

YEMEN

ROYALIST SECTOR 1962-1970.

DAILY TELEGRAPH CUTTINGS
DEALING WITH RUSSIANS
HELP TO THE REPUBLICANS
AND EGYPTIAN FORCES

CRASH PROVES RUSSIAN PILOTS FLY IN YEMEN

MiGs AID REPUBLICANS

BY OUR DIPLOMATIC STAFF

UNDENIABLE proof that Russian pilots are flying Soviet aircraft in support of the Republicans in the Yemen is provided by photographs taken



Yemeni soldiers guarding the wreckage of a Russian MiG fighter with Yemeni Republican markings after it had crashed near Kehana, about 25 miles from Sana on Dec. 2. Its European pilot wore a Russian watch.

BELOW: Part of a document, written in Russian, recovered from the pilot's body. It showed rank, name and other personal details of Russian pilots operating with the Yemeni Republican air force.

Имя	Звание	Дата вступления	Другие сведения
Иванов Иван Иванович	Лейтенант	1955	Служил в ВВС СССР, участник войны в Корее.
Петров Петр Петрович	Капитан	1958	Служил в ВВС СССР, участник войны в Корее.
Сидоров Сергей Сергеевич	Майор	1957	Служил в ВВС СССР, участник войны в Корее.
Климов Владимир Владимирович	Подполковник	1956	Служил в ВВС СССР, участник войны в Корее.
Мухоморов Михаил Михайлович	Полковник	1954	Служил в ВВС СССР, участник войны в Корее.

15 were operating with the Republici-

4 an American State spokesman said that Russia had supplied pilots to the Yemeni the Egyptian with "substantially accu- pictures taken by Mr. prove that the word y" could well have l.

ie past few weeks Ilyushins have fre- cked villages and res with bombs, can-

YEMEN

ROYALIST Sector 1962-1990

1964 APRIL EVENING STANDARD DISPATCHES FROM QARAH.

TERYLENE

964

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5

Tel: SHEpherds Bush 2070

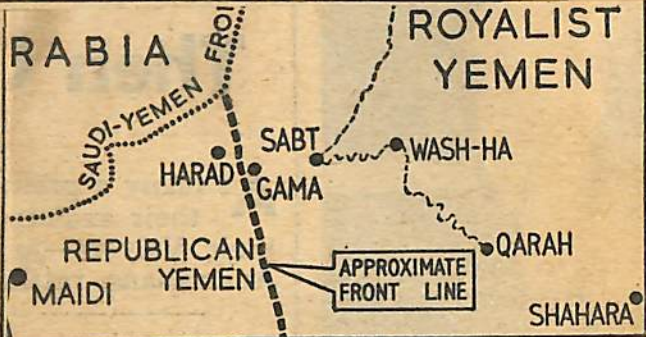


LORD KILBRACKEN

ends an exclusive story of war-torn Yemen

AD TREK TO THN A CAVE

He warns about Nasser's plans to stir up trouble for Britain



● From Page One

night at Jemma, having covered 57 miles in a hard

The heat was intense and the road became progressively worse, often following nothing more than dry s.

On the third day we climbed steeply. The road led and turned as we approached the craggy mountains lying ahead.

We had to proceed with caution because the road has been under frequent attack by Egyptian MiGs and fighters operating in support of the Republicans. I saw an unexploded bomb with clear Russian markings and several craters by the roadside.

In every village we were now greeted with cheers and shouts for the Imam. This was country once held by the Egyptians.

last, in the early afternoon we reached the literal end of the road at Sabt, having covered 23 miles in the last seven hours, only 15 miles from the present front line.

My truck had behaved remarkably well but now it would go no further.

Cross informed them. This has not prevented the Egyptians from bombing the castle several times, but all bombs have missed so far.

At last the great fertile plateau of Qarah stretched ahead, sometimes rocky but mainly lush and verdant with terraced fields of barley, coffee and sweet corn—the first real crops I had seen since leaving London.

I saw cool streams everywhere; they made a wonderful contrast with the



7000ft. up in the mountains: the King and followers
From LORD KILBRACKEN: Qarah, The Yemen
A delayed dispatch received today.
I arrived here at the King's Military Headquarters, 7000ft. up in these savage mountains to the north-west of

YEMEN

ROYALIST FACTOR 1962-1970.

1964 JULY - EVENING STANDARD DESPATCHES.

10—EVENING STANDARD, FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1964

BIG NASSER YEMEN

His target is oil—h-head

By LORD KILBRACKEN

The Egyptians have made sweeping gains over the past 12 weeks, unreported till now, against Royalist forces in Yemen's "unknown war."

Their advances must be viewed with disquiet in Britain. If Nasser's armies gain full control of the country, it will pose a serious and continuing threat to the South Arabian Federation including Aden.

For Nasser has no interest in Yemen itself—one of the poorest and most primitive countries in the world. He requires it as a beachhead on the Arabian peninsula, whence he can strike south at the Federation—or north and east at the immense oil wealth of Saudi Arabia and beyond.

In a hard week of hazardous desert travel, my son and I traversed Royalist Yemen—covering over 700 miles by truck,

jeep and on foot between Bihan in the south and the arid airfield of Najran across the Saudi border in the north.

We spoke en route with emirs and senior officers—including Prince Muhammad bin Hussein, cousin of the Imam and widely tipped as his eventual successor.

The picture

Now I can present a detailed up-to-the-minute picture of the war which has racked Yemen for 22 long months since Sallal's Nasser-inspired republican revolution.

Battles have been fought of which no word has reached the West though they may decisively alter the whole balance of power in the Arabian peninsula.

The Malekis (Royalists) have fought with their usual valour against the Egyptians, who alone are responsible for keeping Sallal's regime in power. But the

to portray the present front lines. It showed the Egyptians have driven north from Sada as far as Majz.

And they now control—at any rate by day—the desert road which sweeps southeast from Alharf to Marib and on to Juba. Thus Marib can now be supplied by land—it was formally surrounded. And the whole Khawlan area can only be reached in a hazardous night march from Jawf.

A great tract of desert (see map) has previously been shown as Royalist held but must now be considered no-man's-land. Harib is still isolated but supply convoys can get through from Juba.

On the credit side, the Royalists contrived this month to bring a 75-mm. U.S.-made cannon by night within 6000 yards—its maximum range—of the capital Sana. The Maleki gunners fired 12 rounds into the city before withdrawing.

I report with personal regret the assassination last month of Prince Ali bin Hussein, younger brother of Muhammad, whom I met in Qara last May. In fact he acted as my interpreter when I interviewed the Imam—his first cousin—for the Evening Standard.

Popular

Ali was shot dead near Amara by two shots from a service rifle at a range of about 100 yards. He was struck in the head and heart and died instantly.

Twelve suspects have been arrested but the identity of the killer is still unknown.

Ali, in his early twenties, was a delightful and popular young man—easy-going, full of warmth and laughter, and not given to political intrigue. Some believe the assassin mistook him for Muhammad, who had left the area only an hour previously. Muhammad, in prestige and power, is now probably third in the Maleki hierarchy after the Imam himself and Prince Hasan.

He was himself wounded in action at Hunja when a heavy bomb from a MiG fell at the very entrance of his cave, killing 15 members of his close entourage and bodyguard.

In listing these Royalist losses, I do not wish to give the impression that resistance is crumbling. Morale is still remarkably high and large areas of mountain and desert are still firmly held.

But the picture has changed and the tide at present is running against Imam

sparks.

EVENING STANDARD
7 DEC 1964

Yemen peace talks—small hope now

By LORD KILBRACKEN

Yemini Royalists now see little hope of success for their planned series of meetings with Republican leaders to end the civil war. Indeed, they now think it "unlikely" that any meetings will take place between the sides. A preliminary conference in Haradh today has been cancelled.

A Royalist source told me: "King Feisal of Saudi Arabia—or so it is believed—had as assurance from President Nasser at the Arab Summit meeting that the Egyptians would withdraw from Yemen and tiwas on this understanding that he joined the Royalists to agree to attend the Sudan conference.

But as soon as that conference ended the Egyptians made it plain that they had no intention of withdrawing from Yemen.

YEMEN

ROYALIST SECTOR 1962-1970. - 1964 AUGUST - EVENING STANDARD DESPATCHES.

BRITONS ARE HELPING

EVENING STANDARD, TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1964—9

THE IMAM

TO FIGHT NASSER

By LORD KILBRACKEN

A cadre of some two dozen seasoned free-lance fighters, including British ex-Army officers, ARE leading the Royalists in action against Egyptians in Yemen.

They have been charged by the Imam with:

TRAINING primitive tribesmen in the arts of modern war;

ADVISING local area commanders on tactics, defence, ambushes and the deployment of available forces;

LEADING troops in action as and when occasion demands.

French, Belgian and German officers are also participating.

INDEPENDENT

There have been rumours, and the allegation has frequently been made by Cairo, that the Malekis are European-led. Till today there has been no official denial or confirmation.

Now I have been authorised by the Royalists, after two tours of the relevant areas, to report the full facts.

I was taken specially to the GHQ of "The Yemen Rangers" (as the European officers nickname their group) to see them in operation and obtain photographic evidence.

It should be emphasised that all are independent operators. No Government is in any way involved—only the Imam himself. None are serving officers.

My picture shows a former parachute officer in Airborne Forces—he gave me his name as John McTavish—explaining the finer points of a Belgian machine-gun to an attentive class of Maleki warriors.

MINE-LAYING

McTavish—he is 28, a native of Berwick-on-Tweed—has been in Yemen almost a year. He has seen much action, especially in the much disputed Hala



A former parachute officer in the Airborne Forces who gave his name as John McTavish explains the finer points of a Belgian machine-gun to a group of Maleki warriors.

YEMEN

Royalist Sector 1962-1970.

1965-JULY. DAILY TELEGRAPH DESPATCHES.

D. TELEGRAPH 9th June 1965

NASSER TROOPS GO BACK TO YEMEN TOWNS

ROYALISTS TAKE OVER POSTS

By DAVID SMILEY

H.Q. of SAIF AL ISLAM EL AMIR EL HASSAN, Commanding
3rd Royal Nationalist Army, Al Sadma,

EGYPTIAN forces in the Yemen have been withdrawing from their more isolated positions in the past weeks. They appear to be concentrating at their main garrison towns, where there are landing grounds for aircraft.

As they withdraw the Royalists have been taking over their positions. I was told by Sheikh Hameas Aujuri, commander of the Royalists in the Nushure area north of Sada, that his troops were already in positions within five miles of Sada.

There are two possible explanations for these moves.

The first is that they have decided to give up the costly task of trying to control the outlying areas, where it is obvious that the local population is completely Royalist in sympathy, and to concentrate in force on the main garrison towns.

The second is that they are planning a withdrawal.

Driven from mountain

Although there have been local withdrawals by the Egyptians in the Sada area they have re-occupied some former positions in the Barash mountains, south-east of Sada.

The Royalist troops of Emir Ahmed ibn Hussein drove the Egyptians off the mountain about a week ago, capturing many weapons and claiming to have killed over 40 of the enemy.

The Royalists used so much ammunition in the attack that they ran out of supplies. No reserves were available.

They withdrew from the position with quantities of booty. The Egyptians moved back a few days later.

NASSER'S YEMEN POLICY SWITCH ANGERS SALLAL

PEACE PACT OPPOSED

ERIC DOWNTON

27 June 65

Daily Telegraph Staff Correspondent

JEDDAH, Thursday.

MARSHAL SALLAL, President of the Yemeni Republican régime, and his supporters, are reported to be dissatisfied with the Yemen peace agreement signed here on Tuesday by King Feisal of Saudi Arabia and President Nasser.

The Imam al-Badr, the Royalist leader, issued a statement today at his mountain headquarters welcoming the pact.

The Republicans are particularly critical of Egypt's change of ground over the Yemeni royal family.

President Nasser has agreed that members of the Hamideddin royal dynasty should be able to take part in a future Yemeni Government. Previously he said that all the family must be banished.

Marshal Sallal, who is in Egypt where, during the past year he has spent more time than in the Yemen, could conceivably wreck the Jeddah agreement. But as he owes his position to Egyptian support this is unlikely.

Revolution "murdered"

The Baathist régime in Syria today vehemently attacks President Nasser's compromising. The Damascus newspaper *Al Thawra*, the Baathist official organ, says: The "heroic" Yemeni revolution has been "foully murdered and its throat slit from ear to ear" by President Nasser.

The newspaper says Mr. Thomson, British Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, is visiting the Middle East "to dance on the grave of revolution." Mr. Thomson, arrived in Beirut last night. He is due in Damascus on Saturday. The newspaper says he is being received by the Arabs "only out of courtesy."

"No dancing on grave"

Mr. Thomson said tonight he had not come "to dance on anyone's grave." He added: "In a way, the reason for my visit is to prevent the kind of misunderstanding that leads to such comments."

YEMEN

Royalist Sector 1962-1970.

1965 - AUGUST - DAILY TELEGRAPH DESPATCHES.

NASSER & FEISAL AGREE ON YEMEN PEACE PLAN

IMMEDIATE CEASE-FIRE

ERIC DOWNTON

Daily Telegraph Staff Correspondent

JEDDAH, Tuesday.

AGREEMENT on a peace plan to end the three-year civil war in the Yemen was signed today by King Feisal of Saudi Arabia and President Nasser of Egypt.

A communiqué broadcast by Jeddah Radio at the end of their two-day talks said: "Armed fighting in Yemen will be stopped immediately and a joint peace commission from both sides will be formed."

Saudi Arabia and Egypt would co-operate in forming a transitional conference of 50 members, representing all the national forces and people of authority in Yemen. It would meet at Haradh, in the Yemen, on Nov. 23.

This conference would decide the system of government during the transitional period until a plebiscite had been held. It would also decide how the plebiscite should be run.

PROVISIONAL CABINET

Military aid ended

The plebiscite is to be held not later than Nov. 23, 1966. The Haradh Conference will discuss the formation of a provisional Cabinet to hold office until the plebiscite.

Saudi Arabia agreed to stop military aid and the use of Saudi territory for operations against Yemen immediately. Egypt will withdraw all its military forces from Yemen within 10 months beginning on Nov. 23, 1965.

A joint peace commission from the Royalist and Republican sides will supervise the ceasefire through a special committee. It will also supervise the frontier and ports and stop all kinds of military aid. Food aid will continue under the supervision of the peace commission.

Egypt and Saudi Arabia will form a joint force to support the peace commission's operations.

King Feisal and President Nasser will remain in direct contact "to avoid any difficulties in the way of carrying out this agreement," the broadcast communiqué added.

The basis of the talks had been to find a formula for the withdrawal of the Egyptian troops. Cairo obviously needed a formula that was face-saving.

King Feisal saw himself as a mediator. It was he who suggested the plebiscite and an interim Yemeni administration while the Egyptian troops withdrew.

Though President Nasser's reception in Jeddah was marked by traditional Saudi Arabian magnificence, in public it was cool. It

was a far cry from the massed crowds and beflagged streets which the Egyptian Government organises for every visiting potentate.

President Nasser could hardly expect to be a popular hero. Only a month ago he was threatening to order his forces to invade Saudi Arabia.

King Feisal's prestige has been steadily rising throughout the Arab world during the last few months. On the other hand, President Nasser's policies have not been so much in doubt since Suez.

President Nasser left Jeddah tonight for Cairo in a special plane. King Feisal has accepted his invitation to visit Cairo, but no date has been fixed.

IMAM'S FIGHT

Egyptians held at bay

The Imam al Badr succeeded to the throne of the Yemen in September 1962, on the death of his father, Imam Ahmad. Within days he was deposed, and reported killed, in an Army coup led by Col. Sallal, now President.

DAILY TELEGRAPH AUG 13 1965

EGYPT BLUFF CALLED BY FEISAL

DAILY TELEGRAPH STAFF
CORRESPONDENT

BEIRUT, Thursday.

KING FEISAL of Saudi Arabia appears to have successfully called Cairo's bluff over threats to invade Saudi Arabia if that country continued to support Royalists in the Yemen civil war.

Today, after King Feisal received a conciliatory message from President Nasser, it was announced that the two leaders would meet shortly for talks on relations between their countries.

President Nasser now gives the impression of wishing to deflate the crisis in Egyptian-Saudi Arabian relations he touched off three weeks ago with his threats to attack Saudi territory bordering the Yemen.

Courteous but firm

Yesterday, Mr. Mohammed Aly Redha, Saudi Arabian Ambassador in Cairo, delivered to President Nasser what was thought to have been a courteous but firm message from King Feisal. He flew to Taif last night to deliver the President's reply to the King.

Cairo has obviously been surprised and embarrassed by Saudi Arabia's vigorous reaction to President Nasser's threats.

Strong units of the Saudi army, which have been re-equipped and retrained, have been moved into the Yemen border zone with the avowed intention of supporting Yemen Royalists against any Egyptian attacks.

YEMEN

ROYALIST Sector 1962-1970

1965 - JULY - LETTER FROM BRIG GEN ABOURRAHMAN

CONDÉ HENDRO "AT THE FRONT"

- 2 -

... and of him by the end
at the front



Yemen, I'd to see your
19 July '65 collecting philatelic covers,
of philately,
services are
sent tastes for
and, (abomination
RESSED First Day
id by human hands" mint o.g.)

Dear Mr. Drabb,

Thank you for your 17 Nov. ltr, (postmarked 4 Dec.!) which reached me safely but late, with the \$400 enclosure intact.

We are about 6 months backlogged with orders due to the fact that I now lack an English-writing postal assistant & have to attend to philatelic correspondence in odd hours at night, as I now have very few postal duties. I have left our permanent base at Dara and am now at the front (west front - Jubal Razih-Haradh) on His Majesty's special staff as a Brigadier General, with the personal rank of Emir (prince). But I love to attend to philatelic matters as far as time permits & have taken them on "in addition to other duties" as the military fiction runs.

We are grateful to Lord Kilbracken, Lord Lumley, Col. Neil M. Lane, Julian Amery & others for their journalistic efforts on our behalf. We wish the DT would stop referring to the Aden terrorists as coming from "the Yemen". They are Egyptian agents from the Egypt-occupied south of our kingdom and

a few local office mail & I
in to this, two
sea mail covers
our official
elaborate FD
the cost is covered
above your previous
the Prince Ali Me-
vinted in honour
regular series
, & Flag), & they are
commercially designed
we are forced to put
Joneses & to make
refinitives & postal
we are opening an
clean out remnants
& open our road back
best wishes
Condé
Brig. Gen.

YEMEN

ROYALIST SECTOR 1962-1970.

1965 - THE "MARINER 4" OVERPRINTED ISSUE (CONT).



THE THREE PERFORATED STAMPS.



THE OVERPRINTED MINATURE SHEET.

YEMEN

ROYALIST SECTOR 1962-1970.

1964 - HONOURING THE AMERICAN ASTRONAUTS ISSUE (CONT).



THE IMPERFORATE MINATURE SHEET.

1965. 14th JULY - FOLLOWING THE SPACE FLIGHT OF THE AMERICAN
"MARINER 4" THREE VALUES OF THE 1964 WERE OVERPRINTED



THE IMPERFORATE STAMPS OVERPRINTED "MARINER 4".

YEMEN

Royalist Sector 1962 - 1970.

1964. 7th SEP 'HONOURING THE ASTRONAUTS' ISSUE.



PERFORATED AND IMPERFORATE STAMPS FROM THIS ISSUE.



OFFICIAL COVER OF 1st OCT. 1966 USED INTERNALLY.

Internal usage scene

YEMEN

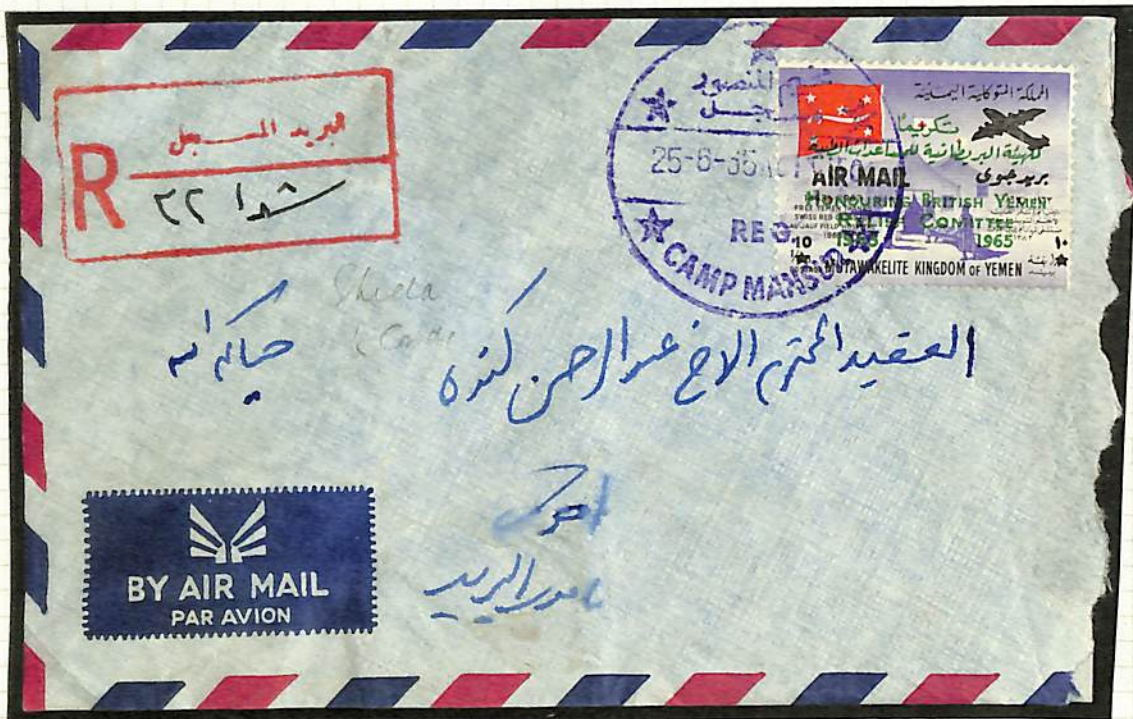
Royalist Sector 1962-1970.

1965-13th FEB - THE THREE AIRMAIL STAMPS OF THE OVERPRINTED RED CROSS ISSUE OF 1964 WERE REISSUED OVERPRINTED IN GREEN ALSO IN HONOUR OF THE "BRITISH YEMEN RELIEF COMMITTEE."



THE YEMEN RELIEF COMMITTEE RAISED CONSIDERABLE SUMS OF MONEY TO AID VICTIMS OF BOMBING IN YEMEN AND THIS SET HONOURED THEIR WORK SIMILAR TO THAT ISSUED OVERPRINTED FOR THE RED CROSS IN 1963 - THE WORD COMMITTEE IS SPelt WITH ONE "M" IN ALL OVERPRINTS BY MISTAKE. 16,500 SETS WERE ISSUED

Rare



INTERNAL REGISTERED COVER WITH 10 B, VALUE FROM CAMP MANSOUR.

Scan a

YEMEN

ROYALIST SECTOR 1962-1970



1966. 1st MARCH - HONOURING PRINCE SEIF.

THIS 4B. STAMP WAS ISSUED TO HONOUR PRINCE SEIF WHO WAS KILLED IN ACTION AND OTHERS WHO HAD FALLEN, HE WAS A COUSIN OF THE IMAM AND THE DESIGN IS FROM A PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN AT THE FRONT AT BOA IN 1963 BY BR. GEN. CONDÉ - 50,000 STAMPS WERE PRINTED.

Rare



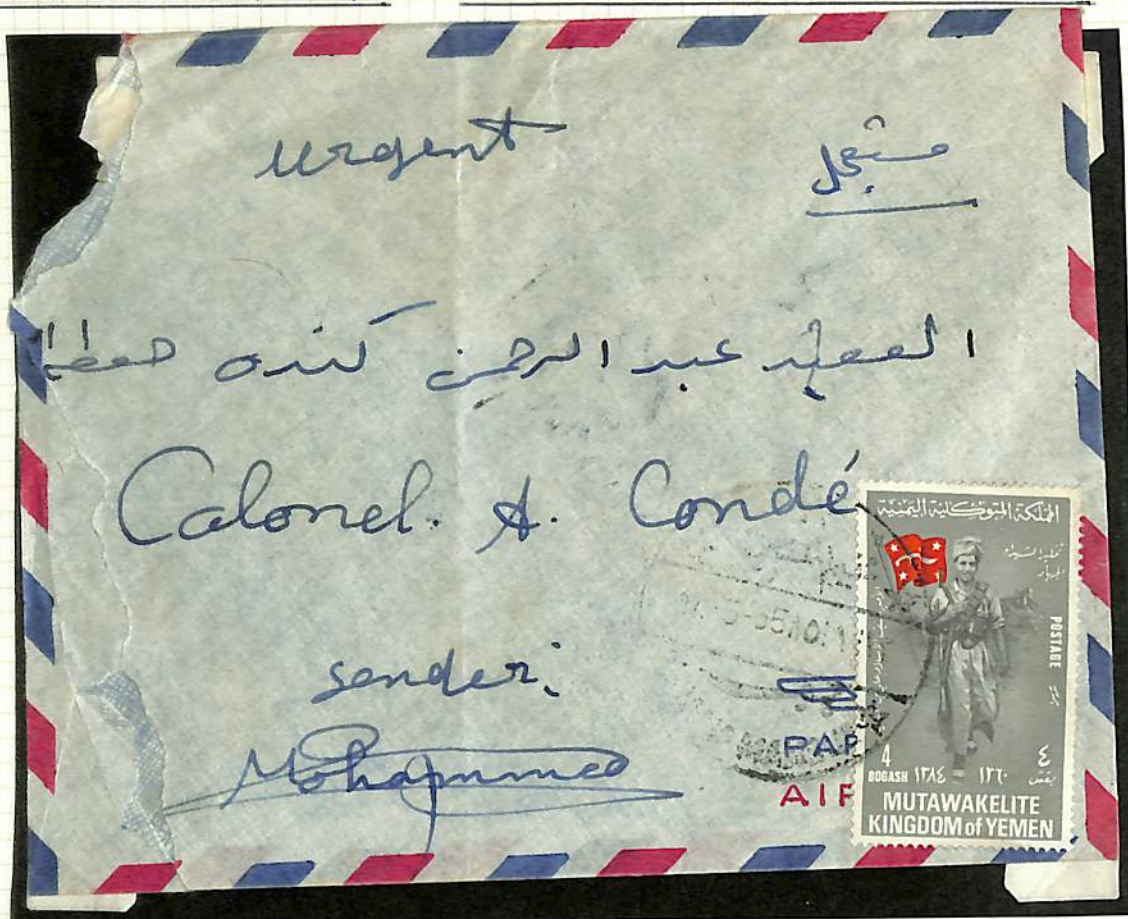
THE PRINCE SEIF STAMP ON AN INTERNAL COVER.
 ← ROYALIST SOLDIERS LISTENING TO PRINCE SEIF AT THE FRONT.

Sanaa way

YEMEN

ROYALIST Sector 1962-1970

1965 - HONOURING PRINCE SEIF ISSUR (CONT.)



USED EXAMPLE OF THIS STAMP ON INTERNAL YEMENI COVER.

JOHN BARDEN
WITH YEMENI
SOLDIERS AND
VEHICLE WITH
THE ROYAL
YEMENI FLAG,
THERE IS ALSO
THE INSCRIPTION
"MINISTRY OF
DEFENCE NO 17"
ON THE DOOR.



Internal maji scene

YEMEN

Royalist Sector 1962-1970,

1965- 5th APRIL - PRESIDENT KENNEDY MEMORIAL SET.



4B "LARGE STAMP" NOT A MINATURE SHEET.



YEMEN

LOYALIST SECTOR 1962 - 1970

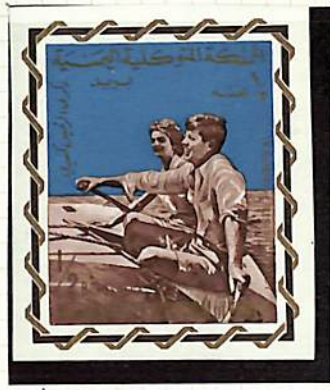
1965 - 5th APR - PRESIDENT KENNEDY MEMORIAL SET.



1/8 B



1/4 B



1/2 B

THE IMPERFORATE SET.



4 B



6 B

INVERTED SURCHARGE



4 B



8 B



1 RIYAL

1966 - THE 1965 ISSUE
"PRES. KENNEDY" WAS
REISSUED THE VALUES
BEING UPGRADED BY
OVERPRINTING IN ARABIC
AND ENGLISH



10 B

THE PERFORATED AND
IMPERFORATE SETS.

YEMEN

ROYALIST SECTOR 1962-1970 1965-10th APRIL - IN MEMORY OF WINSTON CHURCHILL

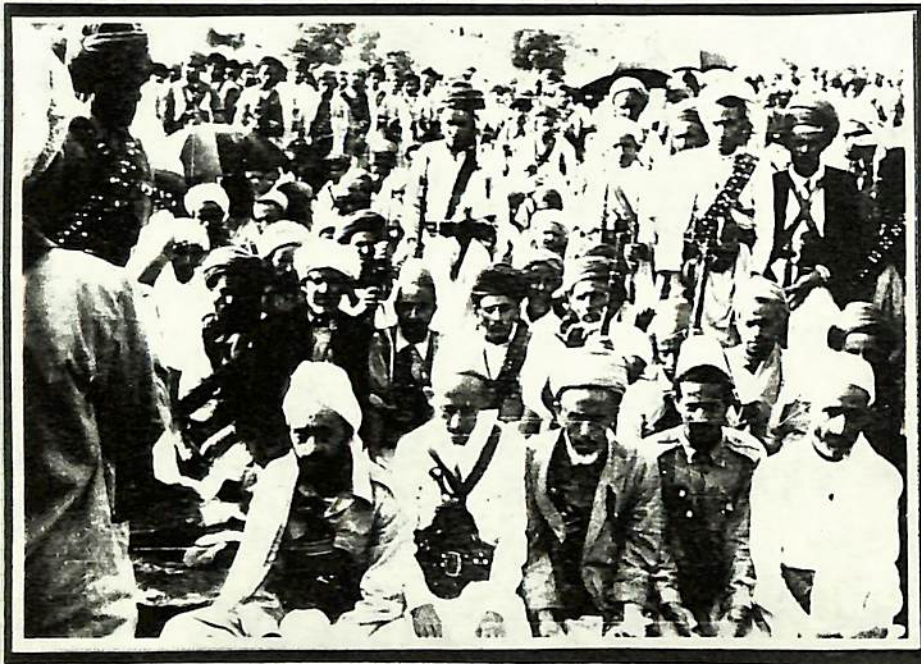
THE PRINCE SEIF STAMP IN GREY OF 15th MARCH WAS REPRINTED IN
GREY/BLUE AS BEING MORE SUITABLE TO TAKE A RED OVERPRINT
"IN MEMORY OF SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL 1874 - 1965" AS WAS ISSUED.



MINT PERFORATED STAMP
OF WHICH 20 000 WERE ISSUED



LATER PRINCE SEIF ISSUE



PRINCE SEIF AT PRAYER WITH HIS SOLDIERS AT SHIDA.

YEMEN

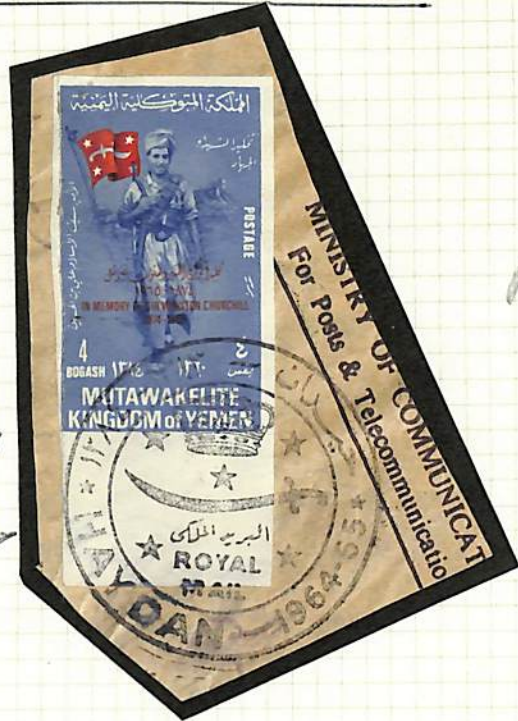
Loyalist Sector 1962-1970

1965 - WINSTON CHURCHILL ISSUE (CONT.)



FURTHER MINT EXAMPLE
OF THE PREPARED STAMP
20,000 WERE ISSUED

USED EXAMPLE OF
LITTLE IMPERFORATE
OVERPRINTED STAMP.
THIS IS UNCOMMON
AS ONLY 2000 WERE
ISSUED AND IN ADDITION
IS HERE USED INTERNALLY
ON PART OF AN OFFICIAL
ENVELOPE →



Rare

THE OVERPRINTED WINSTON CHURCHILL STAMP ON COVER TO UK 19th JULY 1965 7



Brig. Gen.
~~COLONEL THE PRINCE OF CONDÉ~~
G.H.Q., Camp Mansur, Yemen
Via P. M. Jazan, Saudi Arabia

الرسالة قد سببت قسطاً خطيراً
Delayed in Transit
THROUGH ENEMY LINES
المواصلات من العدو

بريطانيا
George Crabbe Esq.
Charlwood
Howard Ave, Ewell
Surrey, England

YEMEN

Royalist Sector 1962-1970.

JAN 1966 D. TELEGRAPH DESPATCHES

The Daily Telegraph, Tuesday, January 4, 1966 17

D. TELEGRAPH 17 JAN 1966

EGYPT PLANS PARTITION OF YEMEN

ERIC DOWNTON
Daily Telegraph Staff Correspondent
BEIRUT, Sunday.

EGYPT has proposed a partition of the Yemen into two States. One would be Republican, and the other Royalist.

This plan has been put before several Arab rulers, including King Feisal of Saudi Arabia, by Egyptian representatives. It has also been discussed with Yemeni Republican and Royalist leaders.

Diplomats believe that if Cairo secured partition of the Yemen, it would then attempt to create some form of union between Republican Yemenis of the Shafei sect of Sunni Islam and the South Arabia and Aden area, now within the British-protected South Arabian Federation, whose inhabitants are mainly Sunni.

YEMENI ROYALISTS SAY EGYPT BROKE TRUCE

'6,000 MORE TROOPS LAND'

DAILY TELEGRAPH SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia, Monday.

EGYPT violated the Yemeni cease-fire agreement by landing more than 6,000 fresh troops and stockpiling arms, said Mr. Mohammed Ali Wazir, Yemeni Royalist Minister of Information, in Riyadh today.

The troops, he said, landed during the abortive Haradh conference on choosing a transitional government for the Yemen. The conference was called after the Jeddah

agreement in August between President Nasser of Egypt and King Feisal of Saudi Arabia.

Egypt supports the Republican régime in the Yemen and King Feisal supports the exiled Imam Mohammed Al Badr and his Royalist followers. The conference broke up on Christmas Eve.

Mr. Wazir said two shiploads of Russian arms and "a consignment of 50,000 machine-guns from China" arrived in the Yemen during the conference.

Support from China

Mr. Ahmed Mohammed Shami, Royalist Foreign Minister and leader of the conference delegation, said he could confirm reports that China had pledged support to the Republican régime if the Egyptians left.

The Royalists got wind of Communist arms shipments while the Haradh talks were on. He said 3,000 Chinese technicians were working in the Yemen, building roads and a new textile mill at Sana.

Daily Telegraph 22.2.6.1966

Nasser's Stake in the Yemen

By DAVID SMILEY

IT was in August of last year that President Nasser met King Feisal of Saudi Arabia in Jeddah, where both signed an agreement aimed at ending the war in the Yemen.

Nasser had to submit to considerable loss of face in doing so and there were two schools of thought as to whether or not he was sincere.

Some believed that he really wanted to pull his troops out of the Yemen as the Egyptian economy was in no state to bear further losses, and he had realised that he had no hope of defeating the Royalists. Others considered that the agreement was a bluff to gain breathing space for his hard-pressed troops to re-deploy and concentrate without further losses. It was also pointed out that America was at this time reconsidering its economic aid programmes amid mounting criticism that aid to Egypt was indirectly helping to finance Nasser's war in

nor Republican, and as a compromise the country be called the Islamic State of Yemen.

The conference ended with the dispersal of the delegates at the start of the Arab fasting month of Ramadan, shortly before Christmas, no agreement having been reached.

With Ramadan now over, there have been reports that another meeting between Royalist and Republican leaders will be arranged. Even if it takes place, however, there is still every chance that it will fail.

Meanwhile, the Egyptians have so far shown no signs of leaving. Indeed, Royalist sources in Aden have alleged that large numbers of Egyptian reinforcements have been arriving in the Yemen. Some claim that the Egyptian strength there exceeds 100,000.

There have also been reports of isolated incidents which could, if they increase, lead to a resumption of the war.

YEMEN

ROYALIST Sector 1962-1970.

Letters from Gen. Conde.

THE MUTAWAKELITE KINGDOM
OF YEMEN
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS



المملكة المتوكلية اليمنية

وزارة المواصلات
2 Jul 66

6/18 = 108 B

Data

THE MUTAWAKELITE KINGDOM
OF YEMEN
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS



المملكة المتوكلية اليمنية
وزارة المواصلات

Dear Mr. Crabb - 8 Nov. 66

Your 18 July reached me, miraculously (unregistered) with \$5 in cash enclosed, and was received with thank's, but your March one, also enclosing cash & queries & draft article, was lost in transit. I must urge you to use only registered mail when enclosing cash, as there is too much risk of clerks en-route removing unregistered letters containing cash.

If you can reassemble the queries, article etc. & send bal. cash due via registered mail, I hope to be able to answer to your satisfaction.

by letter this date, is on our postal the enclosed file at summer & brought "4-alarab" sets which in order, together with our 25 issues to date. have this back when of interest or value it is perhaps safer for the moment, as we had bombings momentarily in our during the "alarab" - central fronts around we not yet broken the except to repel attacks. gives you full postal on all points of interest here till sheet on this (they are quite our supply of them and the dealers are for them abroad, Ewe as direct to wholesalers with after supposed delivery, which is the habitual me, so there are always we can recuperate parts and befall ours here) & yours
Conde
Brig Gen

YEMEN

ROYALIST SECTOR 1962-1970.

LETTERS FROM GEN. CONDE.

En 5246

THE MUTAWAKELITE KINGDOM
OF YEMEN
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS



المملكة المتوكلية اليمنية
وزارة الواصالات
2 Feb 66

Dear Mr. Craft,

I was happy to get your 12 Oct '65 letter, but late, as I was away on a 3-month mission for the Imam & I regret that it was not possible to get at it & answer it until now. I also wish to thank you for your keen interest in our postal service. Before plunging into the details, I wonder if you are a member of the "War-Lovers Club" (USA) which puts out excellent bulletins & studies of war post offices & services of the various armies in all periods.

X
Article
to thin
later

I am sorry that I am so rushed by my extraduties & so far behind with philatelic work which nobody else seems able (or willing) to handle that I shall have to dash pell mell through your questions. I have laboured over the map & have located our lines & the existing important P.O.'s but you will have to blow it up & give me more room to get in all the others. I suggest you see if Lt. Col. Neil McLean 17 Eaton Sq. London SW1 (Tel BELGRAVIA 7586) or the Yemen Legation, 41 South St. W1 (Grosvenor 5246) (H.E. Syed. Abdul Wahab as-Shami, our Minister there) have black & white photo copies of the captured Soviet-Egyptian staff map of Yemen which I provided for copying in 1964; Col. McLean is our staunch friend (former Cons. Rep for Inverness) who has been here many times. If you explain to them you wish to establish an accurate map basis for locating our P.O.'s for philatelic publicity purposes I am sure one of these gentlemen will help you get access to one of these accurate scale maps onto which to transfer postal data in detail. I do not have a copy on hand, only the original which is in daily use. P.T.O.

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P.T.O.

YEMEN

Royal Sector

1962-1970

1965-20 May

I. T. U

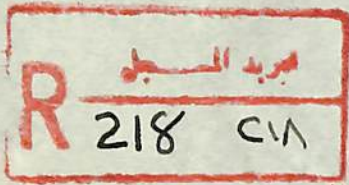
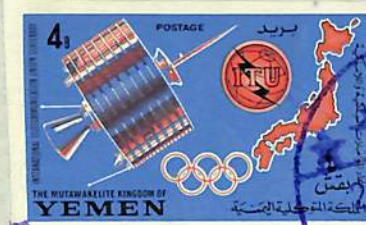
CENTENARY

ISSUE

THE MUTAWAKELITE KINGDOM
OF YEMEN
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS



المملكة المتوكلية اليمنية
وزارة المواصلات



George Crabb Esq,
"Charlwood", Howard Ave.
Ewell, Surrey, U.K.
(Great Britain) بريطانيا

Cover of
2 Feb 1966
with both
perfected
and imperf
sets and
miniature
sheet



Brig. Gen. the Prince of Conda
Via PM, JIZAN Saudi Arabia
GHQ, Camp al-Mansur, Yemen

1965

1965

YEMEN

Royalist Sector 1962-1970.

1966. 6th JUNE - CHURCHILL MEMORIAL ISSUE.



The H.B. "Large Stamp" on Cover 2 Feb 1966.

YEMEN

Royalist Sector 1962-1970

1965 - 6th June - CHURCHILL MEMORIAL ISSUE



THE 'LARGE' 4 B IMPERF STAMP.



YEMEN

ROYALIST SECTOR 1962-1970.

1965-6th SYR. - CHURCHILL COMMEMORATIVE
ISSUE.



THE IMPERFORATE SET. 10000 ISSUED.

YEMEN

ROYALIST SECTOR 1962-1970

1966 - MARCH. DAILY TELEGRAPH DESPATCHES.

MARCH 7th 1966 D.T.

EGYPTIANS DRIVEN FROM YEMEN MOUNTAINS

HEAVY LOSSES IN BATTLE

DAVID SMILEY

Daily Telegraph Special Correspondent

JEDDAH, Wednesday.

EGYPTIAN forces are withdrawing from the mountainous areas of northern and eastern Yemen after a ferocious 10-day battle there with Royalist forces under the local commander, Qasim Munasser. The Jauf

MORE EGYPTIAN RETREATS IN YEMEN FIGHTING

By DAVID SMILEY

ROYALIST REAR H Q, AMARA, Yemen, Tuesday.

SIGNS of nervousness by the Egyptians that their forces in Yemen are vulnerable in too many places are being noted at Royalist Headquarters. The Egyptians have not

started a major offensive, which their reinforcements and concentration suggested was imminent.

Their troops have been withdrawn from three high features in the Barash area near Sada, in the north.

This news was given me on a visit to the headquarters of Emir Hassan Ibn Yahya, uncle of the Imam and Prime Minister of Royalist-held Yemen. He commands the Royalist 3rd Army in the mountains east of Sada.

The Egyptian soldiers withdrew to El Harf area, a strategic point on the Sana-Sada road. From here the only road still in Egyptian hands leads to the Jauf, El Hazm, and Marib.

Key road in danger

The direct road from Marib to Sana is already in Royalist hands. With the capture of Harib by the Royalists, who later advanced towards Marib, and Egyptian withdrawal from the important hill features of Al Juba, the situation in Marib is becoming precarious.

If the road were taken by the

Royalists, all the Egyptians in the east of the Yemen would be cut off. They would be subject to attack by Royalist soldiers and tribesmen with little chance to hit back.

Their tanks are practically useless in this area. Egyptian infantry are reluctant to get out of their Russian-built armoured troop-carriers. Republican tribesmen are disinclined to leave their tribal areas in the south to fight in the north.

Anti-Egyptian talks

Worse news for the Egyptians has come with the announcement that the sheikhs of the paramount tribes of north and central Yemen, Sheikh Nagi Ibn Ali Al Ghada, of the Bakhil, and Sheikh Abdullah Ibn Hussein Ibn Ahmer, of the Hashid, were meeting to discuss ways of driving the Egyptians out.

Until recently the Hashid was mainly Republican in sympathy. Sheikh Abdullah Ibn Hussein Ibn Ahmer was Republican Minister of the Interior at the start of the revolution.



D.T. MARCH 7th 1966

EGYPTIANS

'LOSE 2,000 IN YEMEN'

Daily Telegraph Staff Correspondent
BEIRUT, Monday.

A BIG battle is raging in the Yemen between Royalists and Egyptian forces backing the Republicans. The Royalist Information Minister, Hashem ben Hashem, described the fighting as the fiercest since the war began in 1962.

It is going on a few miles east of Sanaa. The Egyptians are said to be using tanks and planes.

The Royalists say the Egyptians have lost more than 2,000 dead, 30 tanks and 60 armoured cars. The Egyptians have replied that several hundred Royalists have been killed but say their own and Republican casualties are "moderate."

Fighting has been going on for more than two weeks. It breaks the cease-fire agreement between President Nasser and King Feisal of Saudi Arabia, who supported the Royalists, signed at Jeddah last August.

'Outlaw' blamed

Egypt describes the operation as being against an outlaw named Qassem Munnasser, who with dissident tribesmen, had cut the highway east of Sanaa.

The Royalist Information Minister says that Munnasser is the commander of the Royalist forces in the vicinity of Sanaa. The Egyptians are said to be using ground-to-ground missiles, launched from the outskirts of Sanaa.

News of the fighting coincides with the opening in Cairo of the Arab Heads of Government conference. It marks a further deterioration in relations between President Nasser and King Feisal.

YEMEN

Royalist Sector - 1962-1970.

1966 DESPATCHES.

D. TELEGRAPH 30 MAR 1966

Royalist attack on Yemen capital expected

DAVID SMILEY

Daily Telegraph Special Correspondent

JEDDAH, Tuesday.

A ROYALIST attack on Sana, the Yemeni capital, which is held by the Republican régime with Egyptian support, now seems a likely next move in the long-drawn civil war in the Yemen.

Roads from Sana to both Hodeida and Taiz, in Egyptian-occupied territory, are cut almost daily by the Royalists. Most Egyptian supplies have to be taken to Sana by air.

Royalists hold positions within five miles of Sana, in spite of a big Egyptian operation recently which failed to dislodge them. In time, the Egyptians may be forced to abandon Sana.

The Egyptians have already withdrawn from eastern Yemen, and hold only Haradh and Sada



D. TEL. 12 APR 1966

ROYALISTS 'ARMED BY RUSSIA'

IAN BALL

Daily Telegraph Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK, Monday.

AN international arms smuggling operation with almost an Alice in Wonderland quality has been disclosed by Mr. Bushrod Howard, the registered agent in the United States of the Yemeni Royalists.

In a radio interview, he said that the Royalists had been buying Russian arms from Bulgaria for use against the Russian-sup-

D TEL 12 APR 1966

YEMENI STRATAGEM

A SECRET traffic in Russian arms to the Royalist faction in the Yemen, the facts of which have just been revealed in the United States, is surely the darkest aspect of an otherwise grim and pitiless

STN MAR 1966 D. TEL.

THREAT OF ALL-OUT WAR IN YEMEN REVIVED

DAILY TELEGRAPH STAFF CORRESPONDENT

BEIRUT, Monday.

THE Yemen is threatened with a renewal of full-scale war. Sporadic air raids by the Egyptian Air Force during the past three weeks on Royalist positions and Saudi Arabian frontier areas may be the prelude to a winter campaign.

Royalist Yemen spokesmen in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, said today Egyptian planes were raiding villages in Royalist-controlled northern mountains almost daily.

President Sallal of the Egyptian-backed Yemeni Republic yesterday exhorted his senior Army officers to be prepared for fresh battles with Royalists. As the Republican Army is now riven by opposition to Marshal Sallal and his Egyptian masters, it is not likely to be an effective military instrument.

Reinforcements arrive

The Egyptian Army appears to be preparing again to do most of the fighting. Egyptian reinforcements are reported to have arrived in the Red Sea port of Hodeida last week. The strength of the Egyptian expeditionary force is now between 50,000 and 60,000.

The truce period, during which the Yemenis were supposed to have held a plebiscite to decide on their form of government, ends on Nov. 23. That date could mark a renewal of hostilities, with the civil war entering its fifth year.

'UNHOLY TERROR WAVE' Petition to U.N.

OUR UNITED NATIONS CORRESPONDENT cabled last night: A petitioner from South Arabia, Mr. H. A. Bayoomi, today told the Trusteeship Committee that the Yemen was competing with Britain in subjecting Aden to "an unholy wave of terror."

Mr. Bayoomi, South Arabian Federal Minister of Aviation, petitioned the committee as secretary-general of the United National party of Aden. He said the people of Aden were being openly incited to rebellion by the Yemen.

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YEMEN

ROYALIST SECTOR 1962-1970.

1965 - 28th JUNE - DEFINITIVE ISSUE.

PRINTED BY HARRISON & SONS.



H.M. THE IMAM.



THE ROYAL ARMS.



INTERNAT COVER FROM SIRWAR TO GHQ CAMP MANSUR - SOME STAMPS REMOVED.

Some actual usage - Yemeni mail can take stamps with Imam's portrait!

YEMEN

ROYALIST SECTOR 1962-1970.

1965 - DEFINITIVE ISSUE (CONT)



ROYAL YEMEN FLAG.



THE ROYAL ARMS



Covered with 1965 DEFINITIVE FROM SUHEIBAT-HASHID TO UK.

YEMEN

Royalist Sector 1962-1970.

1965 - INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION YEAR

Cover with 6B VALUE TO OK. WITH SMALL TYP 12 CANCELLATION.

ISSUE.

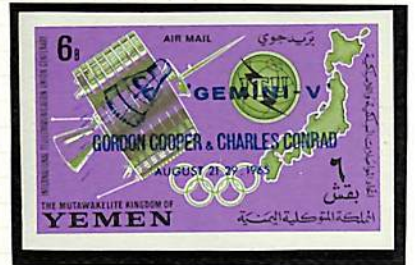
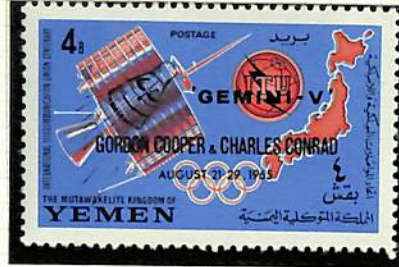


PERFORATED AND IMPERFORATE SETS AND MINATURE SHEET FOR THIS ISSUE WATCH PRESSES THE COOPERATION BETWEEN KING FAISAL OF SAUDI-ARABIA AND HM IMAM OF THE ROYALIST YEMEN

YEMEN

Royalist Sector 1962-70,

27 Sept 1965 SPACE FLIGHT OF
"GEMINI 5" ISSUE.



THE PREVIOUSLY ISSUED ITD CENTENARY SET RECEIVED IN PERF
AND IMPERF SETS AND MINATURE SHEET OVERPRINTED TO HONOUR
COOPER & CONRAD, ASTRONAUTS WHO FLEW "GEMINI 5".



YEMEN

ROYALIST SECTOR 1962-1970.

1965-1st Oct. ISSUE SHOWING CATS.



THE ONLY CAT OF INTEREST TO YEMINI'S, UNACUSTOMED TO EXOTIC FOREIGN CATS, WAS THE '1B CAT' WHICH RESEMBLED THE IMAM'S.



THE LARGE 4B "CAT STAMP".

YEMEN

ROUNDEST SETS 1962-1970.

1965 - 15 Oct - YEMENI WILD FLOWERS.



THIS SET WAS ISSUED 20,000 PERF, 5000 IMPERF SETS AND 10,000 MINATURE SHEETS.

YEMEN

ROYALIST SECTOR 1962-1970.

1966 - SPACE ACHIEVEMENTS ISSUE.



PERFORATE, IMPERFORATE AND 4B 'LARGE STAMP' FOR THIS ISSUE.

YEMEN

ROYALIST SECTOR 1962-1970.

1965-20th NOV. WINNERS OF TOKYO OLYMPIC GAMES ISSUE.



Perforate, Imperforate and 4 B "Large Stamp" for this issue.