

[An epoch-making event](#)

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[Abstract] The emergence of the Communist Party of China is a "world-breaking event", a new thing that is in line with the development of the historical trend. From the beginning, it has several distinctive features that no previous political party in China has had before, and it has brought China's social life. Here comes brand-new things: First, it uses Marxism to observe and analyze China's problems, and uses it as the party's guiding ideology; second, it resolutely mobilizes and relies on the working people who make up the vast majority of China's population to become a general party. The source of strength for the continuous advancement of the cause; third, to build the party into a strong and powerful revolutionary party composed of advanced elements with common ideals and strict discipline, and become the core force leading the revolutionary cause.

"China gave birth to the Communist Party, which is a great event." Mao Zedong's heavy words are impressive.

Why did China produce the Communist Party? Why did such a "great-breaking event" take place in China at this time? Mao Zedong said: "The reason why Marxism-Leninism came to China to have such a big effect is because China's social conditions have such a need, because it is connected with the practice of the Chinese people's revolution, and because it is controlled by the Chinese people. Any thought, if it is not connected with objective and practical things, if there is no need for objective existence, if it is not controlled by the masses, even the best things, even Marxism-Leninism, will not work."

The first sentence of Mao Zedong's answer here is "because China's social conditions have such a need". If there is no need for this objective existence, and if it cannot be accepted and mastered by the advanced elements of China, even if the "October Revolution cannons-the sound of sending us Marxism-Leninism", it will not have any practical effect. Someone once described the spread of Marxism-Leninism in China and the founding of the Communist Party of China as "imported" and "productive". "Just look at the actual situation in China at that time, and it is not difficult to understand that this statement is really ridiculous.

1. The internal causes of the Communist Party of China are known to all.

The Chinese nation once created a splendid ancient civilization, but in modern times it has fallen into deep suffering. China's destiny is no longer in the hands of the Chinese, but is at the mercy and control of others. The arrogant foreigners came to China like their masters and did whatever they wanted. All this can not help but deeply hurt the heart of every patriot. The Sino-Japanese Sino-Japanese War of 1894-1895 and the Eight-Power Allied Forces' War of Invasion of China pushed China to the brink of destruction.

In order to save this dying nation, the Chinese have made various attempts: the Westernization Movement, the Reform Movement of 1898, the Boxer Rebellion, and so on. Although they have their own roles, they cannot solve China's problems. This led to the Revolution of 1911 led by Sun Yat-sen. The Revolution of 1911 created a modern national democratic revolution in a full sense and destroyed the monarchy that has ruled China for thousands of years. The 15th National Congress of the Communist Party of China spoke highly of the Revolution of 1911, calling it the first great historical change in China in the 20th century. However, due to historical limitations, the Revolution of 1911 failed to change the social nature of Japan and China and the tragic conditions of the people.

Why did a nationwide movement like the 1911 Revolution still fail to solve these fundamental problems? There are at least three lessons: First, the revolutionary party at that time could not propose a complete anti-imperialist and anti-feudal program. Many of them did not know the true face of imperialism, and were afraid that the violent development of the revolution would invite interference from the imperialist powers. They also lacked knowledge of the deep-rooted feudal forces, and most people regarded the rulers of the Qing Dynasty as their only enemy. Therefore, once the Qing government was overthrown and the Republic of China was established, many people believed that the revolution had succeeded and lost the goal and motivation to move on.

Second, they did not mobilize and rely on the lower-class working people, who accounted for the vast majority of the Chinese population, especially since there was no major change in the countryside, so they felt that they were alone and weak in the face of powerful imperialist and feudal forces, and they tended to compromise.

The third is that the China League, which led the revolution, is a loose organization with complex members. When the revolution begins to triumph, the inside falls apart, and it is unable to form a strong leadership core that can push the revolution forward.

In a word, the lack of a clear and scientific revolutionary program that can mobilize and rely on the majority of the people in the country, led by a revolutionary party composed of advanced elements with common ideals and strict discipline, is the fundamental lesson left to us by the Revolution of 1911, and this was determined by the immature social conditions in China at that time. History is calling for the need for new social forces. The October Revolution turns socialism from an ideal into a reality in life. It presents a new world in front of the oppressed and humiliated Chinese in modern times and creates a powerful attraction.

The May 4th Movement became a turning point, and Marxism-Leninism began to occupy a mainstream position among the advanced elements in China, which made ideological and cadre preparations for the emergence of the Communist Party of China.

The internal cause is the basis of change, the external cause is the condition of change, and the external cause works through the internal cause. Without the actual needs that exist objectively

within Chinese society, any advanced foreign ideas cannot be accepted by people, and the Communist Party of China will not be born.

2. "Opening up the world" is not an exaggeration.

It has been 90 years since the Chinese Communist Party came into being. When it came into being, very few people would realize that it was a "epoch-making event" in China.

Isn't it? When the Communist Party of China held its first national congress, the delegates participating in the meeting were all "little people" who were unknown at the time (Chen Duxiu and Li Dazhao, who had made major contributions to the founding of the party, did not attend the meeting). Among them, the oldest is 45 years old, and the youngest is 19 years old, with an average of 28 years old. As the representative of Hunan, Mao Zedong is under 28 years old and is a group of young people. But with the boldness of changing the world, they are determined to create a new and reasonable society in this ancient land of China. Twenty-eight years later, the revolution was victorious across the country, and then began to struggle to build a new country and a new society. Especially after 30 years of reform and opening up, this party is leading the people of the whole country to realize the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation on the road of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and has achieved world-renowned political power to lead China forward.

What emerged after the Revolution of 1911 was the rule of Beiyang warlords. The state of the country was deteriorating day by day, and the environment forced people to survive. The "New Youth" founded by Chen Duxiu summed up the lessons of the Revolution of 1911 and believed that the republican system could not be consolidated. The fundamental reason was the lack of a thorough critique of the old ideas, old culture, and old etiquette.

Folly is firmly bound, so democracy and science must be promoted. This is a powerful ideological enlightenment movement, which cleared the way for people to accept new ideas. However, the ideological weapon of the early New Culture Movement was still the individual-centered "independent personality" and "individual liberation". The reality educates people: If the entangled old social forces are not eliminated, if the society is still so nasty, can most people get "independence" and "liberation"?

People have continued to explore forward. During the First World War, China's national industry has developed greatly, China's social structure has changed, the situation of the working class has attracted more attention, and social problems have become increasingly prominent. In this way, the calls for "reforming society" and "building a new society" are getting louder and louder, and they have become the focus of common attention of advanced youth. Russian Huang achievements. This fact strongly shows that all new things that are in line with the development of historical trends, although their initial strength is small, although they avoid all kinds of

difficulties and setbacks in the process of growth, and will experience some tortuous paths to move back, they After all, any stale power can't stop it.

The birth of the Communist Party of China is a "great change that breaks ground," and that it is a new thing that is in line with the development of the historical trend. The important sign is that it has from the very beginning several distinctive features that no previous political party in China has had. His social life has brought new things. First, it has a clear-cut stand with scientific theories to observe and analyze China's problems, and use it as the party's guiding ideology.

"In the "First Resolution" adopted by the Party's First Congress, more than half of the space was used to talk about how to do work among workers. The "Resolution" pointed out: The party's basic task is to establish industrial trade unions, and the party should inculcate in the trade unions. In the spirit of class struggle, the workers' school is a stage in the process of organizing industrial unions. The basic policy of the school is to raise the consciousness of workers. Ten days after the end of the first year, the Secretariat of the Chinese Labor Union was established and branches were established in various places.

Many intellectual party members who have accepted Marxism took off their gowns and went to the factory to set up workers' night schools and workers' clubs. Their work began in Hong Kong Seamen, Beijing-Han Railway, Anyuan Road Mine, Kaishen Coal Mine and Shanghai Xiaosha. The yarn mills in the Du area began. When Anyuan workers went on strike, they shouted the slogan "I used to be cattle and horses, now I am a man."

The peasant movement led by the party was also located in Yaqian Village, Xiaoshan, Zhejiang, Hailufeng, Guangdong, and Yuebei, Hengyang, Hunan. It began to appear. The Communist Party of China led the revolution to victory and took the road of "surrounding the city from the countryside and seizing power by armed force." However, the Communist Party of China was not born in the countryside, but in the cities. The leaders of the Communist Party of China, including Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai, and Liu Shaoqi first engaged in the labor movement in the city, and then went to the countryside to lead the peasant movement and guerrilla warfare.

Their thinking is the thinking of the working class, representing advanced social productive forces, and they have a broad vision and a strong vision. The organization power of the country, not the consciousness of the peasants, also requires the use of working-class thinking to transform the peasants. This is very important. Without it, the old-style peasant wars can only be reproduced, and it is impossible to win. This is for thousands of years. This is proved by the fact that the Chinese history has reached the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom.

Third, build the party into a strong revolutionary party composed of advanced elements with common ideals and strict discipline, and become the core force leading the revolutionary cause. The revolutionary cause must lie in to persevere in the struggle and achieve victory in an

extremely difficult and complex environment, there must be a strong and powerful core force that can unite the broad masses to fight together, otherwise it is unimaginable.

The Communist Party of China emphasized from the beginning that party members must have common ideals. And strict discipline was born in the struggle against the influential anarchists at the time. This team has also experienced constant differentiation and regrouping. Take a large representative, some have always persevered and become the party. The leaders of the People's Republic of China, such as Mao Zedong and Dong Biwu; several representatives sacrificed heroically; a few representatives left the party halfway through; and others became party traitors, such as Chen Gongbo and Zhou Fohai.

It should be said that only after accepting Marxism can China have The Communist Party. During the party's establishment and brewing period, it was presided over by Li Dazhao and Chen Duxiu in Beijing and Shanghai, and successively established the Marxist Theory Research Association and the Marxist Research Association. Chen Wangdao, one of the earliest members of the early organization of the Communist Party of China, translated the "Communist Manifesto" in April 1920. Published in Chinese, this is the first full Chinese translation of the basic works of Marxism. In November of the same year, the early organization of the party published the "Manifesto of the Communist Party of China", Yibu: "The purpose of communists is to follow communism. The ideal of the person to create a new society." After the first year of the party, they always regard socialism and communism as their goals.

After the founding of the Communist Party of China, the most important task is to learn to use the scientific theories they have just learned to observe and analyze the practical problems facing China. In January 1922, the "Publication Ci" of the Chinese Socialist Youth League's organ newspaper "The Pioneer" wrote: "The first task of this journal is to study the objective and actual situation in China, and to find the most appropriate and practical one. Solutions to China's problems.

In July of the same year, the resolution of the Second National Congress of the Communist Party of China clearly stated: "China is called the Republic, but it is actually still under the rule of feudal warlords, and it is semi-independent externally controlled by the international capital and imperialist forces. country." "Our Communist Party should come out to unite the national reform parties and organize a democratic united front, with the mission of sweeping out feudal warlords and overthrowing the oppression of imperialism and building a truly democratic and independent country.

At that time, China has been a semi-colonial and semi-feudal society for more than 80 years, but the Chinese people have long lacked scientific understanding of this basic national condition and revolutionary goal. Soon after its establishment, the Communist Party of China clearly put forward the anti-imperialist and anti-feudal democratic revolution program for the first time (although it did

not mention the anti-feudal land system at the beginning). It actually clarified the relationship between the party's maximum program and minimum program.

The Chinese who explored in China had a basic understanding of the national conditions at the time, had a clear goal in the common struggle, and began to understand how to take two steps. Looking back after nearly a century, how far-reaching the impact of this new understanding is!

Second, go to the bottom of the society, resolutely mobilize and rely on the working people, who make up the vast majority of the Chinese population, to make them a source of strength to continuously push the party's cause forward. This party, which has just been established, clearly declared in the "Proposals for the Current Situation": "The Communist Party of China is a proletarian help. In practice, new enrichment and development have been continuously obtained, and many Zhang Guosen have been removed from the party one after another. This is like a big wave scouring the sand, the party has become stronger and stronger in this process of continuous washing and screening. With such a party, it has become the core force that gathers millions of people to work together with one heart. Only in any difficult and difficult environment, even under severe setbacks, can it never be destroyed or dismantled until the final capture. Victory.

These three items are indeed brand-new features that no political party in China has ever had before. Comparing it with the lessons left to us by the Revolution of 1911, we will clearly see the difference between them. It is this difference that makes people feel strongly: With the Communist Party, the face of China has undergone a fundamental change. The ice has been broken, the course has been pointed out, and the core force leading the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation has been established. It is not an exaggeration to call it "a great event that opened up the world".

The longer the time is apart, the more distinct its epoch-making significance becomes. It's a major innovation. The door is still to make a simple inspection from the party's guiding ideology, the relationship between the party and the majority of the people, and what kind of party to build.

The most fundamental experience of the Chinese Communist Party in the past 90 years is that it must integrate the basic principles of Marxism with the concrete reality of China's revolution and construction, deeply understand China's national conditions, and unswervingly walk its own path.

Today, it is especially necessary to clearly understand that China is now and will be in the primary stage of socialism for a long time, insist on proceeding from reality, adhere to the two major theoretical achievements of Mao Zedong Thought and the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and use Marxism in China. The latest achievements have armed the whole party and the people of the whole country, and constantly forge ahead. The Communist Party of China is closely connected with the overwhelming majority of the people. This is determined by the party's purpose and is also the source of the party's strength.

As the ruling party, it must take the fundamental interests of the overwhelming majority of the people as the starting point and end of all work, and put the enhancement of people's livelihood and happiness in a more prominent position, and become the joint point of handling the relationship between reform, development, and stability. Only by doing everything for the people and relying on the people can we be invincible.

Whether China's revolution, construction, or reform, the key lies in the party. The quality and level of party members are very important. Deng Xiaoping once said: "First of all, we must educate the youth with ideals and discipline. Without ideals and discipline, it is impossible to build the four modernizations." He was talking about the requirements for young people.

3. Inherit and carry forward the Party's Fine Traditions

Ninety years have passed since the founding of the Communist Party of China. Under the leadership of the party, the Chinese people have gone through a glorious course of revolution, construction, and reform. China is no longer the poor, backward, bullied and humiliated China, but a China that has undergone earth-shaking changes, stood up, and achieved world-renowned achievements on the broad road of building socialist modernization with Chinese characteristics.

The Communist Party of China has also become the ruling party in the most populous country in the world. In this process, despite all the difficulties and twists and turns, the party has also made serious mistakes, but it can always overcome difficulties, correct its mistakes, and move forward vigorously.

People often say: Practice is the only criterion for testing truth. Practice in the past 90 years has shown that only under the leadership of the Communist Party of China and following the road of socialism can the country be strong, the nation can be rejuvenated, and the people can be happy.

"All beginnings are hard". Once the initial situation and situation are formed, they will have an indelible impact on future development. From the day it was founded, the Communist Party of China has made the right choice and formed a fine tradition. To the pioneers of the year, future generations cannot fail to be grateful.

History is constantly advancing. The party's fine traditions must be unwaveringly adhered to, and at the same time, the Communist Party members of the next 90 years should naturally do so. Hu Jintao said in the report of the 17th National Congress of the Communist Party of China: "The construction of the party's governing ability and the construction of its advanced nature must be the main line, and the party must manage the party and govern the party strictly." This is an important requirement for party building under the new historical conditions.

Comparing 90 years ago with today, it is not difficult to see a clear clue of how the Chinese Communist Party upholds and develops the party's fine traditions. This is also an important guarantee for the continued triumphant advancement of China's socialist modernization drive.

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