

On the Basic Experience of the Communist Party of China in Forging a Century of Brilliant Cause

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Abstract

The party's century-long struggle is full of thorns. Although it has gone through numerous setbacks and tribulations, the party still sticks to its original aspirations and forge ahead, unites and leads the people of all ethnic groups in the country in the unrelenting struggle, so that the Chinese nation has risen, become prosperous, and then become strong. Get up. The basic experience of the party's centuries of struggle for making brilliant achievements is: adhere to the guidance of Marxist scientific theory; possess the spirit of seeking truth from facts and self-revolution; always adhere to the value pursuit of the people's supremacy and the people's happiness; never forget the original aspiration and persevere in moving forward. In the new era, careful study and discussion of the basic experience of the Communist Party of China in forging a hundred years of glorious cause not only has great theoretical value, but also has important practical significance.

Keywords

Chinese Communist Party; A Hundred Years; Basic Experience.

1. Introduction

In the semi-colonial and semi-feudal society of old China, the people lived a difficult life. The national bourgeoisie represented by Sun Yat-sen led the Revolution of 1911. Although it overthrew the feudal autocratic rule of the Qing Dynasty and ended the feudal autocratic monarchy system in China for more than two thousand years, it did not change the nature of China's semi-colonial and semi-feudal society. The revolutionary task of anti-imperialist and anti-feudalism has not been completed. The blast of the October Revolution brought Marxism-Leninism to China. The First National Congress of the Communist Party of China was held on July 23, 1921, marking the official establishment of the Communist Party of China. Since then, a unified proletarian party with Marxism-Leninism as its guide has emerged in China. The founding of the Communist Party of China is of great and far-reaching significance. The most important reason why the Communist Party of China can lead the Chinese people to create a century of glorious cause is to adhere to the guidance of Marxist scientific theory; have the spirit of seeking truth from facts and self-revolution; always adhere to the value pursuit of the people's supremacy and the people's happiness; never forget the original aspiration and persevere Going forward and so on, this article intends to discuss from these four aspects.

2. Marxist Scientific Theory Guides the Way Forward

2.1. Guide the Chinese revolution and construction practice with scientific theories as the guidance.

The Communist Party of China has always taken Marxism as its guiding ideology and led the people to complete the revolutionary task of anti-imperialist and anti-feudalism. In this process,

the combination of Marxism and China's actual national conditions gave rise to Mao Zedong Thought, which continuously guided the Chinese revolution and construction. After the Zunyi Conference, the Chinese Communists, represented by Mao Zedong, overthrew the three mountains that were pressing on the Chinese people through a bloody battle, completed the new democratic revolution, established a new China, and the Chinese people have since stood up! In 1949, Mao Zedong summarized the basic experience of the new democratic revolution in his article "On the People's Democratic Dictatorship": "The part of a disciplined, armed with Marxist-Leninist theory, adopts a method of self-criticism, and contacts the people. An army is led by such a party. A united front of various revolutionary classes and various revolutionary factions are led by such a party. These three things are our main weapons for defeating the enemy. These are what distinguishes us from our predecessors. Relying on these three things, we have achieved a basic victory." [1]

After the founding of New China, under the guidance of Marxist theory, Chinese Communist Party represented by Mao Zedong actively discussed the gradual transition of Chinese society to socialism after the victory of the New Democratic Revolution. In March 1949, the Second Plenary Session of the Seventh Central Committee of the Party discussed the issue of building a new democratic society. At this conference, Mao Zedong pointed out that "China should develop from a new democratic society to a socialist society in the future." He specifically analyzed the nature, relationship, development trend and future of the five economic components that existed at that time, and clearly put forward "After the victory of the revolution, production was quickly restored and developed to deal with foreign imperialism, moderately and steadily transformed from an agricultural country to an industrial country, and built China into a great socialist country." [2] At the end of 1956, China's agricultural, The socialist transformation of the handicraft industry and capitalist industry and commerce has basically been completed. The economic structure of our country has undergone qualitative changes. The socialist economy has taken an absolute advantage. The socialist public ownership has become the economic foundation of our country, marking the thousands of years in Chinese history. This caused the end of the year's class exploitation system. At the same time as the establishment of the socialist system, my country's fundamental political system was also established as the system of people's congresses, and the people began to become masters of the country. The establishment of the socialist system is the most profound social change in Chinese history. It has laid a solid institutional foundation for the development and progress of contemporary China, and has also provided important prerequisites for the development of the socialist system with Chinese characteristics.

2.2. Combining theory and practice to continuously promote the process of my country's socialist construction

The party's theoretical results and both positive and negative experience in the initial exploration of socialist construction provided an important foundation for the formation of socialism with Chinese characteristics. The thinking of the Chinese Communists, represented by Mao Zedong, on the construction of the socialist road in line with my country's national conditions started from the experience and lessons drawn from the implementation of my country's first five-year plan. Starting from the actual situation in China and learning from the experience of socialist construction in the Soviet Union, the Chinese Communists, represented by Mao Zedong, put forward many important ideas and theories during the initial exploration of socialism. Although some theoretical ideas are still not mature enough, some have not been put into practice, and some have not been able to continue after that, they have done a lot of pioneering work for the exploration of the theory of socialism with Chinese characteristics. It has important theoretical and practical value. Marxist theory has strong and tenacious vitality only when it is combined with China's actual national conditions. Along with China's

modernization drive, many new problems and new situations have generated continuous theoretical innovation. China needs to combine the basic principles of Marxism with China's national conditions once again to produce new theories to guide China's socialist modernization.

The second combination of the basic principles of Marxism and China's reality gave birth to Deng Xiaoping Theory. Under the guidance of Deng Xiaoping Theory, China carried out reforms and opening up, setting off a new chapter of common prosperity. Deng Xiaoping pointed out: "The cause we are doing is a new cause. Marx has not said it, our predecessors have not done it, and other socialist countries have not done it. Therefore, there is no ready-made experience to learn. We can only Learning by doing, groping in practice. The key is to sum up experience." [3] Comrade Deng Xiaoping always stood in front of the trend of the times, led the whole party to sum up the successful practical experience of the people, and also learned some mistakes and lessons from the work. Experience is sublimated into theory, showing the law of my country's socialist modernization, thus creating Deng Xiaoping Theory. Deng Xiaoping Theory has profoundly elucidated the essential issues of socialism, systematically answered a series of questions on "what is socialism and how to build socialism", inherited and carried forward Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought, and developed the understanding and practice of scientific socialism to a new level.

2.3. Continuously deepen the combination of theory and practice at a new historical starting point

Facing the complicated domestic and foreign situations at a new historical starting point, new ideas are needed even more. The Communist Party of China combined the basic theories of Marxism with China's national conditions to guide the Chinese revolution and social construction. After the founding of New China, the party carried out socialist transformation under the guidance of Marxism and established the socialist system. The actual combination for the second time created the theory of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and the Chinese people have since become rich.

In the new century, the party has continuously deepened the integration of Marxist theory with my country's specific reality, and has advanced with the times to promote Marxism. Put forward the "Three Represents Important Thought" and the scientific development concept. This is based on our party's accurate grasp of world development trends, a serious summary of our country's development experience, and an in-depth analysis of the characteristics of our country's development stages. The "Important Thought of Three Represents" and the Scientific Outlook on Development have profoundly clarified the direction of party building in the new era and how China will develop. Hu Jintao pointed out that "development is the master key to solve all problems in China. Development is of decisive significance for building a well-off society in an all-round way, accelerating the promotion of socialist modernization, creating a new situation in the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation." [4]

2.4. Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era is the latest achievement of the Marxism in China

Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the Party Central Committee with Xi Jinping as the core has adhered to Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory, the important thinking of the "Three Represents", and the scientific outlook on development as its guidance. It is true and pragmatic, adheres to dialectical materialism and historical materialism, looks far ahead, learns from the past and knows the future, with great political courage and strong responsibility, and puts forward a series of new ideas, new ideas and new strategies.

The 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China made a major political thesis that socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era. "This new era is an era in which we will inherit the past, carry on the past, and continue to win the great victories of socialism with Chinese characteristics under new historical conditions. It is a decisive victory in building a well-off society in an all-round way. The era of society and the building of a modern and powerful socialist country in an all-round way is an era in which people of all ethnic groups in the country unite and strive to create a better life and gradually realize common prosperity for all people. It is an era in which all Chinese people work together and strive to realize the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. The era is when our country is getting closer to the center of the world stage and continuously making greater contributions to mankind." [5] This fully reflects our party's in-depth understanding of the laws of social development and accurate grasp of the historical position of our country's development. Xi Jinping's Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era is in line with Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory, the important thought of the "Three Represents", and the scientific development concept. Chinese Marxism is also Marxism facing the 21st century.

Xi Jinping's new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics has opened up a new realm of Marxism, and it clearly runs through Marxist positions, viewpoints and methods, always taking Marxism as the theoretical starting point, logical starting point and value starting point, and always taking Marxism as the theoretical starting point. , Does not deviate from the essence of Marxist theory. "Xi Jinping's new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics is a high-rise building and a lofty purpose. It is permeated with deep humanistic care and runs through the people-centered value theme." [6] Facing the new situation, Xi Jinping's Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era has innovated on the basis of Marxist theory, and profoundly answered what kind of socialism to uphold and develop in the new era, and how to uphold and develop socialism with Chinese characteristics. Major theoretical issues.

3. Seeking Truth from Facts and Injecting the Spirit of Self-revolution into Former Action

3.1. Seeking truth from facts is an important ideological line of party work

The party's consistent practice of the ideological line of seeking truth from facts and continuous self-revolution is an important magic weapon for the party to maintain its vitality forever. The Marxist thesis on "seeking truth from facts" requires that in the process of understanding and transforming the world, people must proceed from reality, give full play to their subjective initiative, explore and grasp the laws of objective things, act according to objective laws, and make subjective guidance consistent with objective reality. Mao Zedong pointed out that "'facts' are all things that exist objectively,'is' is the internal connection of objective things, that is, regularity, and 'seeking' is asking us to study." [7] In 1931, Mao Zedong further proposed: "We Mao Zedong's slogan is: one, you don't have a say if you don't do an investigation. Second, you don't have a say if you don't do a correct investigation." [8] In the two philosophical works "On Practice" and "On Contradiction", Mao Zedong profoundly clarified The importance of opposing subjectivism, especially dogmatism, and insisting on seeking truth from facts provides a solid Marxist philosophical foundation for investigation and research, and provides important theoretical guidance for adhering to the party's fine traditions and in-depth practical investigation and research. Deng Xiaoping made an in-depth analysis of how to seek truth from facts. He pointed out: "Emancipate the mind, use the brain, seek truth from facts, and look forward in unity. The first is to emancipate the mind. Only when the mind is liberated can we correct righteous Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong. Ideological as a guide, solve the problems left over from the past, solve a series of new problems, correctly reform the

production relations and superstructures that are not compatible with the rapid development of productive forces. According to the actual situation in our country, determine the specific roads, guidelines, methods and measures of the four modernizations"[9]

General Secretary Xi Jinping also attaches great importance to "seeking truth from facts". He pointed out at the symposium to commemorate the 120th anniversary of Mao Zedong's birth: "Seek truth from facts is the fundamental point of view of Marxism, and it is the fundamental requirement for Chinese Communist party to understand and transform the world, and it is the basic methods of thinking, working methods, and leadership methods. Regardless of the past, present and future, we must insist on proceeding from reality in everything, integrating theory with practice, and testing and developing truth in practice." [10] "The Fourth Party of the Nineteenth Party After the Central Plenary Session, General Secretary Xi Jinping issued a series of important instructions and instructions on building a modern socialist country in an all-round way, requesting relevant departments to conduct timely research and judgment and early research. The broad masses of people and all walks of life provided advice and suggestions for the "14th Five-Year Plan" in various ways; hosted a series of symposiums, listened to the opinions and suggestions of all parties on the formulation of the "14th Five-Year Plan", and went to local places for investigations and investigations. "[11] Asked about the people, democratic decision-making is a manifestation of our party's adherence to seeking truth from facts and being down-to-earth. "To seek happiness for the Chinese people and to seek rejuvenation for the Chinese nation is the original aspiration and mission of the Chinese Communists, and it is also the theme and main line of a century of party history." [12]

The 100-year history of the party proves that success can only be achieved if it is based on China's specific national conditions, the biggest fact, and in accordance with objective laws and seeking truth from facts. Only by combining the basic principles of Marxism with the specific conditions of China and sublimating it to conform to Chinese Marxism can China develop. Only by adhering to and developing socialism with Chinese characteristics and following the development path of socialism with Chinese characteristics can the country be prosperous and strong, the nation rejuvenated, and ultimately the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation can be realized.

3.2. Carry out criticism and self-criticism to always maintain the purity and advancement of the party

Carrying out criticism and self-criticism is another important magic weapon for the Communist Party of China to continuously revolutionize itself and always maintain the purity and advancement of the party. Mao Zedong's party building theory paid special attention to party members and cadres joining the party ideologically. He proposed that the majority of party members and cadres should not only join the party organizationally, but also join the party ideologically, focusing on using proletarian thinking to overcome and reform non-proletarian thinking. He pointed out that the style of combining theory and practice, the style of being closely connected with the masses, and the style of criticism and self-criticism are the distinguishing marks of the Chinese Communist Party from any other political party. "Criticism and self-criticism are the magic weapon for our party to lead the people of all ethnic groups across the country from one victory to another. It is also the key to the communists' close relationship between cadres and the masses, reform and self-improvement." [13]

Criticism and self-criticism are the fine traditions of our party, and they are also the embodiment of the party's self-revolutionary spirit. The majority of party members and cadres carry out criticism and self-criticism, and adhere to the principle and style of seeking truth from facts. They can maintain the purity of the party itself, be refreshing, and keep ringing alarm bells in their ears at all times. Mao Zedong pointed out in the party-wide rectification movement: "Punishing the past and the future" and "Cure the sick to save people" means that the mistakes

of the past must be exposed, not empathetic, and the bad things of the past must be analyzed and criticized in a scientific manner in order to make subsequent work more cautious. , Do better. The purpose of exposing mistakes and criticizing shortcomings is like a doctor's treatment. It is not to put people to death, but to save them, and to turn people who have made mistakes into good comrades. This work is by no means a quick break. It works".[14]

In the new era, the party pays more attention to the spirit of self-revolution. General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out: "The general requirement for party building in the new era is to uphold and strengthen the overall leadership of the party, insist that the party must manage the party and govern the party strictly in order to strengthen the party's long-term Governing capacity building, advancement and purity building are the main lines, with the party's political building as the command, the firm's ideals and beliefs as the foundation, and the mobilization of the enthusiasm, initiative, and creativity of the whole party as the focal point to comprehensively promote the party's political building, Ideological construction, organizational construction, work style construction, and discipline construction, through system construction, deepen the fight against corruption, continuously improve the quality of party building, and make party building always stand in the forefront of the times, sincerely supported by the people, brave in self-revolution, and economic A vigorous and vigorous Marxist ruling party that can withstand the trials of all kinds of storms." [15] The ancients said that "three considerations of one's own body means nothing is frustrating." The Chinese Communists are relying on constantly summarizing their own "contributions and demerits" in daily life and work to ensure the socialist sailing. Steady and long-term, from victory to new victory, always maintain the party's advanced nature and purity.

4. The People are Supreme, and the Happiness of the People Leads the Pursuit of Value

The supremacy of the people is the political position of Marxism. Marxist parties put the people at the highest position in their hearts, and all struggles are dedicated to realizing the fundamental interests of the broadest masses of the people. Serving the people wholeheartedly, seeking happiness for the Chinese people, and seeking rejuvenation for the Chinese nation are the unswerving goals of the Communist Party of China for centuries. General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out: "The foundation of the Communist Party of China lies in the people and the blood lies in the people. The party unites and leads the people in revolution, construction, and reform. The fundamental purpose is to enable the people to live a good life, no matter how many challenges and pressures they face, no matter how much sacrifices and sacrifices they have made. The price, this is always unswerving and unwavering."[16]

4.1. Putting the people at the center is the unchanging pursuit of the party

General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out: "The people are the creators of history and the fundamental force that determines the future and destiny of the party and the country. Our party comes from the people, roots the people, and serves the people. Once we separate from the masses, we will lose our vitality. We must learn from Comrade Zhou Enlai. , Persist in building the party for the public and governing for the people, consciously practice the fundamental purpose of serving the people wholeheartedly, implement the party's mass line into all activities of governance, and regard the people's yearning for a better life as the goal of struggle. The people make historic achievements". [17] The reason why the Communist Party of China can develop and grow and the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics can continue to advance is precisely because it has always insisted on relying on the people and doing everything for the people. The great practice of the anti-epidemic struggle has once again proved that fully mobilizing the masses, relying closely on the masses, working together in one

heart, working together, and fighting in unity, victory will always belong to the heroic Chinese people.

Since its birth, the Communist Party of China has united and led the people in revolution, construction, and reform, and saved the Chinese people from fire and water. The fundamental purpose is to let the people live a good life. All the work of the party is for the well-being of the people. Making the people happy is the party's lifelong pursuit. To continuously benefit the people, we must firmly grasp the protection and improvement of people's livelihood, and earnestly support this bottom line. Proceeding from the interests of the people, making good use of the power conferred by the people, doing the real things that benefit the people, doing the big things that benefit the people, and handling the difficult things that benefit the people, this is a promise, but also a loyalty.

4.2. Serving the people wholeheartedly is the party's eternal commitment

General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out: "We must seize the most immediate and practical interest issues that the people care about most, treat the trivial matters of the people as our major issues, start with the things the people care about, start with the things that satisfy the people, and strengthen the whole world. Strengthen all-round employment service attaches great importance to helping people in need, speeding up the establishment of a multi-level social security system, strengthening the construction of a community governance system, adhering to precision poverty alleviation and poverty alleviation, and advancing the precision and refinement of people's livelihood security." [18] The party regards the people's affairs as the party's own affairs, and always implements the purpose of serving the people, raising it to a strategic height at the national level. The people's army under the party's leadership also implements wholeheartedly serving the people. On September 8, 1944, in Yan'an, Mao Zedong attended a memorial service for Zhang Side, an ordinary soldier. At the memorial service, Mao Zedong delivered a famous speech of "Serving the People", clearly pointing out: "Our team is solely for the liberation of the people, and we work thoroughly for the interests of the people." [19] Mao Zedong believed that we would serve the people wholeheartedly. Service is the fundamental symbol of the people's army that distinguishes it from any other exploiting-class army. Serving the people is the fundamental purpose of our army.

After the outbreak of the new crown epidemic, the Party Central Committee issued "Life is heavier than Mount Tai, the epidemic is the order, and prevention and control is the responsibility." When meeting with the Director-General of the World Health Organization Tan Desai, General Secretary Xi Jinping said: "The safety and health of the people are always the first." [20] Fearing life and serving the people wholeheartedly is the eternal commitment and responsibility of the Chinese Communists.

5. Do not Forget the Original Intention, Unswerving Move Forward

General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out in the theme education of "Don't forget the original aspiration and keep in mind the mission": "To keep the original aspiration is to keep in mind the fundamental purpose of serving the people wholeheartedly, to stick to the original aspiration with firm ideals and convictions, and to keep in mind that the people's yearning for a better life is ours. Striving for the goal, always remember that our party comes from the people and roots the people, and can never divorce, despise the masses, and ignore the suffering of the masses." [21] The original intention is the responsibility and mission that the Communist Party of China has firmly established since the day it was born. Traversing the historical situation, this is the original aspiration of a Marxist political party and the unswerving mission of the Communists.

5.1. Take on the historical mission and continue to move forward to create a better life

General Secretary Xi Jinping profoundly pointed out: "The people's yearning for a better life is our goal." [22] This fully reflects the feelings of the party's leaders who care about the people and pay attention to the people's livelihood. It also points to the new historical conditions, the party is responsible for the people. Solving the people's livelihood issues that are most concerned by the people so that they can learn better, work better, and live better is the people's expectation and an important part of the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of China.

"The fundamental purpose of our party leading the people to build a well-off society in an all-round way, reform and opening up, and socialist modernization is to continuously improve the people's material and cultural life through the development of social productive forces, and promote the overall development of people. To test the effectiveness of all our work, In the end, we must see whether the people have really benefited and whether people's lives have really been improved. This is the essential requirement of adhering to the establishment of the party for the public and governing for the people, and an important guarantee for the continuous development of the party and the people's cause." [23]

In the new historical period, the party will uphold the status of the people as the main body, take the people's yearning for a better life as its goal, strive to solve the problems of insufficient development and imbalance, and strive to achieve a happy life for the people.

5.2. Take the road of socialism with Chinese characteristics and strive to realize the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation

To seek happiness for the Chinese people and for the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation is the unswerving goal pursued by the Communist Party of China. The key to achieving the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation lies in the leadership of the party. The task of realizing the Chinese Dream is arduous. As General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out, "We are closer to the goal of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation than at any time in history." [24] This is the unremitting pursuit of countless Chinese people since modern times. At the same time, we must realize that the current economic and social development of our country is at a critical stage of "climbing the hurdles". Risks and challenges coexist. Solving this problem still has a long way to go. It is not the first time that our party has faced such a test in the course of the party's struggle. The party's management of the party and strict governance of the party have always been our party's greatest magic weapon to overcome all difficulties and obstacles. As the vanguard of the Chinese people and the Chinese nation, the Communist Party of China is an advanced political organization with lofty ideals and beliefs, a strong sense of crisis, and a strict organizational system. It not only has rich practical experience in overcoming difficulties under difficult and difficult conditions, but also has a strong Self-purification, self-improvement, self-renewal, self-improvement ability.

General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out: "To realize the Chinese dream, we must follow the Chinese road, promote the Chinese spirit, and condense Chinese strength." [25] The Chinese dream shows the way forward. To realize the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, we must follow the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics. Without taking the right path, no matter how beautiful a vision or a great dream is, it will not be realized, and it will all come to nothing. History and reality have proven many times that whether it is the closed and rigid old road or the evil road of changing the flag and changing the flag, it is a dead end. Only the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics can develop China, stabilize China, and become prosperous and powerful. This is a broad road leading to national rejuvenation. The Chinese nation is a nation with extraordinary creativity. We have created a great Chinese civilization, and we can continue to carry forward and expand the development path that suits China's national conditions. We must strengthen our confidence in the path of

socialism with Chinese characteristics, in theory, in systems, and in culture, strengthen our ideals and convictions, and unswervingly move forward along the correct path of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

6. Conclusion

The glorious history of the Chinese Communist Party tells us that only by adhering to the scientific guiding ideology, adhering to the party's leadership, and adhering to the path of socialist development, can China have hope, a future, and become prosperous and strong. As General Secretary Xi Jinping said: "Over the past 70 years, people of all ethnic groups across the country have worked hard with one heart and one mind, and have achieved great achievements that are impressive to the world. Today, socialist China stands tall in the east of the world, and no force can shake our great motherland. No force can stop the advancement of the Chinese people and the Chinese nation." [26] The party has gone through an extraordinary path for a century. The party in the new era still adheres to the guidance of Marxist scientific theory, possesses the spirit of seeking truth from facts and self-revolution, upholding the purpose of "people first and people happy", sticking to its original mission, and unswerving. Continue to strive for the happiness of the Chinese people and the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

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