THE GREAT LEADER
AND TEACHER
CHAIRMAN
MAO TSETUNG



Long live invincible Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!

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

Eternal glory to the great leader and teacher Chairman Mao Tsetung!

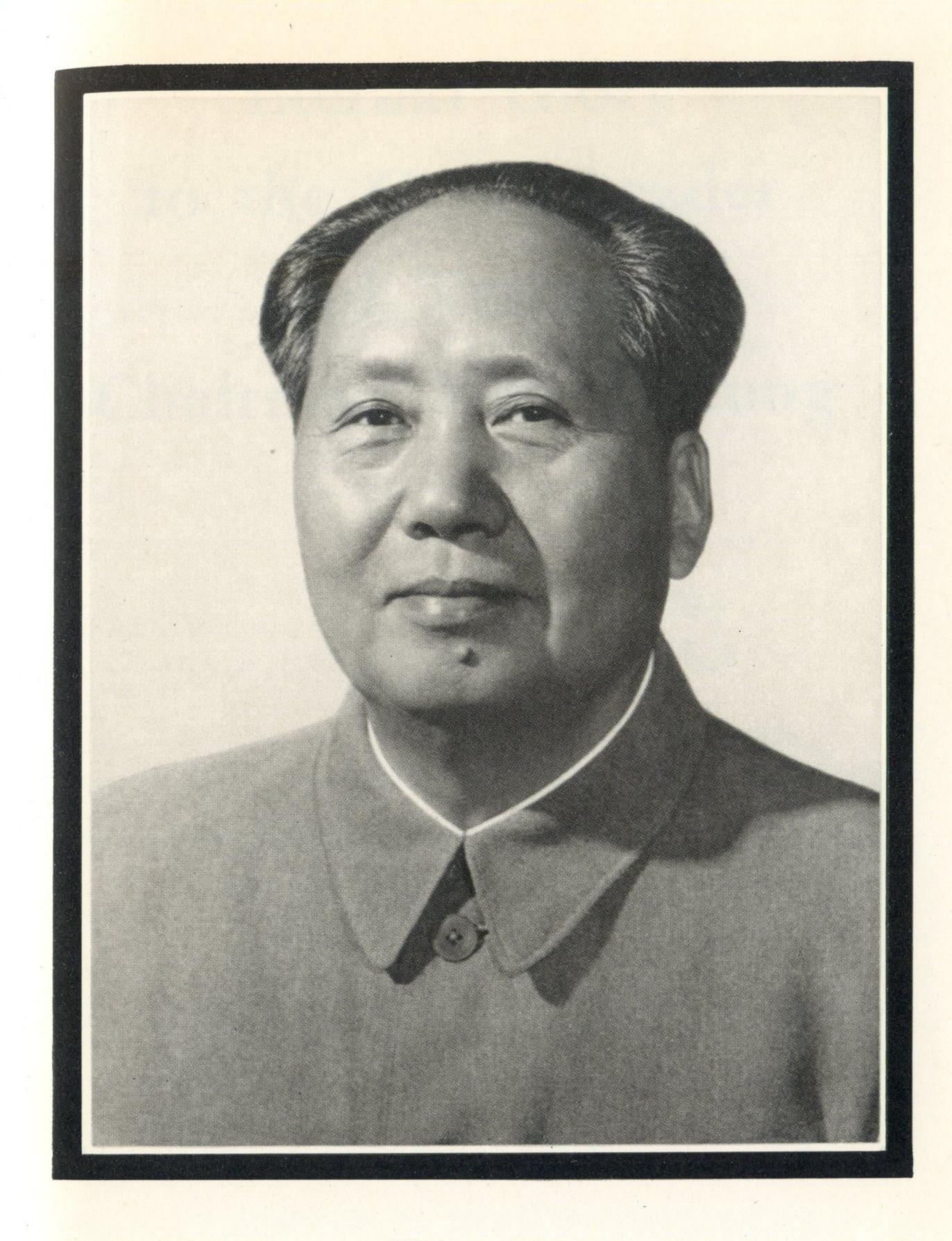
paidle mealighma. I - markermall — aldinomirent — coll gave. I Tribassoci II parastro

interview four permitting interior and medicing grants.

[product I have a recommend for the control interview of the con

racional bene robant towns usit of greety increasing.

Increase Transmit towns Increase.



Eternal Glory to the Great Leader and Teacher Chairman Mao Tsetung

DE1118

FOREIGN LANGUAGES PRESS
PEKING 1976

CONTENTS

Message to the Whole Party, the Whole Army and the People of All Nationalities Throughout the Country from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, the State Council of the People's Republic of China, and the Military Commission of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China

1

Memorial Speech by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, First Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council, at the Mass Memorial Meeting for the Great Leader and Teacher Chairman Mao Tsetung

 \mathbf{I}

Decision on the Establishment of a Memorial Hall for the Great Leader and Teacher Chairman Mao Tsetung Adopted by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, the State Council of the People's Republic of China,

Printed in the People's Republic of China

and the Military Commission of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (October 8, 1976)	2
Decision on the Publication of the "Selected Works of Mao Tsetung" and the Preparations for the Publication of the "Collected Works of Mao Tsetung" Adopted by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China Common Aspiration of Hundreds of Millions of People Editorial by Renmin Ribao, Hongqi and Jiefangjun	29
Bao	35

Message to the Whole Party, the Whole Army and the People of All Nationalities Throughout the Country

from

the Central Committee of the Communist
Party of China, the Standing Committee of the
National People's Congress of the People's
Republic of China, the State Council of the
People's Republic of China, and the Military
Commission of the Central Committee
of the Communist Party of China

HE Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, the State Council of the People's Republic of China and the Military Commission of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China announce with deepest grief to the whole Party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country: Comrade Mao Tsetung, the esteemed and beloved great leader of our Party, our army and the people of all nationalities in our country, the great teacher of the international proletariat and the oppressed nations and oppressed people, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Chairman of the Military Commission of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and Honorary Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, passed away at 00:10 hours on September 9, 1976 in Peking as a result of the worsening of his condition after he fell ill, and despite the most meticulous medical treatment and care.

Chairman Mao Tsetung was the founder and wise leader of the Communist Party of China, the Chinese People's Liberation Army and the People's Republic of China. Chairman Mao led our Party in waging a protracted, acute and complex struggle against the Right

and "Left" opportunist lines in the Party, defeating the opportunist lines pursued by Chen Tu-hsiu, Chu Chiupai, Li Li-san, Lo Chang-lung, Wang Ming, Chang Kuo-tao, Kao Kang-Jao Shu-shih and Peng Teh-huai and again, during the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, triumphing over the counter-revolutionary revisionist line of Liu Shao-chi and Lin Piao, thus enabling our Party to develop and grow in strength steadily in class struggle and the struggle between the two lines. Led by Chairman Mao, the Communist Party of China has developed through a tortuous path into a great, glorious and correct Marxist-Leninist Party which is today exercising leadership over the People's Republic of China.

During the period of the new-democratic revolution, Chairman Mao, in accordance with the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism and by combining it with the concrete practice of the Chinese revolution, creatively laid down the general line and general policy of the new-democratic revolution, founded the Chinese People's Liberation Army and pointed out that the seizure of political power by armed force in China could be achieved only by following the road of building rural base areas, encircling the cities from the countryside and finally seizing the cities, and not by any other road. He led our Party, our army and the people of our country in people's war to overthrow the reactionary rule of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capital-

ism, winning the great victory of the new-democratic revolution and founding the People's Republic of China. The victory of the Chinese people's revolution led by Chairman Mao changed the situation in the East and the world and blazed a new trail for the cause of liberation of the oppressed nations and oppressed people.

In the period of the socialist revolution, Chairman Mao comprehensively summed up both the positive and the negative experience of the international communist movement, penetratingly analysed the class relations in socialist society and, for the first time in the history of the development of Marxism, unequivocally pointed out that there are still classes and class struggle after the socialist transformation of the ownership of the means of production has in the main been completed, drew the scientific conclusion that the bourgeoisie is right in the Communist Party, put forth the great theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, and laid down the Party's basic line for the entire historical period of socialism. Guided by Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, our Party, our army and the people of our country have continued their triumphant advance and seized great victories in the socialist revolution and socialist construction, particularly in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and in criticizing Lin Piao and Confucius. Upholding socialism and consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat in the People's Republic of China, a

country with a vast territory and a large population, is a great contribution of world historic significance which Chairman Mao Tsetung made to the present era; at the same time, it has provided fresh experience for the international communist movement in combating and preventing revisionism, consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat, preventing capitalist restoration and building socialism.

All the victories of the Chinese people have been achieved under the leadership of Chairman Mao; they are all great victories for Mao Tsetung Thought. Mao Tsetung Thought will forever light up the road of advance of the Chinese people.

Chairman Mao Tsetung summed up the revolutionary practice in the international communist movement, put forward a series of scientific theses, enriched the treasure-house of Marxist theory and pointed out the orientation of struggle for the Chinese people and the revolutionary people throughout the world. With the great boldness and vision of a proletarian revolutionary, he initiated in the international communist movement the great struggle to criticize modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist renegade clique at the core, promoted the vigorous development of the cause of the world proletarian revolution and the cause of the people of all countries against imperialism and hegemonism, and pushed the history of mankind forward.

Chairman Mao Tsetung was the greatest Marxist of the contemporary era. For more than half a century, basing himself on the principle of integrating the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with the concrete practice of the revolution, he inherited, defended and developed Marxism-Leninism in the protracted struggle against the class enemies at home and abroad, both inside and outside the Party, and wrote a most brilliant chapter in the history of the proletarian revolution. He dedicated all his energies throughout his life to the liberation of the Chinese people, to the emancipation of the oppressed nations and oppressed people the world over, and to the cause of communism. With the great resolve of a proletarian revolutionary, he waged a tenacious struggle against his illness, continued to lead the work of the whole Party, the whole army and the whole nation during his illness and fought till he breathed his last. The magnificent contributions he made to the Chinese people, the international proletariat and the revolutionary people of the whole world are immortal. He won the heartfelt love and boundless esteem of the Chinese people and the revolutionary people the world over.

The passing away of Chairman Mao Tsetung is an inestimable loss to our Party, our army and the people of all nationalities in our country, to the international proletariat and the revolutionary people of all countries and to the international communist movement. His passing away is bound to evoke immense grief in the

hearts of the people of our country and the revolutionary people of all countries. The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China calls on the whole Party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities in the country to resolutely turn their grief into strength:

We must carry out Chairman Mao's behests and persist in taking class struggle as the key link, keep to the Party's basic line and persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat.

We must carry out Chairman Mao's behests and strengthen the centralized leadership of the Party, resolutely uphold the unity and unification of the Party and rally closely round the Party Central Committee. We must strengthen the building of the Party ideologically and organizationally in the course of the struggle between the two lines and resolutely implement the principle of the three-in-one combination of the old, middle-aged and young in accordance with the five requirements for bringing up successors to the cause of the proletarian revolution.

We must carry out Chairman Mao's behests and consolidate the great unity of the people of all nationalities under the leadership of the working class and based on the worker-peasant alliance, consolidate and develop the victories of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, enthusiastical-

ly support the socialist new things, restrict bourgeois right and further consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat in our country. We should continue to unfold the three great revolutionary movements of class struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experiment, build our country independently and with the initiative in our own hands, through self-reliance, hard struggle, diligence and thrift, and go all out, aim high and achieve greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism.

We must carry out Chairman Mao's behests and resolutely implement his line in army building, strengthen the building of the army, strengthen the building of the militia, strengthen preparedness against war, heighten our vigilance, and be ready at all times to wipe out any enemy that dares to intrude. We are determined to liberate Taiwan.

We must carry out Chairman Mao's behests and continue to resolutely implement Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and policies in foreign affairs. We must adhere to proletarian internationalism, strengthen the unity between our Party and the genuine Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations all over the world, strengthen the unity between the people of our country and the people of all other countries, especially those of the third world countries, unite with all the forces in the world that can be united with, and carry the struggle against imperialism, social-imperialism and

modern revisionism through to the end. We will never seek hegemony and will never be a superpower.

We must carry out Chairman Mao's behests and assiduously study Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, apply ourselves to the study of works by Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin and by Chairman Mao, fight for the complete overthrow of the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes, for the replacement of the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie by the dictatorship of the proletariat and for the triumph of socialism over capitalism, and strive to build our country into a powerful socialist state, make greater contributions to humanity and realize the ultimate goal of communism.

Long live invincible Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!

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

Eternal glory to the great leader and teacher Chairman Mao Tsetung!

(Hsinhua News Agency, Peking, September 9, 1976)

Memorial Speech by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng,

First Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council, at the Mass Memorial Meeting for the Great Leader and Teacher Chairman Mao Tsetung

Comrades and friends:

Today, representatives of the Party, government and army organizations, workers, peasants, soldiers and other circles in the capital are here at Tien An Men Square holding a solemn mass memorial meeting and, along with the people of all nationalities throughout the country, mourning with the most profound sorrow Chairman Mao Tsetung, our esteemed and beloved great leader and the great teacher of the international proletariat and the oppressed nations and oppressed people.

Over the last few days, the whole Party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country have been immersed in boundless sorrow at the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung. The cause that the great leader Chairman Mao devoted his whole life to is linked by flesh-and-blood ties with the masses of the people. It was under Chairman Mao's leadership that the Chinese people who had long suffered from oppression and exploitation won emancipation and became masters of the country. It was under Chairman Mao's leadership that the disaster-plagued Chinese nation rose to its feet. The Chinese people love, trust and esteem Chairman Mao from the bottom of their hearts.

The international proletariat and progressive manking all deeply mourn the death of Chairman Mao.

Chairman Mao Tsetung was the founder and wisc leader of the Communist Party of China, the Chinese People's Liberation Army and the People's Republic of China.

Chairman Mao tempered and nurtured our Party in the course of leading it in struggles against class ene mies at home and abroad and inside and outside the Party, in hard, long, acute and complex class struggle and two-line struggles. The history of the Chinese Communist Party is a history of struggles between Chairman Mao's Marxist-Leninist line and the Right and "Left" opportunist lines in the Party. Under Chairman Mao's leadership, our Party defeated the opportunist lines pursued by Chen Tu-hsiu, Chu Chiupai, Li Li-san, Lo Chang-lung, Wang Ming, Chang Kuotao, Kao Kang-Jao Shu-shih and Peng Teh-huai and again, during the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, triumphed over the counter-revolutionary revisionist line of Liu Shao-chi and Lin Piao. Guided by Chairman Mao's Marxist-Leninist line, our Party has steadily grown in strength; it has developed from small groups of a few dozen Communists into a Party with a membership of over 30 million which now leads the People's Republic of China, into a disciplined Party armed with the theory of Marxism-Leninism, using the method of self-criticism and

closely linked with the masses of the people, and into a great, glorious and correct Marxist-Leninist Party.

Chairman Mao tempered and nurtured our army in protracted revolutionary wars. He long ago put forward the famous thesis "Political power grows out of the barrel of a gun." He led the Autumn Harvest Uprising, founded the first Workers' and Peasants' Red Army and set up the first rural revolutionary base area in the Chingkang Mountains. In the last 50 years, Chairman Mao led our army in smashing the counterrevolutionary campaigns of "encirclement and suppression" launched by the Kuomintang against the revolutionary base areas, in successfully completing the world-renowned 25,000-li Long March, in defeating Japanese imperialism, in wiping out eight million troops of the Chiang Kai-shek gang armed by U.S. imperialism and, after the founding of New China, in victoriously waging the War to Resist U.S. Aggression and Aid Korea, triumphantly repulsing the armed provocations against our country by Soviet revisionist socialimperialism and reaction, and defending the security of the motherland. During the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, our army followed Chairman Mao's teachings and supported industry, agriculture and the broad masses of the Left, exercised military control and gave political and military training, thereby making new contributions to the people. Chairman Mao formulated for our army a Marxist-Leninist line on army building and the strategy and tactics of people's war,

and this is the fundamental reason why our army was able to grow from small to big, from weak to strong, develop into powerful armed forces combining field armies, local armies and a vast militia and become the solid pillar of the dictatorship of the proletariat. Confronted by the people's armed forces armed with Mao Tsetung Thought, any enemy that dares to intrude will certainly be drowned in the vast ocean of people's war.

Basing himself on the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism and integrating it with the concrete practice of the Chinese revolution, Chairman Mao Tsetung correctly solved the series of fundamental problems concerning the seizure of political power by armed force, the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the prevention of capitalist restoration in China.

During the period of the new-democratic revolution, Chairman Mao analysed Chinese history and existing conditions and the principal contradiction in Chinese society, correctly answered the questions of the targets, tasks, motive forces, character, perspectives and transformation of the new-democratic revolution in China, and laid down the general line and general policy of our Party for that historical period, that is, the new-democratic revolution against imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism waged by the broad masses of the people under the leadership of the proletariat. Chairman Mao pointed out that the seizure of political power by armed force in China could be achieved only by following the road of build-

ing rural base areas, encircling the cities from the countryside and finally seizing the cities, and not by any other road. Summing up the historical experience of our Party, Chairman Mao pointed out that the three principal magic weapons for the Chinese Communist party to defeat the enemy in the Chinese revolution were a Communist Party built on the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary theory and in the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary style, an army under the leadership of such a Party, and a united front of all revolutionary classes and all revolutionary groups under the leadership of such a Party. Chairman Mao led our Party in using these three weapons to win the great victory of the new-democratic revolution and found the People's Republic of China. The victory of the Chinese people's revolution led by Chairman Mao changed the situation in the East and in the world, blazing a new trail for the cause of liberation of the oppressed nations and oppressed people.

In the new historical period of socialist revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat in China, Chairman Mao summed up both the positive and the negative experience of the international communist movement, made a penetrating analysis of the class relations in socialist society by applying the Marxist-Leninist theory of the unity of opposites, and pointed out that the principal contradiction in socialist society is the contradiction between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie. For the first time in the history of the development of

Marxism, Chairman Mao explicitly pointed out the there are still classes and class struggle after the socialis transformation of the ownership of the means of production has in the main been completed, put forward the thesis that in socialist society there are two different types of contradictions — those between ourselves and the enemy and those among the people themselves, and advanced the great theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. Chairman Mao time and again admonished the whole Party, the whole army and the people of the whole country, "never forget class struggle"; he pointed out that socialist society covers a considerably long historical period and that, throughout this historical period, there are classes, class contradictions and class struggle, there is the struggle between the socialist road and the capitalist road, there is the danger of capitalist restoration and there is the threat of subversion and aggression by imperialism and social-imperialism, and established the Party's basic line for the entire historical period of socialism. In view of the changes in class relations and the characteristics of the class struggle in the period of socialism, Chairman Mao drew the scientific conclusion: "You are making the socialist revolution, and yet don't know where the bourgeoisie is. It is right in the Communist Party - those in power taking the capitalist road. The capitalist-roaders are still on the capitalist road." Representing the aspirations and interests of the working class and the poor and lower-middle peasants to continue the revolution, Chairman Mao himself

initiated and led the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, which smashed the schemes of Liu Shao-chi and Lin Piao for restoration, criticized their counter-revolutionary revisionist line and enabled us to seize back that portion of leading power in the Party and state they had usurped, thus ensuring China's victorious advance along the Marxist-Leninist road. The continual victories over subversion and sabotage from imperialism, revisionism and reaction, the upholding of socialism and the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the People's Republic of China, a populous country with a vast territory — this is a great contribution of world historic significance made by Chairman Mao Tsetung to the present era and has at the same time provided the international communist movement with new experience in combating and preventing revisionism, consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat, preventing capitalist restoration and building socialism.

Chairman Mao Tsetung was the greatest Marxist of the contemporary era. With the great boldness and vision of a proletarian revolutionary, he launched the great struggle in the international communist movement to criticize modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist renegade clique at the core, promoted the vigorous development of the cause of the world proletarian revolution and the cause of the people of all countries against imperialism and hegemonism, and pushed the history of mankind forward. Basing himself on the

Deprinciple of integrating the universal truth of Marxism Leninism with the concrete practice of the revolution Chairman Mao summed up the experience of domestic and international revolutionary struggles, inherited defended and developed Marxism-Leninism in all respects and enriched the treasure-house of Marxist theory. Mao Tsetung Thought is a powerful ideological weapon for opposing the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes and for opposing imperialism, social-imperialism and the reactionaries of all countries. The correctness or incorrectness of the ideological and political line decides everything. All victories won by the Chinese people are great victories of Mao Tsetung Thought. Mao Tsetung Thought will always illuminate the Chinese people's road of advance.

Chairman Mao Tsetung is a brilliant example of wholehearted devotion to the interests of the people of China and the world. Chairman Mao dedicated all his energies throughout his life till his last breath to the liberation of the Chinese people, to the emancipation of the oppressed nations and oppressed people the world over, and to the cause of communism. A great proletarian revolutionary like Chairman Mao, who weathered all kinds of revolutionary storms, overcame every difficulty and hardship, and always identified himself with the workers, peasants and other labouring people and stood in the van of the revolutionary movement to guide it forward, is rare indeed in the annals of the proletarian revolutionary movement. The magnificent

contributions Chairman Mao made in revolutionary theory and practice are immortal. Chairman Mao has passed away. This is a loss beyond measure to our party, our army and the people of all nationalities of our country, to the international proletariat and the revolutionary people of all countries and to the international communist movement.

The whole Party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country must respond to the call of the Party Central Committee actively, turn grief into strength, carry on the cause left behind by Chairman Mao, "practise Marxism, and not revisionism; unite, and don't split; be open and aboveboard, and don't intrigue and conspire," and, under the leadership of the Party Central Committee, carry through to the end the cause of the proletarian revolution in China which Chairman Mao pioneered.

Internally, we must conscientiously study Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, take class struggle as the key link, adhere to the basic line and the policies of the Party for the entire historical period of socialism, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, consolidate the great unity of the people of all nationalities led by the working class and based on the worker-peasant alliance, consolidate and develop the victories of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, combat and

principle of integrating the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with the concrete practice of the revolution Chairman Mao summed up the experience of domestic and international revolutionary struggles, inherited defended and developed Marxism-Leninism in all respects and enriched the treasure-house of Marxist theory. Mao Tsetung Thought is a powerful ideological weapon for opposing the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes and for opposing imperialism, social-imperialism and the reactionaries of all countries. The correctness or incorrectness of the ideological and political line decides everything. All victories won by the Chinese people are great victories of Mao Tsetung Thought. Mao Tsetung Thought will always illuminate the Chinese people's road of advance.

Chairman Mao Tsetung is a brilliant example of wholehearted devotion to the interests of the people of China and the world. Chairman Mao dedicated all his energies throughout his life till his last breath to the liberation of the Chinese people, to the emancipation of the oppressed nations and oppressed people the world over, and to the cause of communism. A great proletarian revolutionary like Chairman Mao, who weathered all kinds of revolutionary storms, overcame every difficulty and hardship, and always identified himself with the workers, peasants and other labouring people and stood in the van of the revolutionary movement to guide it forward, is rare indeed in the annals of the proletarian revolutionary movement. The magnificent

contributions Chairman Mao made in revolutionary theory and practice are immortal. Chairman Mao has passed away. This is a loss beyond measure to our Party, our army and the people of all nationalities of our country, to the international proletariat and the revolutionary people of all countries and to the international communist movement.

The whole Party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country must respond to the call of the Party Central Committee actively, turn grief into strength, carry on the cause left behind by Chairman Mao, "practise Marxism, and not revisionism; unite, and don't split; be open and aboveboard, and don't intrigue and conspire," and, under the leadership of the Party Central Committee, carry through to the end the cause of the proletarian revolution in China which Chairman Mao pioneered.

Internally, we must conscientiously study Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, take class struggle as the key link, adhere to the basic line and the policies of the Party for the entire historical period of socialism, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, consolidate the great unity of the people of all nationalities led by the working class and based on the worker-peasant alliance, consolidate and develop the victories of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, combat and

prevent revisionism, consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat, maintain independence and keep the initiative in our own hands and rely on our own efforts, work to build our country into a powerful socialist state, and strive to make a greater contribution to humanity. We are determined to accomplish the sacred cause of liberating Taiwan and reunifying our motherland.

Externally, we must continue to carry out resolutely Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and policies in foreign affairs, uphold proletarian internationalism, and never seek hegemony. We must strengthen our unity with the international proletariat and the oppressed nations and oppressed people the world over, strengthen our unity with the people of the third world countries, and strengthen our unity with all the countries subjected to aggression, subversion, interference, control or bullying by imperialism and social-imperialism so as to form the broadest possible united front against imperialism, in particular against the hegemonism of the two superpowers, the Soviet Union and the United States. We must unite with all genuine Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations in the world and wage a common struggle for the abolition of the system of exploitation of man by man and the realization of communism on earth, for the liberation of all mankind!

Chairman Mao Tsetung will live forever in our hearts!

Long live invincible Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!

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

Eternal glory to the great leader and teacher Chairman Mao Tsetung!

(Hsinhua News Agency, Peking, September 18, 1976)

Decision on the Establishment of a Memorial Hall for the Great Leader and Teacher Chairman Mao Tsetung

Adopted by

the Central Committee of the Communist
Party of China, the Standing Committee
of the National People's Congress of the
People's Republic of China, the State
Council of the People's Republic of China,
and the Military Commission of the
Central Committee of the Communist
Party of China
(October 8, 1976)

Tsetung, the great leader of our Party, our army and the people of all nationalities in our country and the great teacher of the international proletariat and the oppressed nations and oppressed people, and to educate and inspire the workers, peasants, soldiers and other labouring people to carry out Chairman Mao's behests, uphold Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and carry the cause of proletarian revolution through to the end, it is hereby decided:

- (1) A memorial hall for the great leader and teacher Chairman Mao Tsetung will be established in the capital Peking.
- (2) Upon the completion of the memorial hall, the crystal coffin containing the body of Chairman Mao Tsetung will be placed in the hall so that the broad masses of the people will be able to pay their respects to his remains.

Decision on the Publication of the "Selected Works of Mao Tsetung" and the Preparations for the Publication of the "Collected Works of Mao Tsetung" Adopted by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China

TN the past half century and more, the great leader 1 and teacher Chairman Mao Tsetung, basing himself on the principle of integrating the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with the concrete practice of the revolution, inherited, defended and developed Marxism-Leninism in all respects and enriched the treasurehouse of Marxist theory in the course of leading China in the great struggle to accomplish the new-democratic revolution and carry out the socialist revolution and socialist construction, in the great struggle against the Right and "Left" opportunist lines within the Party and in the great struggle against imperialism, against modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist renegade clique at the core and against the reactionaries of all countries. Chairman Mao's works are immortal Marxist-Leninist documents. The publication of these works is of great immediate importance and farreaching historic significance for the people of all nationalities of our country in carrying out Chairman Mao's behests and carrying through to the end the proletarian revolutionary cause and for the cause of the liberation of the proletariat and the oppressed nations and oppressed people the world over. The publication will be a great event in the annals of the development of Marxism and we must exert ourselves seriously and

earnestly and carry it out well. The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China hereby decides:

- (1) Volume V of the Selected Works of Mac Tsetung will be published at the soonest possible date with other volumes to follow. While the selected works are being published, active preparations are to be made for the publication of the Collected Works of Mao Tsetung.
- Works of Mao Tsetung and the Collected Works of Mao Tsetung will be under the direct leadership of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China headed by Comrade Hua Kuofeng, under which a committee for the editing and publication of the works of Chairman Mao Tsetung will take charge of the work of compiling, editing and publishing.
- (3) The General Office of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China will be responsible for collecting and keeping all the manuscripts of Chairman Mao's works.

The Central Committee directs the Party committees at all levels to send to the General Office of the Central Committee as soon as possible all of Chairman Mao's manuscripts kept in their localities or their units, including the original scripts of articles, documents, telegrams, written directives, letters, poems and in-

scriptions, and the original minutes of Chairman Mao's speeches. The General Office of the Central Committee should make duplicate copies and send them to the units or persons that have provided the originals, for their own keeping.

The C.P.C. Central Committee calls on the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country to bring about a new upsurge in studying works of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin and of Chairman Mao and energetically help collect the originals of Chairman Mao's writings. It hopes that Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations and progressive organizations and friendly personages of various countries will offer their help to make a success of the work of collecting the originals of Chairman Mao's writings.

October 8, 1976

Common Aspiration of Hundreds of Millions of People

Editorial by Renmin Ribao, Hongqi and Jiefangjun Bao

THILE our whole Party, our whole army and the people throughout people throughout our country are deeply mourning Chairman Mao and are determined to carry out Chairman Mao's behests and continue our triumphant advance along Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, the State Council and the Military Commission of the C.P.C. Central Committee made public the Decision on the Establishment of a Memorial Hall for the Great Leader and Teacher Chairman Mao Tsetung, and the C.P.C. Central Committee made public the Decision on the Publication of the Selected Works of Mao Tsetung and the Preparations for the Publication of the Collected Works of Mao Tsetung. These two important decisions are major events in the political life of the Chinese people and in both the history of the development of Marxism and of the international communist movement. They are of tremendous political importance and far-reaching historic significance.

Chairman Mao was the great leader of our Party, our army and the people of all nationalities in our country and the great teacher of the international proletariat and oppressed nations and oppressed people. He is the never-setting red sun in our hearts. The

brilliant image of Chairman Mao will always be a source of tremendous strength inspiring us in our advance. The leading central organs have decided to set up a memorial hall for the great leader and teacher Chairman Mao Tsetung in the Chinese capital Peking so that people for generations will be able to pay their respect to Chairman Mao's remains, honour the memory of his magnificent contributions and review his teachings to inspire their revolutionary fighting will. This is the common aspiration of the 800 million Chinese people. It is also the common aspiration of the revolutionary people the world over.

Chairman Mao was the greatest Marxist of the contemporary era. He inherited, defended and devel oped Marxism-Leninism in all aspects in the course of leading China in the great struggle to accomplish the new-democratic revolution and carry out the socialist revolution and socialist construction, in the great struggle against the Right and "Left" opportunist lines within the Party and in the great struggle against imperialism, against modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist renegade clique at the core and against the reactionaries of all countries. Chairman Mao's works are a scientific summing-up of the experience of the proletariat and the oppressed nations and oppressed people in their revolutionary struggles; they are our inexhaustible ideological treasure-house. The C.P.C. Central Committee's decision to publish the Selected Works of Mao Tsetung and to make preparations for

the publication of the Collected Works of Mao Tsetung is an immense education and inspiration to our whole Party, our whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country in carrying out Chairman Mao's behests and carrying the proletarian revolutionary cause through to the end. We must actively respond to the call of the Party Central Committee to bring about a new upsurge in studying works by Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin and by Chairman Mao, strive to raise our Marxist theoretical level, implement more consciously Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and policies, persevere in combating and preventing revisionism and do a still better job in all socialist undertakings.

Mao Tsetung Thought developed in the course of struggle against class enemies at home and abroad and against Right and "Left" opportunist lines within the Party. To acquire a deep understanding and grasp of Mao Tsetung Thought, it is necessary to study and apply it in the course of struggle. At present, we should conscientiously study Chairman Mao's theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and study Chairman Mao's teaching "Practise Marxism, and not revisionism; unite, and don't split; be open and aboveboard, and don't intrigue and conspire" and wage resolute struggles against all statements and actions that run counter to these three basic principles. Our Party was founded by Chairman Mao himself and has long been tempered in the flames of class struggle and the two-line struggle, and it is a great,

glorious and correct Party. Historical experience show that our Party cannot be easily destroyed. Anyone who betrays Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and tampers with Chairman Mao's directives, and anyon who practises revisionism and splittism and engages is conspiracies is bound to fail.

The force at the core leading our cause forward the Chinese Communist Party. We must rally mos closely round the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, uphold the unity and unifical tion of the Party, strengthen the sense of organization and discipline, obey the Party Central Committee in all our actions, persist in taking class struggle as the key link, adhere to the Party's basic line, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, consolidate and develop the achievements of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, grasp revo lution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war, strive to win still greater victories in the socialist revolution and socialist con struction, and further consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat in our country.

("Renmin Ribao," October 10, 1976).

伟大的领袖和导师毛泽东主席永垂不朽

外文出版社出版(北京) 1976年(小16开)第一版 编号: (英)3050-2682 00055 3-区-1412P