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223 - NORTH AMERICA NEWS SERVICE: DAILY RELEASE DISCONTINUES PUBLICATION  
 Boston, September 11 (NANS DAILY) - The Necessity for Change Institute of Ideological Studies has announced that with the present issue it will discontinue publication of North America News Service: Daily Release. A new publication, Workers' Daily News Release, will be produced under the leadership of the Central Organization of U. S. Marxist-Leninists. Subscriptions or bulk orders may be obtained by writing to N. F. C. Publications, PO Box 930, Boston MA 02103.

North America News Service, bi-weekly digest of revolutionary journals from North America and other parts of the world, edited by H. S. Bains and published by the Norman Bethune Institute, will continue to be published. Subscriptions or bulk orders may be obtained by writing to the National Publications Centre, PO Box 727, Adelaide Station, Toronto, Canada.

End item.

224 - PRESS COMMUNIQUE OF THE TENTH NATIONAL CONGRESS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA

Peking, August 29 (Hsinhua) - The Tenth National Congress of the Communist Party of China was held solemnly in Peking from August 24 to 28. It was a Congress of unity, a Congress of victory and a Congress full of vigour.

The great leader of our Party, Comrade Mao Tsetung, presided over the Congress.

The agenda of the Congress were: 1. Comrade Chou En-lai delivered the Political Report on behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China; 2. Comrade Wang Hung-wen delivered the Report on the Revision of the Party Constitution on behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and submitted to the Congress the "Draft of the Constitution of the Communist Party of China"; 3. The Tenth Central Committee of the Communist Party of China was elected.

The Congress formally opened on August 24.

When Chairman Mao appeared on the rostrum, cheers resounded through the hall. The delegates excitedly greeted him with prolonged and hearty applause and cheered, "Long live our great leader Chairman Mao! A long, long life to Chairman Mao!" Chairman Mao warmly waved to the delegates.

The Congress elected a presidium composed of 148 delegates. The Congress unanimously elected Chairman Mao Tsetung chairman of the presidium. Comrades Chou En-lai, Wang Hung-wen, Kang Shen Yeh Chien-ying and Li Teh-sheng vice-chairmen of the presidium and Comrade Chang Chun-chiao secretary-general of the presidium. Also seated in the front row on the rostrum were: Comrades Liu Po-cheng, Chiang Ching, Chu Teh, Hsu Shih-yu, Chen Hsi-lien, Li Hsien-nien, Yao Wen-yuan, Tung Pi-wu, Chi Teng-kuei, Wang Tung-hsing, Hua Kuo-feng and Wu Teh.

The Tenth National Congress of the Communist Party of China convened at a time when the Lin Piao anti-Party clique has been smashed, the line of the Party's Ninth National Congress has won great victories and the situation both at home and abroad is excellent.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and comrades throughout the Party made full preparations for this historic Congress. A total of 1,249 delegates were elected to the Congress at the end of an extensive democratic process, which included repeated deliberations and consultations about the candidates and seeking opinions of the masses both inside and outside the Party in the areas or organizations to which the candidates belonged. Prior to the formal opening

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PRESS COMMUNIQUE OF TENTH PARTY CONGRESS...

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of the Congress, all the delegates had seriously discussed the drafts of all the Congress documents. Inspired and joyful, the people of the whole country greeted the Tenth Congress with concrete deeds.

On the day the Congress formally opened, the delegates from the four corners of our great socialist motherland entered the stately assembly hall by way of a spacious lobby with huge portraits of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin on the wall.

Among the delegates were those from the Party membership of the industrial workers and the poor and lower-middle peasants, those from the Party membership in the People's Liberation Army, who came from frontier outposts where they vigilantly guarded our motherland, and those from the Party membership of revolutionary cadres, revolutionary intellectuals and other working people. Delegates from among the worker, peasant and soldier Party members accounted for 67 per cent of the total number. Over 20 per cent of the delegates were women Party members. Delegates of fraternal nationalities other than the Hans also constituted a certain proportion of the total. Delegates elected from Party members in various parts of our country, who were natives of Taiwan province, our motherland's sacred territory yet to be liberated, attended a National Congress of the Party for the first time.

Bearing the mandate of the 28 million Party members throughout the country and bringing with them the aspirations of hundreds of millions of people of all the nationalities, the delegates worked together with our great leader Chairman Mao in an atmosphere of unity, alertness, earnestness and liveliness.

On August 28, after serious and lively political discussions, the Congress unanimously adopted the Political Report given by Comrade Chou En-lai, the Report on the Revision of the Party Constitution given by Comrade Wang Hung-wen and the Constitution of the Communist Party of China.

The delegates said with joy that these documents, guided by Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, analyze the excellent situation both at home and abroad, fully affirm the great victories won on all fronts under the guidance of the line of the Ninth Congress, sum up the basic experience of the two-line struggle, especially that of the struggle to smash the Lin Piao anti-Party clique and further define the orientation and tasks of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, and that they constitute the fighting program for the whole Party, army and people.

After repeated deliberation and discussion, the Congress elected the Tenth Central Committee of the Communist Party of China by secret ballot. When the results of the election were announced, thunderous and enthusiastic applause and cheers reverberated again through the hall.

The 195 members and 124 alternate members

elected to the Central Committee embody the combination of the old, middle-aged and the young. Some are proletarian revolutionaries of the older generations, who went through the First and Second Revolutionary Civil Wars in the early years of the Party, some are leading cadres from various fronts, who stood the test of gunfire in the War of Resistance Against Japan, the War of Liberation and the War to Resist U.S. Aggression and Aid Korea, others are outstanding fighters in the three great revolutionary movements, i.e., class struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experiment, and in the struggle against imperialism, revisionism and reaction during the period of socialist revolution, and still others are young comrades who newly joined the Party during the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. Gathered together, the old, the middle-aged and the young studied side by side and encouraged each other. The delegates said gladly that the composition of the Tenth Central Committee fully demonstrates that our Party is flourishing and has no lack of successors and that it is firmly united on the basis of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought.

The Congress indignantly denounced the Lin Piao anti-Party clique for its crimes. All the delegates firmly supported this resolution of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China: expel Lin Piao, the bourgeois careerist, conspirator, counter-revolutionary double-dealer, renegade and traitor from the Party once and for all; expel Chen Po-ta, principal member of the Lin Piao anti-Party clique, anti-Communist Kuomintang element, Trotskyite, renegade, enemy agent and revisionist from the Party once and for all, and dismiss him from all posts inside and outside the Party. The delegates unanimously supported the decisions made and all the corresponding measures taken by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China with regard to the other principal members of the Lin Piao anti-Party clique.

The Tenth National Congress of the Communist Party of China called on the whole Party, army and people to study its documents conscientiously and implement them thoroughly, persist in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, adhere to the basic principles "Practice Marxism, and not revisionism; unite and don't split; be open and above-board, and don't intrigue and conspire," and unite to win still greater victories!

The Congress pointed out: at present we should continue to put the task of criticizing Lin Piao and rectifying style of work above all else. We should make full use of that teacher by negative example, the Lin Piao anti-Party clique, to educate the whole Party, army and people in class struggle and two-line struggle, and should study Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and criticize revisionism and the bourgeois world outlook. We should continue to do well the work of struggle-criticism-transformation in the superstructure including all spheres of culture, work hard to grasp revolution and promote production, other work and preparedness against war and do our work better in all fields. We should act in accordance with the political line

defined by the Tenth Congress and the new Party Constitution adopted by it, and build our Party into an even stronger and more vigorous Party, which will lead the people of all nationalities in the country and unite with all the forces that can be united to further consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The Congress pointed out: the present international situation is characterized by great disorder on the earth. Such great disorder is a good thing, and not a bad thing, and it is further developing in a direction favorable to the people of all countries and unfavorable to imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction. We must uphold proletarian internationalism, adhere to the consistent policies of our Party, strengthen our unity with the proletariat, oppressed people and nations of the whole world, strengthen our unity with all the countries subjected to imperialist aggression, subversion, interference, control and bullying and form the broadest united front against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism and in particular against the hegemonism of the two superpowers -- the U. S. and the U. S. S. R. We must unite with all genuine Marxist-Leninist parties and organizations the world over and carry the struggle against modern revisionism through to the end.

The Congress called on the working class, the poor and lower-middle peasants, the commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Army and the people of all nationalities in our country to strengthen without fail their preparations against wars of aggression, be on guard against the outbreak of an imperialist world war and particularly against surprise attacks by social-imperialism and be ready to wipe out resolutely, thoroughly, wholly and completely any enemy that dare invade us!

Long live the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China!

Long live the Tenth National Congress of the Party, a Congress of unity and victory!

Long live our great leader Chairman Mao!  
A long, long life to Chairman Mao!

End item.

#### 225 - PRESS COMMUNIQUE OF THE FIRST PLENARY SESSION OF THE TENTH CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA

Peking, August 30 (Hsinhua) - Press Communiqué of the First Plenary Session of the Tenth Central Committee of the Communist Party of China

August 30, 1973

The Tenth Central Committee of the Communist Party of China held its First Plenary Session on August 30.

The central organs were elected at the session. The results of the election are as follows:

Chairman of the Central Committee: Mao Tsetung.

Vice-Chairmen of the Central Committee: Chou En-lai, Wang Hung-wen, Kang Sheng, Yeh Chien-ying, Li Teh-sheng.

Members of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee: (the following are listed in the order of the number of strokes in their surnames) Mao Tsetung, Wang Hung-wen, Wei Kuo-ching, Yeh

Chien-ying, Liu Po-cheng, Chiang Ching (f.), Chu Teh, Hsu Shih-yu, Hua Kuo-feng, Chi Teng-kuei, Wu Teh, Wang Tung-hsing, Chen Yung-kuei, Chen Hsi-lien, Li Hsien-nien, Li Teh-sheng, Chang Chun-chiao, Chou En-lai, Yao Wen-yuan, Kang Sheng, Tung Pi-wu.

Alternate members of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee: Wu Kuei-hsien (f.), Su Chen-hua, Ni Chih-fu, Saifudin.

Members of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee: Mao Tsetung, Wang Hung-wen, Yeh Chien-ying, Chu Teh, Li Teh-sheng, Chang Chun-chiao, Chou En-lai, Kang Sheng, Tung Pi-wu.

End item.

#### 226 - ISRAEL CONDEMNED BY UNITED NATIONS

Toronto, August 13-18 (PCDN) - Unable to halt increased Palestinian commando activity within Israeli-held areas, the Israeli government forced a Lebanese airliner to land in Israel on August 10 in an attempt to capture four Palestinian leaders they thought were on the plane. The Palestinian leaders were not on the plane and the Israeli Zionist action was unanimously condemned by the U. N. Security Council.

From January till July this year, forces of the Palestinian resistance movement launched over 100 attacks within Israeli-held areas between January and July of this year. Heavy blows were dealt to the enemy, according to press reports from the Middle East News Agency.

In January sections of the railway between Deir el Balah and Khan Yunis in the Gaza Strip were blown up and a military vehicle with Israeli troops on board was destroyed. In the same month the commandoes also attacked enemy installations in Tel Aviv, Galilee and Petah Tickwa.

In February the raids expanded. Not only were they carried out in the Tel el Gorman area but in Jerusalem City itself. Enemy patrols were ambushed, military vehicles destroyed and bridges blown up. In March further destruction was caused to railroad lines. Over 17 raids took place, one of which destroyed an oil depot in Ashkelon.

In April and May, an army intelligence office in Jerusalem was destroyed as well as the telephone company in Nablus, an important city on the occupied West Bank of the Jordan River. In June and July the commandoes were active in the hearts of all of Israel's main cities. Thirty-one attacks in all were carried through. A military airport was damaged, petrochemical plants, bus terminals and other installations in Tel Aviv, Haifa and other cities became the target of attack.

These events greatly worried the Israeli Zionist government. Learning that four leaders of the Palestinian resistance were reportedly on a Lebanese airliner on a flight between Lebanon and Iraq, the Zionist aggressors used their air force to intercept the plane and force it to land in Israel. In this way they thought they could kidnap the Palestinian leaders and deal a blow to the people's struggle. Lebanon placed this act of

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aggression before the Security Council which unanimously condemned Israel. The resolution of August 15 condemned "the government of Israel for violating Lebanon's sovereignty and territorial integrity and for the forcible diversion and seizure by the Israeli Air Force of a Lebanese airliner from Lebanon's air space; considers that these actions by Israel constitute a violation of the Lebanese-Israeli Armistice agreement of 1949, the cease-fire resolution of the Security Council of 1967, the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, the International Conventions on Civil Aviation and the principles of international law and morality."

In the face of the Council's warnings not to repeat such acts, the Israeli representative announced that it would do what it pleases and when it pleases, revealing once again its criminal, terrorist features before world public opinion.

The Palestinian commandoes in no way will be deterred in their struggle and they will continue their fight to regain their rights and their homeland. Their victories of the past few months are causing severe difficulties to the Zionist regime which finds itself besieged on all sides by the mounting tide of the people's revolutionary struggles.

End item.

227 - SAMDECH SIHANOUK'S DECLARATION  
TO PRESS

Peking, August 30 (Hsinhua) - Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State and Chairman of the National United Front of Cambodia, issued to the press on August 28 a declaration which reads in full as follows:

A cable released by Reuter on August 28 signed by Brian Williams from Phnom Penh said: "A government official left open the possibility that a Cambodian delegation might be meeting outside Cambodia with insurgent representatives in an attempt to find a peace formula. There has been speculation here that a meeting might be under way in Moscow."

To this, I, on behalf of the National United Front of Cambodia, the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and the Cambodian People's National Liberation Armed Forces once again solemnly point out:

First, never will a member or members of the National United Front of Cambodia, the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia or the Cambodian People's National Liberation Armed Forces have the least contact (even the most secret one) with an emissary or emissaries of the so-called "the Khmer Republic" or of the so-called "third force" in any case, under any circumstances and in any place. Neither any contact nor any compromise (still less any reconciliation) can be made with the traitors Lon Nol-Sirik Matak-In Tam-Son Ngoc Thanh-Cheng Heng-Lon Non-Sosthene Fernandez and Long Boret clique. These persons will certainly be

hanged as big traitors and big war criminals when Phnom Penh is liberated.

Second, the N. U. F. C., the R. G. N. U. C. and the C. P. N. L. A. F. do not recognize the right of the Soviet Union, France or any other foreign country to meddle in the Cambodian people's affairs and the Cambodian problem. If the Soviet Union, France or any other foreign country endows itself with the power to help the traitorous Phnom Penh clique to make any contact with a member or members of the N. U. F. C., the R. G. N. U. C. and the C. P. N. L. A. F., the N. U. F. C., the R. G. N. U. C. and the C. P. N. L. A. F. can not but regard the foreign country concerned to be hostile to Cambodia's sacred cause of national liberation.

Third, the stand of the N. U. F. C., the R. G. N. U. C., the C. P. N. L. A. F. and Norodom Sihanouk remain totally rigid and unchanged till the complete (100 per cent) liberation of Cambodia. We will continue our armed struggle against the United States and its valets in the spirit of no retreat or compromise till Phnom Penh and the rest of Cambodian soil still not liberated are completely, thoroughly and once and for all rid of the imperialist and neo-colonialist forces of the United States of America and the traitorous Phnom Penh clique is completely annihilated.

Norodom Sihanouk  
Head of State of Cambodia and  
Chairman of the National United  
Front of Cambodia

P. S. - The N. U. F. C., the R. G. N. U. C., the C. P. N. L. A. F. and Norodom Sihanouk will always refuse to meet Henry Kissinger, special envoy or other envoys of President Richard Nixon, the biggest, most dangerous and worst enemy of the Khmer people and independent and non-aligned Cambodia.

N. Sihanouk

• End item.