Common Aspiration of Hundreds Of Millions of People

— Editorial by "Renmin Ribao," "Hongqi" and "Jiefangjun Bao"

While our whole Party, our whole army and the 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 respects 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 developed 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, study his series of important instructions on the struggle to criticize Teng Hsiao-ping and repulse the Right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts; deepen the criticism of Teng Hsiao-ping and continue to beat back the Right deviationist attempt. It is imperative to 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 been long-tempered in the flames of class struggle and the two-line struggle, and it is a great, glorious and correct Party. Historical experience shows that our Party cannot be easily destroyed. Anyone who betrays Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and tampers with Chairman Mao's directives, and anyone who practises revisionism and spltltism and engages in conspiracies is bound to fail.

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The force at the core leading our cause forward is the Chinese Communist Party. We must rally most closely round the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, uphold the unity and unification 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 revolution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war, strive to win still greater victories in the socialist revolution and socialist construction, and further consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat in our country.

(October 10)