

# 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

**T**O perpetuate the memory of Chairman Mao 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

October 8, 1976

**I**N the past half century and more, the great leader 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 treasure house 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 far-reaching 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 Mao 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*.

(2) The work on the publication of the *Selected 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 Kuo-feng, 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 inscriptions; 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.

## Prime Minister Somare Visits China

PRIME Minister of Papua New Guinea Michael Thomas Somare and Mrs. Somare arrived in Peking on October 11 for an official visit to China at the invitation of the Chinese Government. Premier Hua Kuo-feng,

Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien and Madame Lin Chia-mei, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry Sha Feng and thousands of people of the capital were at the airport to welcome the distinguished guests. An

impressive welcoming ceremony was held at the airport.

The following day, the State Council gave a grand banquet at the Great Hall of the People to welcome the distinguished visitors. Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien acted as the host.

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Distinguished guests from Papua New Guinea warmly welcomed at Peking Airport.

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Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress Li Su-wen was also present. Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien and Prime Minister Somare spoke at the function (see pp. 10 and 11 for excerpts of speeches).

The joint communique on the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Papua New Guinea was signed in Peking on October 12 by Premier Hua Kuo-feng and Prime Minister Somare on

behalf of their respective governments.

Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien held talks with Prime Minister Somare during the latter's stay in Peking.

On October 11, *Renmin Ribao* carried an editorial which said that the Chinese people warmly welcome with friendly feelings the distinguished guests from Oceania.

It said: "Under the leadership of Prime Minister Somare, Papua New Guinea has since its independence followed a foreign policy of neu-

trality and non-alignment, resolutely safeguarded national independence and opposed outside interference. Today, it is advancing along the road of developing its national economy and culture and has achieved initial success."

The editorial said: China is a developing socialist country. China and Papua New Guinea both belong to the third world and the relations between the two countries will further develop on the basis of the Five Principles. The friendship between the two peoples will grow with each passing day.