



We Must Consider “Why Can the Communist Party of China Be Able?” from the Four Great Successes Achieved by the CPC in the Past Century

Jianhao Li, Xindi Zhang

School of Marxism, Yunnan Normal University, Kunming, China

Email: 1042730979@qq.com

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Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to use literature research, theory and reality combined, “logic and history” unified research method, based on the Communist Party of China’s hundred years of struggle history. It is no accident that the Chinese people, led by the CPC, have achieved victory from poverty and weakness 100 years ago to today’s great rejuvenation. From the creation of the great achievements of new democratic revolution to create the great achievements of the socialist revolution and construction, and then to create the great achievements of the reform and open and socialist modernization, the confidence and strength, insist on the right path, after exploring new ideas and development direction, to create the great achievement of the new age of socialism with Chinese characteristics. Summarizes the “four great achievements” created by the CPC in its century-old history, and clearly describes why the CPC works in China!

Subject Areas

History Politics

Keywords

The Communist Party of China, “Four Great Achievements”, Why the CPC Works

1. Introduction

The centenary of the founding of the Communist Party of China is a momentous and solemn moment in the history of the Communist Party of China and the

Chinese nation. Regardless of wind and rain, history and the people have chosen the CPC, a great political party born in the awakening years of China, has not failed to live up to history and the people. As soon as it came into being, it set seeking happiness for the Chinese people and rejuvenation for the Chinese nation as its original intention and mission to be fulfilled. Over the past 100 years, the CPC has united the Chinese people and led them in striving for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. We have been unafraid of sacrifice and creativity, and we have made great achievements in revolution, construction, reform and rejuvenation. These brilliant successes are the most vivid example of the capability of our Party. The novelty of this paper lies in the discussion of the “four great achievements” of the Communist Party of China in the past 100 years to highlight the great achievements of the Communist Party of China in the past 100 years. Few people have studied in this area, and there are not many published research papers, so it has a certain innovation. The main significance and contribution of the study are to understand the historic contribution of the Party to the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation through the exposition of the “four great achievements”. This article will discuss from created the great achievements of the new democratic revolution, created the great achievements of the socialist revolution and construction, created the great achievements of reform and open and socialist modernization of four aspects.

2. Created the Great Achievements of the New Democratic Revolution

Xi points out that “our party unity to lead the people found a way through the rural areas to encircle the cities, the seizure of power by armed revolution right path, fought for 28 years, completed the new-democratic revolution, the People’s Republic of China was built in 1949, realize China from several thousand years of feudal autocratic politics to people’s democracy’s great leap forward.” [1] The history of the New Democratic revolution led by the Communist Party of China is a history of struggle full of blood and tears, in which “the red flag flapped the peasants’ arms while the enemy held up the overlord’s whip”. It is also a history of “because there were so many people who dared to sacrifice for their great ideals and dared to change the world”.

On the 28th anniversary of the founding of the CPC, Mao said, “We have only achieved one thing, that is, the basic victory of the Revolutionary War. It is worth celebrating because it is a victory of the people, because it is a victory in a country as big as China.” [2] Armed with Marxism, the Communist Party of China maintains close ties with the people and maintains strict discipline. It has developed Marxism in many fields, the formation of the Mao thought, led the revolutionary united front of class and factions, led by the party command of the army, in the new-democratic revolution, through the northern expedition, the agrarian revolution war, the Anti-Japanese War, liberation war made a handful of exploiters to ride in the history of the masses of working people head over. In semi-colonial and semi-feudal China, armed revolution was used to fight armed

counter-revolution, thus bringing the three great mountains of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucracy-capitalism to a complete and irreversible defeat. A democratic republic under the leadership of the proletariat and based on an alliance of workers and peasants was established in China. In this revolution, the land of landlords was confiscated, the bureaucratic capital controlling the people's livelihood was confiscated, and the feudal comprador culture was abolished. Establish the national economy, guide the peasants to develop the cooperative economy, and develop the scientific and popular culture of the nation. "Through heroic and tenacious struggle, the CPC and the Chinese people solemnly declared to the world that the Chinese people have stood up, and the days when the Chinese nation was slaughtered and bullied are gone forever!" [3]

The victory of the New Democratic revolution led by the CPC enabled the Chinese people, who were struggling in the dark and suffering, to stand up and become masters of the new country and society without having to kowtow and fawn, thus achieving a great leap from feudal autocratic politics to people's democratic politics. This revolution, put an end to the situation of warlords divided, unified the country, from now on the 56 ethnic groups like pomegranate seeds tightly embrace together. The victory of the new democratic revolution led by the CPC fulfilled the historic task of national independence and liberation for which so many people have struggled since modern times, and created the necessary prerequisite for the country to become strong and prosperous and the people to enjoy prosperity. The victory of the New Democratic revolution led by the CPC is not only a victory for Mao thought, but also a victory for Marxism in China. In the practice of Mao thought, the Chinese people have come to understand that there is no fixed revolutionary formula to apply, and that Marxism is not a rigid dogma to be copied mechanically, but a truth that keeps evolving with The Times. Marxism in China, a country with a quarter of humanity, and combined with China's actual conditions, has broken through the imperialist Eastern front, vigorously promoted the struggle for liberation of the oppressed nations and people of the world, and shone brightly in the world.

3. Created the Great Achievements of the Socialist Revolution and Construction

In celebrating the 95th anniversary of the founding of the CPC, Xi summed up the great historical contributions made by the CPC to the Chinese nation, pointed out that "the CPC led the Chinese people's unity completed the socialist revolution, establish the basic socialist system, eliminate all exploitation system, promote the socialist construction." [4] In the 29 years from the founding of the People's Republic of China to the Convening of the Third Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, on the basis of the victory of the new-democratic revolution, the CPC revived itself without relying on external forces, strived to become strong and prosperous, united with and led the Chinese people in creating great achievements in socialist revolution and development.

The founding of the People's Republic of China and the establishment of the state power of the People's Democratic dictatorship marked the complete end of the long-term division of old China. However, the long war severely damaged China's economy and the national economy needed to be fully restored. The CPC led the whole nation to develop the new democratic economy. On the one hand, planned economic construction, on the other hand, CPC led the socialist transformation of private ownership of means of production. The CPC Central Committee formulated correct reform guidelines to guide practice, and in the years from 1953 to 1955, the reform of agriculture, handicraft industry and capitalist industry and commerce developed healthily and steadily. By the end of 1956, China's three major reforms were basically completed, China's social and economic structure underwent fundamental changes, and the economic basis of China's society was transformed into socialist public ownership. With the establishment of the socialist system in China, the class exploitation system of thousands of years was eliminated. The transition from a new democratic society to socialism brought a large eastern country with a quarter of the world's population into a socialist society. After the completion of the three socialist reforms in 1956, the Chinese Communists represented by Mao actively explored the road of socialist construction. The cohesion of the Chinese nation has withstood challenges from foreign threats and natural disasters to economic difficulties and political instability. The backward aspect of old China has been changed and a relatively complete and independent national economic system has been established. Socialist culture has continued to develop and the quality of the people has improved markedly. National defense and the people's armed forces have been strengthened, and their international standing has risen markedly. The CPC's leading position is being consolidated and its organizations are growing stronger.

Socialist revolution and construction achievements, is Mao as the main representative of the Chinese communists, they to China's socialist revolution correctly solve the problem, in this big oriental country, based on a semi-colonial and semi-feudal China, they creatively developed the Marxism theory of the socialist revolution, enrich the theory of scientific socialism. During this period of great achievements, the most extensive and profound social changes in the history of the Chinese nation were completed, laying the fundamental political premise and institutional foundation for all development and progress in contemporary China, and laying a solid foundation for accomplishing the historic mission of making the Chinese nation prosperous and prosperous and the Chinese people prosperous. It has shown preliminarily the superiority of socialism, greatly enhanced the positive creativity of the working class and the working people and liberated the productive forces. The Chinese nation has thus achieved a great leap from continuous decline to a fundamental reversal of its destiny, and then to sustained prosperity and strength. To make the CPC and the Chinese people deeply realize that the Chinese people are not only good at destroying the old world, but also good at building a new world. Only socialism can save China,

only socialism can develop China.

4. Created the Great Achievements of Reform and Open and Socialist Modernization

At the third Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committee, Xi pointed out that “such profound changes have taken place in the face of the Chinese people, the face of socialist China and the face of the CPC, and China has won a pivotal position in the international community thanks to its unremitting efforts to promote reform and open.” [5] In the socialist revolution and construction of 29 years, the CPC and the Chinese people realize that only socialism can save China, and in reform, open and socialist modernization construction of the 33 years, only reform and opening up can develop China, develop socialism and develop Marxism be standing on the historical experience and reality requires a great deal of scientific summary. The CPC united and led the Chinese people in emancipating their minds and forging ahead with determination on the basis of socialist revolution and development, thus making great achievements in reform, open and socialist modernization.

The third Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee in 1978 was a great turning point in the history of the CPC since the founding of the People’s Republic of China. It opened the prelude of reform and open, and China entered a new historical period of reform and opening up and socialist modernization. “Building socialism with Chinese characteristics” is a pioneering contribution of Chinese Communists to the development of scientific socialism. It is the first time to systematically discuss the theory of the primary stage of socialism in China and establish the basic line of the Party in the primary stage of socialism. Put forward the major task of establishing a socialist market economy and opened up new prospects for China’s development. Formed the opening work of the theory of Socialism with Chinese characteristics—Deng theory. The communist party of China after the fourth plenary session of the thirteenth, development of the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics, the Chinese communists represented by Jiang unswervingly adhere to the party’s basic line, basic establishment of the socialist market economy system, the effect was obvious in socialist democracy and rule of law and the rule of law, has formed “the three represents” important thought. After the 16th CPC National Congress in 2002, Chinese Communists with Hu as their chief representative formulated the Scientific Outlook on Development in accordance with the new development requirements, and China entered a new stage of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects and accelerating socialist modernization.

Major achievements have been made in reform, open and socialist modernization since the third Plenary Session of the Eleventh Central Committee. It has provided an institutional guarantee full of new vitality and material conditions for rapid development for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. From relatively backward productive forces to steady progress in the modernization drive of sustained, rapid and sound economic development, we achieved a his-

toric breakthrough of China's economy becoming the second largest in the world. The socialist market economic system has been initially established, which has been constantly improved in the course of development, and the reform work in all areas has made steady progress. It has made a breakthrough from closed and semi-closed to all-round opening up, and gradually formed an all-directional, multi-tiered and three-dimensional pattern of opening up. The people's living standards have improved, from the initial lack of adequate food and clothing to the realization of a moderately prosperous society on the whole, and have begun to move towards a moderately prosperous society in all respects. During this period, significant progress was made in socialist democracy and socialist cultural and ethical progress, the policy on ethnic and religious groups was implemented in an all-round way, and the cohesion of the ethnic group was significantly enhanced. All-round progress was made in the great project of Party building, the modernization of national defense and the armed forces, and Hong Kong and Macao were successively returned to the motherland. China has actively carried out all-round diplomacy, and its international influence has been increasing day by day. "Reform and open is a crucial move in determining the future and destiny of contemporary China. China has taken a big step to catch up with the times." [6]

5. Created the Great Achievements of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era

Socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era. This is a new historic juncture in China's development. "Since the 18th CPC National Congress, China's development has stood at a new historical starting point and the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new stage of development on the basis of the great achievements made since the founding of the People's Republic of China, especially since reform and opening up," [7] Xi said in his speech at the first plenary session of the 19th CPC Central Committee. The CPC Central Committee with Xi as the core put forward new ideas, new thoughts and new strategies, adopted major principles, policies and measures, unified the "four great", was confident and self-strengthening, adhered to the right path, explored new ideas and development direction, and created great achievements of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era.

Since the 18th CPC National Congress, the CPC Central Committee with Xi as the core has united and led the Chinese people to further explore what kind of socialism with Chinese characteristics to adhere to and develop in the new era and how to adhere to and develop socialism with Chinese characteristics, thus creating the Xi thought on socialism with Chinese characteristics for a new era. The CPC has made clear its goals and strategic plans for uniting and leading the Chinese people of all ethnic groups in the new era. It upholds and strengthens the Overall leadership of the CPC, and comprehensively promotes economic, political, cultural, social, and ecological progress. We will focus on key areas, focus on key issues, firmly grasp the "bull's eye" of governance, and advance the

four-Pronged comprehensive strategy in a coordinated manner. We will uphold and improve the system of socialism with Chinese characteristics and modernize China's system and capacity for governance. Under the guidance of Xi strong army thought, adhere to the road of strong army with Chinese characteristics, promote the in-depth development of military-civilian integration, and comprehensively advance the modernization of national defense and the army. We should stay committed to the path of peaceful development, uphold the independent foreign policy of peace, promote the establishment of a new type of international relations, and build a community with a shared future for mankind. We will continue to govern the Party in accordance with regulations and form a fairly complete system of intra-Party laws and regulations. On the basis of realizing the "First Centenary Goal", we should make strategic arrangements for the "Second Centenary Goal" and make historic achievements in the midst of historic changes.

Since the 18th CPC National Congress, the great achievements of socialism with Chinese characteristics for a new era have provided a better institutional guarantee, a more solid material foundation, and a more proactive spirit for realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. During this period, China has made major achievements in economic development, democracy and the legal system, ideological and cultural progress, and ecological progress. Major breakthroughs were made in comprehensively deepening reform, and people's living standards improved significantly. With a view to realizing the Chinese Dream and the dream of building a strong military, we will create a new situation of building a strong and prosperous military. We carried out all-round diplomacy, and made new progress in our work related to Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan. Lax and soft governance over the Party has been notably changed. "The Chinese nation has achieved a great leap from standing up, becoming rich to becoming strong, and the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation has entered an irreversible historical process." [8]

6. Conclusion

In its century-old history, the CPC has made great achievements. In its century-old struggle, the CPC has made four great achievements. From these achievements, we can see clearly why the CPC works in China and why history and the people have chosen the CPC. The limitation of this paper is that it only makes a historical review on the basis of four great achievements, without digging into the reasons why the CPC has made these achievements. It is necessary to strengthen the context of the discussion, pay attention to the grasp of theoretical logic, and pay attention to the realistic logic of the ideological connotation. This still needs to be improved and perfected in future research.

Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare no conflicts of interest.

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