

The Course, Achievements and Experience of One Hundred Years Construction of the CPC

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Abstract: Since the founding of the Communist Party of China for one hundred years, it has always attached great importance to strengthening its own construction, lost no time to put forward the general goal of the party's construction, the layout of the party's construction, and constantly opened up a new situation of the party's construction. In this historical process, the theories of Party building have been enriched and developed, Party building in all aspects has been strengthened, and the Party's leadership has been markedly improved. The practice of the CPC centenary construction has accumulated valuable experience for Party building in the new era, which mainly includes: the Party should exercise proper governance over the Party and exercise full and strict self-governance over the Party; the fundamental position of putting the people first; and the formation of the Party's core of leadership and the central collective of leadership through practice.

1. Introduction

Since its founding, the CPC has not only advanced the revolutionary cause, the socialist cause, especially the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics, but also strengthened the Party itself, achieving a sound interaction between the Party's cause and Party building. Reviving the historical process of Party building over the past one hundred years and summarizing the achievements and experience of Party building, it is of great significance to deepen the understanding of the law of Party building itself, promote the great new project of Party building in the new era, and urge the whole Party to stay true to its original aspiration, keep its mission firmly in mind, and strive all the time.

2. The historical process of the centenary construction of the CPC

2.1 The general objective and layout of party building in the period of the new democratic revolution

2.1.1 The general objective of party building during the period of the new democratic revolution

In 1939, Comrade Mao Zedong emphasized in "The Issue of the Communist" that in order to win the final victory of the new democratic revolution, the CPC must be built into "a nation-wide, broad mass, ideologically, politically and organizationally consolidated Bolshevik Chinese Communist Party." [1] It is emphasized that building such a party well is a great project, and we must do it well

if we want to win the revolution.

2.1.2 The general layout of party building during the period of the new democratic revolution

During the period of the new-democratic revolution, the CPC strengthened organizational, ideological and work style improvement, gradually forming a "trinity" overall layout, which provided a fundamental guarantee for the victory of the revolution.

First, in the aspect of Party organization building, vigorously develop the contingent of Party members and cadres, put forward the cadre line of "appointing people on their merits", and adhere to democratic centralism. In the period of new democracy, the construction of organization is the first problem faced by the Party construction, including the expansion of the number of Party members, the formulation of the cadre line, the improvement of organizational principles, and the emergence of command, mountain-top doctrine, decentralization and other problems within the Party. During this period, the CPC made great efforts to develop its membership, absorbing a large number of intellectuals into the revolutionary ranks, expanding the Party organization and optimizing its organizational structure. Comrade Mao Zedong put forward the cadre line of "appointing people on their merits" and put forward the cadre policy of the Communist Party at the sixth plenary session of the sixth CPC Central Committee. Adhere to the fundamental organizational principle of democratic centralism, attach importance to the democratization of the party life, and stress that only by giving full play to the democratization of the party life can we better mobilize the enthusiasm of the whole Party. At the same time, on the basis of a high degree of democracy, Party leadership is highly centralized and Party discipline is emphasized.

Second, in the ideological construction of the Party, we strengthened the education and training of Party members and cadres, and established the ideological line of seeking truth from facts. In the process of the development of the Party organization, new problems appeared. Most of the new Party members were from peasants and other petty bourgeoisie, and had not received systematic education in the Party's basic theories and basic knowledge. There was opposition between non-proletarian and proletarian ideas in the Party. Through learning competitions and classes, Party members have strengthened their ideals and beliefs and gained a deeper understanding of the theory of the new democratic revolution. In particular, the Yan 'an Rectification Movement made the Marxist ideological line of "seeking truth from facts" deeply rooted in the hearts of the whole Party and completely overcame the erroneous ideas within the Party. At the party's seventh congress, Mao Zedong thought was established as the guiding ideology that the whole party will adhere to for a long time, thus bringing the whole party to an unprecedented unity on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong thought.

Third, in the aspect of the construction of the Party's style of work, the Party has for the first time put forward the three fine styles of work. After more than 20 years of revolutionary struggle, the CPC has gradually developed three fine styles of work that no other political party has. This is the style of work that Comrade Mao Zedong put forward at the Seventh Congress of the Party: "the style of work that combines theory with practice, the style of work that is closely linked with the people and the style of self-criticism." [2] On the eve of the founding of the People's Republic of China, in order to keep the whole Party alive under the attack of the enemy's sugar-clad shells, Comrade Mao Zedong stressed at the Second Plenary Session of the Seventh Central Committee that "the comrades must continue to maintain the style of modesty, prudence, not arrogance and impetuosity, and must continue to maintain the style of hard struggle." [2] "Two musts" enrich the connotation of the three styles of work.

2.2 The general objective and layout of the party's building in the period of socialist revolution and construction

2.2.1 The general objective of party building in the period of socialist revolution and construction

During the period of the socialist revolution, the overall goal of the Party's construction was to build a vanguard of the Chinese working class who would lead the people in completing the socialist transformation and establishing the socialist system. The National Congress of the CPC made a correct analysis of the main social contradictions in our country, but it failed to adhere to this correct judgment due to various reasons. Therefore, in fact, what we still adhere to in the socialist construction period is the general goal of the Party's construction in the socialist revolution period.

2.2.2 The general layout of party building during the period of socialist revolution and construction

After the founding of the People's Republic of China, the CPC became a Marxist ruling party in power throughout the country. New changes took place in the environment, the situation it faced, and the historical tasks it shouldered, which put forward new requirements for Party building. The CPC has opened a new stage in Party building by improving itself in terms of ideology, organization and style of work.

First, in the ideological building of the Party, we should arm the whole Party with Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought. After the founding of new China, the ideological construction of the Party is faced with new problems. On the one hand, due to the rapid development of the Party organization, some new Party members failed to receive the Party's basic theory and basic knowledge education in time; On the other hand, as a result of the victory of the Chinese Revolution, some senior Party members have changed their thinking. Some have lost their class stance and organizational concept, while others are proud of their achievements and do not seek to improve themselves. Moreover, after the Party came into power throughout the country, many Party members have insufficient understanding and ability in economic construction and urban management. Through the study campaign and rotation training in Party schools, the theoretical level of the whole Party has been significantly raised and a large number of cadres and talents have been trained for socialist construction.

Second, in building Party organizations, we should develop Party organizations in cities and liberated new areas, purify the Party's ranks, and adhere to and improve the Party's system of democratic centralism. The Party had long led the Chinese revolution in the countryside, and its grass-roots organizations in the cities and the newly liberated areas were weak. After the Party came into power in the whole country, Comrade Mao Zedong put forward the policy of building the Party in cities and new districts in time. Under the guidance of this policy, the Party organizations in cities and new districts achieved great development. With the expansion of the Party organization, many opportunists have taken the opportunity to infiltrate the Party, increasing the danger to the Party. The whole Party has carried out a campaign of Party consolidation, expelled unqualified Party members, and maintained the organizational purity of the Party. In addition, the Eighth National Congress of the Party stresses adhering to the Party's principle of collective leadership,

Expanding the party democracy and opposing the cult of personality.

Third, in improving the Party's style of work, we should keep closer ties between the Party and

The people and consolidate the Party's fine traditional style of work. As a result of the victory of the revolution, some Party members developed a bureaucratic and command style of work, while a few were hit by bourgeois sugar-coated bullets and became corrupt. In response to these problems, the CPC made great efforts to strengthen the Party's style of work. A discipline and supervision commission was established to strengthen the intraparty supervision. We will carry out rectification campaigns, the "Three Counters" and the "Five Counters" campaigns, and take a clear-cut stand

against bureaucrat and command. In addition, Comrade Mao Zedong stressed the need to distinguish between ourselves and the enemy and the contradictions among the people, and proposed to solve the contradictions among the people by democratic means, which pointed out the direction for consolidating and developing the relationship between the Party and the people in the period of socialist construction.

2.3 The general objective and layout of party building in the new era of reform and opening up

2.3.1 The proposal and development the general goal of party building in the new era of reform and opening up

In 1980, Deng Xiaoping asked, "What kind of party should a ruling party be, how qualified should its members be, and how can a party be good at leading?" [3] The construction of the ruling party. After long-term thinking and practice, Deng Xiaoping stated for the first time at the Second Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee the general goal of the Party's construction in the new era, that is, "to build our Party into a Marxist party with combat effectiveness and a strong core leading the people in the construction of socialist material and spiritual civilization." [4] To the socialism with Chinese characteristics into the 21st century, Jiang Zemin, emphasize on the party's 15 big "to build the party into a armed with Deng Xiaoping theory, and serve the people whole-heartedly is fully consolidated ideologically, politically and organizationally, able to withstand all kinds of risk, always walk in the time front row, leading to the national people's construction of socialism with Chinese characteristics of Marxist political party." [5] This expression has enriched the overall goal of the new great project of the Party's construction in the new period. For building a well-off society in an all-round way, put the socialist reform, opening up and modernization construction to a new stage, Hu Jintao put forward in the report of the 17th national congress, "make the party always quickens, ruling for the people, pragmatic, innovation, hard work, honest, and energetic, unity and harmony of the Marxist ruling party". [6] This exposition is the new development of the general goal of the party's construction in the new period.

2.3.2 The general layout of party building in the new era of reform and opening up

The Third Plenary Session of the Eleventh CPC Central Committee, held in October 1978, is of great significance in the history of Party building. This meeting restored the ideological line of seeking truth from facts and successfully realized the Party's rectifying chaos on the ideological line. In fact, the party established the second generation of central collective leadership with Deng Xiaoping as the core, and successfully realized the party in the organization of the chaos; Restored the Party's fine traditional style of work, successfully realized the Party in the style of work out of chaos.

First, the formation of the general layout of "four in one" party construction. After the Third Plenary Session of the Eleventh Central Committee, the CPC comprehensively promoted ideological construction, organizational construction, style construction, creatively put forward the

Party's system construction, and gradually formed the overall layout of "four in one" party construction. We will strengthen the Party's organization building by rectifying unjust, false and erroneous convictions, implementing the cadre policy and abolishing the tenure system for leading cadres. The movement ensured the Party members' consciousness in adhering to the Four Cardinal Principles and the line adopted since the Third Plenary Session of the Eleventh Central Committee, unified the thought of the whole Party and strengthened the ideological construction of the Party. The Party's conduct has been improved and the Party's conduct has been strengthened by holding activities in experimental zones, holding exhibitions to educate Party officials on Party conduct and Party discipline, and seriously dealing with violations of Party discipline by Party officials. In addition,

Deng Xiaoping creatively proposed to strengthen the ideological, organizational and style construction of the Party through system reform. Deng Xiaoping stressed that "the leadership system and organizational system are more fundamental, overall, stable and long-term." [3] After the Fourth Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Central Committee, the construction of the inner-Party system was accelerated. On the basis of fully developing inner-Party democracy and upholding and improving democratic centralism, a series of inner-Party rules and regulations have been established and improved, including the election of primary organizations, the development of Party members, the democratic rights and evaluation of Party members, the management of Party and government leading cadres, and inner-Party democratic activities. On the basis of summarizing the practice of system construction, Jiang Zemin pointed out at the 16th National Congress of the CPC that "ideological construction, organizational construction and style construction must be organically combined, and system construction should run through them". [7] So far, the party construction "four in one" overall layout is formally formed.

Second, the formation of the overall layout of "Five-in-One" Party Building. The Communist Party of China has always attached great importance to the fight against corruption within the Party. For a long period of time, the Party defined the corruption phenomenon as the level of the impure style. After a long period of practice in fighting corruption, Hu Jintao formally proposed at the 17th National Congress of the Communist Party of China to "strengthen the construction of fighting corruption and building a clean government with the focus on improving the system of punishing and preventing corruption". [6] This shows that the CPC has separated the construction of anti-corruption and clean government from the construction of work style, mixed the construction of anti-corruption and clean government with the ideological construction, organizational construction, work style construction and system construction of the Party, and marked the deepening of the CPC understanding of the law of party construction. At this point, to strengthen the ideological construction of the party, organizational construction, style construction, system construction, anti-corruption and clean building for the "five-in-one" overall layout of the party construction was formally formed.

2.4 The general objective and layout of party building in the new era

2.4.1 The general objective of party building in the new era

"Build the Party into a Marxist ruling party that is always at the forefront of The Times, wholeheartedly supported by the people, has the courage to carry out self-revolution, stands the test of all kinds of storms, and is full of vigor and vitality." [9] This is the general goal of Party building in the new era. This general goal fully embodies the nature, purpose, quality, long-term governance capacity and vitality of the Party, and demonstrates the CPC original mission in the new era to seek happiness for the Chinese people and rejuvenation for the Chinese nation. This general

goal further answers the historical question of "what kind of party to build and how to build the party" in the new era, marks the CPC deepening understanding of the law of building Marxist political parties, and points out the direction for promoting the new great project of party building in the new era.

2.4.2 The general layout of party building in the new era

Since the 18th CPC National Congress, the CPC has made coordinated efforts to improve the Party's political, ideological, organizational, work style, and discipline, including institutional improvement, intensified the fight against corruption, and gradually formed the "Five and Two" overall plan for Party building.

First, we should give top priority to the Party's political building. In the history of the construction

of the CPC, political construction has always been in an important position, but there is no single list. At the 19th National Congress of the CPC, Comrade Xi Jinping elevated the Party's political building to the height of the "Five + Two" overall plan, and made clear the guiding role of the Party's political building in all aspects of Party building. Since the 18th National Congress of the CPC, Comrade Xi Jinping has put forward a series of new views and conclusions on the political building of the Party, and made a series of major arrangements. From putting forward the "Four Consciousness" to emphasizing the "Two Consciousness", from strictly enforcing intraparty political activities and activities to strictly enforcing the Party's political discipline and rules, from developing a positive and healthy political culture to fostering a clean and upright political environment, and so on. Further consolidate and develop the party's advanced nature in politics.

Second, we should coordinate the ideological building and institutional governance of the Party. "Strictly governing the Party depends as much on education as it does on institutions. We need to make both efforts in the same direction and at the same time." [8] The process of ideological building is at the same time the process of institutional governance of the Party, and the process of institutional governance is also the process of ideological building of the Party. The two are complementary and mutually reinforcing, and are unified in the great new project of Party building in the new era. After the 19th National Congress, the CPC Central Committee launched a campaign to educate the whole Party with the theme of "staying true to our original aspiration and keeping our mission firmly in mind," arming the whole Party with Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era. At the Fourth Plenary Session of the 19th CPC Central Committee, it was proposed to "establish a system that remains true to our original aspiration and keeps our mission firmly in mind", which is a major measure to institutionalize our ideological development. In the course of strengthening institutional building, we will solicit opinions from all sectors, promptly sort out unreasonable institutional systems, formulate supporting institutional systems, focus on solving the problem of their enforcement capacity, and rectify actions that fail to comply with orders and prohibitive practices.

Third, strengthen Party organization building. "The organizational line is of great significance to upholding the leadership of the Party, strengthening Party building and doing well the Party's organizational work." [9] At the 2018 National Conference on Organizational Work, Comrade Xi Jinping put forward the Party's organizational line for the new era and defined its guiding ideology,

Fundamental principles, basic points and fundamental goals for the new era, which is the first time in the history of the Party. In addition, since the 18th CPC National Congress, Comrade Xi Jinping has creatively put forward the criteria for good cadres in the new era, selecting and training a large number of loyal, clean and responsible officials. We will improve the coverage of community-level Party organizations, strengthen their Party building work, and better play their role as a fighting fortress.

Fourth, strengthen the Party's style of work. "The farther away the unhealthy tendencies are from us, the closer the masses will be to us. The Party's conduct matters to its very survival." Since the 18th National Congress of the CPC Central Committee, from the formulation and implementation of the CPC Central Committee's eight-point decision, to the implementation of the campaign to educate and practice the mass line, to the normalization of the "Steady tightening of three real" and "Two Studies and One Action," the CPC Central Committee has continued to carry out the rectification campaign, taking the improvement of the Party's work style as the entry point to strengthen Party building. We will correct formalism, bureaucratism, hedonism, and extravagance, focus on solving prominent problems that the people have complained about, promote a fundamental improvement in the conduct of the Party, and further enhance the Party's image among the people.

Fifth, we need to strengthen Party discipline. Since the 18th National Congress of the CPC, Comrade Xi Jinping has put forward a series of new thoughts and conclusions and made a series of

major plans and measures to improve Party discipline. Put forward the important thought of "discipline in law, discipline in front of law"; The author puts forward a new conclusion that "strict political discipline is the most important to strict party discipline". It has been made clear that Party committees at all levels have the primary responsibility for comprehensively governing the Party with strict discipline and that discipline inspection commissions have the responsibility for oversight. Elevate the Party's discipline building to the height of the overall plan of Party building; Make clear the six scientific connotations of the Party's discipline construction; Strengthen the discipline education to the party members, strengthen their discipline consciousness; Special inspections will be carried out to ensure that all inspections will be carried out within one term. Supervisory committees have been set up at all levels to ensure that supervision covers all public officials.

Sixth, we need to intensify the fight against corruption. From "no landslide" to "overwhelming momentum is developing," to "overwhelming momentum has been established," to "overwhelming momentum has been established and consolidated." Comrade Xi Jinping's judgment on the situation of the fight against corruption in previous plenary sessions of the CPC Central Commission for Discipline Inspection and reports to the 19th CPC National Congress reflects the whole process of the fight against corruption since the 18th CPC National Congress. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC), Comrade Xi Jinping has taken a clear stand against corruption and severely punished it, taking the historical responsibility of "offending thousands of people and not paying for 1.3 billion". We have achieved an overwhelming victory in the fight against corruption and won the trust and support of the people. We have carried out a policy of heavy containment, strong coercion, and constant deterrence. We have addressed both the symptoms and root causes of the fight against corruption and dealt with punishment and prevention.

3. The major achievements of the CPC's centennial development

3.1 Theories on party building have been continuously enriched and developed

The Party's first generation of collective leadership, with Comrade Mao Zedong at the core, combined Marxism-Leninism theories on party building with the great project of party building and created Mao Zedong thought on party building. Its main contents include: the CPC is the vanguard of the Chinese proletariat, but also the vanguard of the whole nation; The purpose of the Party is to serve the people heart and soul; The guiding ideology of the Party is Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought. Focusing on the ideological construction of the party; Adhere to democratic centralism; The three major styles of work of the Party distinguish it from any other political party.

By comrade Deng Xiaoping, Jiang Zemin, comrade Hu Jintao as the core of the party's three generations of collective leadership, closely around the socialist reform, opening up and modernization construction, the party construction theory of Marxism and MAO Zedong thought combined with the new great project of party building in the new period, formed the Marxism party construction theory with Chinese characteristics. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC), the new generation of Party leadership with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core has faced four tests and four dangers and put forward a series of new views, thoughts and conclusions on Party building in the course of comprehensively governing the Party with strict discipline. Its main contents include: putting the party's political construction in the first place; Adhere to the combination of ideological party building and institutional party governance; To put forward the Party's organizational line in the new era; Style construction is always on the road; Discipline construction is the fundamental solution; Deepen the fight against corruption; And so on.

3.2 All Aspects of Party Building were Strengthened

In political building, the Party has improved the political capacity of Party members and cadres, and gradually fostered a serious and earnest intraparty political life, an active and healthy intraparty political culture, and a clean and upright intraparty political environment. In building the Party's ideology, we armed the whole Party with Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory, the important thought of Three Represents, the Scientific Outlook on Development, and Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era. As a result, the whole Party has significantly raised its theoretical level and strengthened its ideals and convictions. In building the Party's organization, major achievements have been made in building democratic centralism, building the ranks of Party members and cadres, and building community-level Party organizations. For example, by the end of 2019, the Communist Party of China had 91.914 million members, more than 20 times the number in the early days of the founding of the People's Republic of China, making it the largest political party in the world today.

In the aspect of the construction of the Party's style of work, the Party has condensed out the Party's fine style of work, formed a whole set of theories, principles, approaches and methods on strengthening the construction of the style of work, and the Party has always maintained close contact with the people. In improving Party discipline, we have defined the six major contents of Party discipline, raised the Party's awareness of discipline, and strengthened the binding force and enforcement of Party discipline. In building the Party's institutions, a system of Party laws and regulations based on the Party Constitution has been put in place, covering the Party's politics, ideology, organization, conduct, discipline, and fight against corruption. In addition, the CPC has always attached great importance to the fight against corruption and resolutely punished all acts of corruption. The fight against corruption has achieved phased results in different periods, and the Party's advanced nature and purity have been constantly consolidated and developed.

3.3 The Party's Level of Leadership Has Improved Markedly

Upholding and strengthening the overall leadership of the Party is the fundamental goal of Party building. In the course of its centenary development, the CPC has always adhered to the principle that the Party should conduct itself and govern itself with strict discipline, constantly enhancing the Party's cohesion, creativity, and appeal, and thus improving its leadership.

It makes clear that the supreme principle of Party leadership is to uphold the authority and centralized and unified leadership of the CPC Central Committee; Making clear that the leadership of the Party is the essential feature of socialism with Chinese characteristics and the greatest strength of this system. It is pointed out that Party leadership is political, ideological and organizational leadership, not leadership over specific affairs in real life. Party leadership is comprehensive, including leadership over the economy, politics, culture, society, ecological progress, national defense, foreign affairs, and Party building, as well as over institutions and organizations such as the people's congresses, political associations, courts, procuratorates, trade unions, the Communist Youth League, and women's federations. We should establish the leading institutions of the CPC Central Committee, local Party committees, Party leading groups, Party leading groups, and primary Party organizations, and establish and improve a leadership system based on democratic centralism, including the system of requesting instructions and reporting, and the system of work of the Party leading groups.

4. Main experience of the CPC's centennial construction

4.1 Persisting in ensuring that the party supervises its conduct and comprehensively enforces strict self-governance

"Insist that the Party should supervise the Party, comprehensively govern the Party with strict discipline, and always attach importance to self-improvement" is one of the important lessons learned in strengthening Party building in the course of the CPC's century-old construction. During the period of democratic revolution, the Yan 'an Rectification Movement was carried out to correct erroneous ideas within the Party. After the Party came into power throughout the country, it immediately launched a serious campaign of rectification and Party consolidation and continued to promote the great project of Party building. In the new era of reform and opening up, Deng Xiaoping stressed the importance of focusing on Party building and opening up a new situation in Party building. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, Comrade Xi Jinping has delivered a series of important speeches focusing on Party self-governance, elevating comprehensive and strict Party self-governance to the "Four Comprehensives" strategy, and promoting historic changes and achievements in Party building. It is fair to say that the great achievements made in Party building in the past 70 years of the People's Republic of China, especially since the 18th National Congress of the People's Republic of China, are the result of the Party's commitment to exercising strict self-governance over the Party.

Ahead the new great project of the new era of party construction, should attach great importance to the party's own construction, enhanced tube party consciousness of party, and also to the full implementation of strict party, carry out the requirements of "strict" to the party's political construction, thought construction, organization construction, style construction, discipline construction, system construction, the whole process of anti-corruption struggle. We will effectively manage, govern and build the Party to ensure that it always stays at the forefront of The Times, remains the backbone of the Chinese people, and remains the strong core of leadership for the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

4.2 Adhering to the fundamental position of putting the people first

The Chinese nation has stood up, become rich, and become strong, thanks to the hard work of the Chinese people. Since the 18th National Congress of the CPC, the Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core has always placed the people at the highest place in its heart. This people-centered approach has been an integral part of General Secretary Xi Jinping's important speeches and the lines, principles and policies formulated by the CPC Central Committee. In fact, taking the people as the center has always been the value position of Chinese Communists. Mao Zedong put forward the fundamental purpose of "serving the people wholeheartedly"; Deng Xiaoping regarded "people's satisfaction, happiness and approval" as the fundamental criterion to measure the success and failure of all work. Jiang Zemin put forward the important thought of "Three Represents" that "the CPC always represents the fundamental interests of the vast majority of the people" as the main content. Hu Jintao put forward the concept of "people-oriented" development, stressing that development is for the people, by the people and its fruits should be shared by the people.

In the great endeavor to realize the people's aspiration for a better life, the whole Party must always uphold the people's principal position, always stand firm on the people's position, and always seek happiness for the Chinese people and rejuvenation for the Chinese nation. We must continue to do everything for the people, rely on the people in everything, come from the people and go to the people, and apply the mass line to all fields, all aspects and all links of reform, development and stability, domestic and foreign affairs and national defense, and running the Party, the country and the military.

We must stick to the path of common prosperity for all the people and constantly realize, safeguard and develop the fundamental interests of the overwhelming majority of the people.

4.3 Forming the party's leading core and the central leading collective through practice

Forming a strong leadership core of the Party and a stable and mature central leadership collective in a timely manner at all times is a prerequisite for the whole Party to maintain a high degree of unity with the CPC Central Committee in thought, politics and action, a fundamental guarantee for the Party to lead the people in achieving great rejuvenation, and a major achievement of the CPC's practical experience in its century-old construction. After the Zunyi Conference, our Party formed the first generation of Party leadership with Comrade Mao Zedong at the core, and united and led the whole Party and the people of all ethnic groups in winning the victory of the New-Democratic Revolution, founding the People's Republic of China, and establishing the socialist system. After the Third Plenary Session of the Eleventh Central Committee, the Party's second generation of collective leadership with Comrade Deng Xiaoping at its core successfully initiated socialism with Chinese characteristics. The Fourth Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Central Committee established the Party's third generation of collective leadership with Comrade Jiang Zemin at the core, successfully pushing socialism with Chinese characteristics into the 21st century. After the Sixteenth National Congress, the Party established the fourth generation of collective leadership with Comrade Hu Jintao at the core, opened up a new situation in building a moderately prosperous society in all respects, and successfully adhered to and developed socialism

With Chinese characteristics from a new historical starting point.

Since the 18th National Congress of the CPC, the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping as General Secretary has made coordinated efforts to advance the five-pronged overall plan and the four-pronged comprehensive strategy, and made historic achievements in the cause of the Party and the country. In fact, the Party's new generation of leading core and central collective leadership have been formed. At the Sixth Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committee, it was clear that Comrade Xi Jinping is at the core of the CPC Central Committee and the whole Party. The 19th CPC Central Committee incorporated Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese

Characteristics for a New Era into the Party Constitution and Constitution, further establishing Comrade Xi Jinping's position as the core of the whole Party and the CPC Central Committee. History has proved that only when the Party's core of leadership and the central collective of leadership are formed in practice can the cause of the Party and the people be successful.

The way forward, the core of the party to maintain more consciously Xi Jinping comrades, firm political consciousness, overall situation consciousness, core, look, always in thought political organizational action maintains highly consistent with the central party committee, so that our party always together, forever strong, make our people trust the party forever, always listen to the party to talk to the party.

5. Conclusions and Discussion

In the new era, our Party faces both rare historical opportunities and unprecedented risks and tests. The task of comprehensively governing the Party with strict discipline has become more severe and urgent than ever before. Standing at a new historical starting point, to adhere to the Party exercises effective self-supervision and practices strict self-governance in every respect, adheres to the focus of people's fundamental position, adhere to the leadership of Xi Jinping, advancing the new great project of party building new era, for the better in the new stage of development to carry out new development concept and building a new pattern of development provide a fundamental political guarantee.

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