive nature for those who work the so-called national divisions, where the individual gets a monthly salary of about 67 riyals and the worker at Thamreet base receives a salary starting from 67 to 200 riyals (Saidi). Reports also state that the authority impress the citizens over the Western Region campaign in an operation to encourage the collapsing morales of its forces which no more trust the statements and boastings of the Sallalah puppets. The authority See Page - 4

Invading New Troops Retreated To Rear Positions

The defeat of the new invading forces and their retreat to rear positions constitute a great victory in the life of our people. After the striking blows, which have been directed by forces of 9th June revolution and the steadfasting masses and following the chain of defeats and major setbacks suffered by the forces of the new campaign in the Western Region, the remnants of the defeated enemy were retreated. They were forced to so to rear positions and the campaign was altered from the state of attack to the state of defence. The enemy, after his forces failed to realise their objectives, was forced to withdraw from some advanced positions such as "Adaghar, Kazmm a n d Zakhr" to Fairoon Ufairat in the north of the Western Region. In a retaliatory response, they prepared the best battalion selected from the Qaboos mercenary army suppored by six military aircraft and an artillery yard. A fierce and violent battle was ensued where our forces were not only able to confront the a tack but could, also, force the enemy forces to escape from the hattleground as they were

EDITORIAL (Cont'd)

to impress the local and world public opinion that America will not use the island except in emergency cases and circumstances such as an emergency landing by aircraft.

Such revision comes following the strong reactions caused by this news in the Arabian Gulf the Arab arena and the world as the arrival of America in Masirah tolls the bell of danger to the oil countries. The intentions and aims of American imperialism and its threats are on the way of implementation at any moment. This is because the American monster is not far away from the oil except by a few miles only. If the only aim of puppet Qaboos is to crush the resistance of the people and the armed revolution in Oman, yet the danger and aims of America cover the entire Gulf and peninsula area. Qaboos has established the British and no one saw any danger in that to his area so long the conflict remained away in Oman. He, then, brought the Iranians and none has raised his voice against such dangerous invasion but was regarded by some Arab regions as protection for Islam and Arabism.

Today traitorous Qaboos brought America not only for slaying the Omani people but also to disturb those who are deeply asleep and still opening their chests for Qaboos even at the expense of exterminating the brave Omani people. chased to their rear positions. The British Major commanding the battalion was killed and our forces captured his dead body. The enemy also left behind him tens of other bodies and huge quantities of weapons an d equipment. In this way, the enemy forces were obliged not only to take the position of defence but also to retreat and withdraw from their advanced positions.

The enemy forces, which were shattered due to the crushing blows rendered by our forces, are now gathering in a com-

Military Report (Cont'd)

heroically by P.L.A, and P,M, forcing the enemy to retreat.

The nghting in the Middle Region was characterised by launching shiping operations (3) and the explosion of planted anti-tank mines.

On January 8, anti-tank mine plan¹ed by PLA exploded under a Bedtord Truck tull of eroops to the north of Kaysout naval base, the truck was completey destroyed.

The enemy resorted to terrorsing the population in the Eastern Region after boasting for along time that it has succeeded in pacifying this region

On February 1st, enemy barged civilian areas in the Eastern Region using 1 on g range cannons from Khysel for shelling resulting in big losses.

The Iranian armed helicopters and RAF bombers carried out several air strikes against the liberated zone. The enemy longrange cannons shelled civilians concentrations. These cowardly acts came in revenge to enemy defeats in the battlefield.

1 - eighteen killed.

2 - 73 casualties (killed or wounded). 3 - Destruction of two heavy

cannons and one 81-mm mortar 4 - Destruction of four Bedford trucks with soldiors

ford trucks with soldiers. 5 - Destruction of 197 fortifications.

Our losses:

1 - martyrdom of two civilians

2 - martyrdom of PLA militant and injury of another.

3 - D^estruction of some water resources.

4 - burning of wide areas of pasture and fields.

(Cont'd)

ories. Our brave revolutionaries have inflicted crushing defeats on the new invasion campaign.

They managed to exterminate large number of Iranians and British officers and all mercanaries. They also captured tens of dead bodies and huge quantities of weapons and different raupart. bative retreat, if it is proper to say. In other words, it means that the enemy forces, after receiving strong and heavy blows directed against them, lost the best of their forces in the battle and failed in occupying Sharshiti area. These forces are now living in a state of panic and morale collapse. But the enemy is determined to continue the invasion campaign and to intensify and gather new forces. The enemy is now preparing new plans

These are great victories outlined by this people, who are al-

DECLARATION (Cont'd)

 to carry out a coordinated campaign for the release of political prisoners in Oman and to launch this campaign in the first week of February 1975.

3) To coordinate and increase the collection of funds for medical aid as a contribution towards the construction of a hospital for the school-children of the liberated areas.

4) to distribute the political documents of the Front and to translate them when suitable. To use, as the basis of solidarity work, the national program of the PFLO, the d r a f t program and the declaration of the second conference.

5) to carry out coordinated activities for the first week of march (week of solidarity with the people of the Gulf), for the 9 June (launching of the armed struggle in Oman) and other important events.

6) to coordinate the work of different groups within each country according to local conditions and to work with other forces, especially Palestine groups, to maximise solidarity with Oman, to organize a new conference within 2 years.

7) The groups attending the Paris conference sent their greetings to the people of Oman and reaffirm their support for the strategy of people's war being waged in Oman. Th e struggle of the people of Oman forms an indissoluble part of the struggle of the world-wide fight against imperialism and capitalism. As with the victories of the peoples of Vietnam and th e former Potuguese colonies, the victory of the revolution in Oman will be a victory for all peoples.

Long live the 9 June Revolution under the leaderhip of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman!

Long live the support of the PDRY for the Omani Revolution!

Long live the struggle of the Palestinian People!

Long live the fight of the popular resistance forces in Iran! ways creating heroes in the turmoil of the battle with the imperialists a nd reactionaries. There in Oman exists a small people against whom unite all the forces of evil and aggression in order to strangle the voice of freedom, prestige, dignity and independence; the dawn of which came out on 9th June.

It is regretful that such a small people remains carrying such glittering page in the life of the Arab nation without being remembered by the Arab nation stretching from the Gulf to the Atlantic Ocean.

Eriterean people!

Down w i^th imperialism, zⁱonism, Arab r^eac^tion and Iranⁱan ^expansⁱonism!

Long live the people's war led by PFLO!

Long live international solidarity!

DEATH (Cont'd)

undertakes a n enticement operation by paying salaries to those local hirelings on condition that these stage displays in front of the Sallalah citizens to impress them that he is going to the Western region to fight whom he called as Communists.

PRESS STATEMENT

Following the repeated defeats suffered by the Iranian invasion forces and the mercenary forces of Qaboos under the command of British officers at the hands of the People's Liberation Army and the People's Militia, the enemy was forced to change its plans and to withdraw from certain centres in the Western Region as follows:-

 The aggressive forces withdrew from Adaghar, Zakhr and Kazmim in the Sha'aboot area to rear centres in Faidoon Ufairat The aim behind the establishment of these points was to:-

a) control the road.

b) get hold of Sharshiti area. A spokesman for the Sultanate army had announced that the Sultanate's army, with the help of the Iranian forces, has controlled Sharshiti. However, these troops withdrawal from these centres came to prove the falsehood of their allegations.

The enemy forces withdrew from Zarfeet which overlooks Rakhyout to the rear centre at Akharat. This also proves the falsehood 6 enemy allegations over control of Rakhyout.

The withdrawal of the enemy from these centres does not mean that the campaign has ended but means its setback. This will stimulate the Iranian enemy to bring more forces to the battle field.