The Significance of the CPC's Century-Long Struggle and Success: From the Perspective of the History of the Development of World Political Parties

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ABSTRACT

Looking back at the history of the development of political parties in the world, there has never been a political party with such a large number of party organizations and party members, great influence, wide scope of activities, lofty historical mission, and heavy duties and tasks as the Communist Party of China today. The century-long development process of the Communist Party of China has had a decisive impact on the development of political parties in the world and has provided a classic plan with Chinese wisdom to the governance of political parties in the world.

KEYWORDS: CPC, political party, Legal Methodology

1. Introduction

Since the industrial revolution, many countries around the world have embarked on the road of modernization and development in different ways, and political parties, countries, and societies have jointly constituted the three main forces of modern political life. On the one hand, political parties are the basic organization and core force in the country's political life and play an important role in the formulation of national policies, social and economic development, cultural integration, political guidance, and ideological dissemination. On the other hand, political parties need the support of the people, the public needs political parties to represent the will of the people, and the need for political participation is expanding, and political parties have become the key to gaining popular recognition and political legitimacy. Therefore, party politics in modern society has become the mainstream form of the political operation mode of modern countries, and political parties are called the "center of the nervous system" of modern national political life.

2. Background: the situation about the development of political parties in the world

Today, we are experiencing major changes unprecedented in a century, Such as the 2016 Brexit referendum has created serious differences of opinion in society, Donald Trump was successfully
elected President of the United States and other farces continue to be staged, the vicious fight between political parties tore apart society, party politics has fallen into a dilemma that is difficult to extricate itself from.

On the one hand, populism uses the powerful power of the Internet to attack the traditional elite politics of the West, and the traditional political parties in various countries have acted improperly and are stretched under the impact of populism. On the other hand, political parties in Western countries have become deeply embedded in the state apparatus and have become an indispensable organization in the modern national political system, and politicians cannot obtain state power without the platform of political parties. Even an "Anti-Establishment Camp" like Trump, who prides himself on being an elite of traditional parties, will eventually need to win the election and enter the White House as a Republican candidate.

The phenomenon of the decline of political parties in Western countries is not accidental but contains profound historical inevitability. Although the development process of political parties in Western countries is not the same, party politics in Western countries is a competitive election mechanism that gradually forms after the establishment of nation-states and constitutional systems. That is, there is parliamentary politics before there are political parties formed to win elections. Therefore, the most important driving force for the political parties in western countries that arise from parliamentary politics is to divide up the existing state power, which can be said to be the "original intention" of western political parties. This "original intention" determines the will and proposition of the political party to belong to the "wills of the people", making it easy for the political party to fall into a situation of being manipulated by the mainstream ideology.


Looking back at the process of the CCP's seizure of power, the CCP is the product of the New Democratic Revolution of China, which is a historic change produced under the influence of the Russian revolution, which is closely linked to the world proletarian revolution and is the most important event in the process of "one country to many countries "socialist practice. In this process, the CPC has persistently armed the whole party with Marxist theory, mastered Marxist positions, viewpoints, and methods, scientifically answered and resolved the problems facing party building, and ensured ideological unity, political unity, and unity of action.

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At the same time, In the practice of combining the general principles of Marxism with the actual situation of the Chinese revolutionary process, Mao Zedong Thought was summed up and
formed by the CPC, which is guided the Chinese revolution to success, established a new China (the government of the Republic of the Chinese), and successfully realized the historical tasks (independence of country and the freedom for the people which were never enjoyed under the old regime). Thereafter, the Communist Party of China became the ruling party on a nationwide scale and began a new journey of striving to realize the prosperity of the country and the common prosperity of the people. The CPC has accumulated rich experience in ruling the country over a long period of time, formed a systematic theory of ruling the country, and mastered important laws of ruling; it has formed and adhered to the system of multiparty cooperation under the leadership of the CPC for a long time; the CPC and the democratic parties participating in political consultation are all builders of the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics, promoting the coordinated development of party-government relations, avoiding the relationship of unfair competition in the building of political parties in the West, highlighting the institutional advantages of the long-term ruling, and taking on the responsibility of leading the people of all nationalities throughout the country to build a new life. It is a heavy historical task to lead the Chinese nation toward rejuvenation.

4. Comparison: what is the secret of CPC’s success?

With the advent of the era of globalization, the role and influence of political parties are no longer limited to the scope of one country but are playing an increasingly important role in the reform and reconstruction of the world's political, economic development, and international order.

The "original intention" of Western political parties to gain political power through parliamentary politics has also led to their general lack of representation, and the conflict between elites and the masses runs through the entire process of the development of political parties in Western countries. Western parties were strongly elitist from the start, and early parties were often referred to as caucus parties. Former U.S. President Madison once pointed out in the “Federalist Papers that partisanship” is some people, "whether the majority of the minority of all citizens, unite and be driven by some common interest or feeling, against the rights of other citizens, or against the permanent collective interests of society."[1] The struggle between the different parties is essentially a sectarian struggle within the political elite, with different factions competing with each other for state power. Even with the gradual rise of mass society, with a small number of politically powered parties with a monopoly of political power in order to win elections with the support of the masses, each party represents the interests of the whole society, but the masses of the people are only instruments of the election, and once the elections are over, only a small number of party elites are qualified to be embedded in the state apparatus. This so-called "all-people political party" is an illusion, which in essence is only a propaganda slogan for a small number of political elites to gain state power, a small number of people monopolize state power in the name of democratic elections, and the contradictions between the elite and the masses have not only not been resolved or eased, but have become more and more serious. It is precisely this alienation and contradiction between the elite and the masses that have given birth to the various left- or right populism in Western countries in recent years.

As the leading party, the secret of China's political party governance success is to adhere to the
improvement of the political party system suitable for the country's national conditions and keep pace with the times. After the Third Plenary Session of the Eleventh Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, on the basis of summing up the historical experience of world socialism, especially the experience of Chinese socialism itself, and on the basis of scientific understanding and correct judgment of the basic national conditions of our country that we are in and will be in the primary stage of socialism for a long time, the Chinese Communists have opened up the great road of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

Deng Xiaoping clearly pointed out: "Integrating the universal truth of Marxism with the concrete reality of our country, taking our own road, and building socialism with Chinese characteristics is the basic conclusions we have drawn from summing up our long-term historical experience."[2]

After the drastic changes in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, we looked at the reasons for the failure of the Soviet model dialectically from the perspective of development, summed up the lessons learned, adhered to the socialist system, and resisted the intrusion of Western ideology.

5. The key to the CCP's continued success in the future

After entering the new era, in order to solve new problems and meet new needs, the CPC has continuously improved the degree of institutionalization and organization of political parties with the times: it has continued to strengthen and improve the leadership of the ruling party and promote the modernization of the country. In hard cases, judges’ labor under two connected handicaps whenever we seek to regulate. The first handicap is our ignorance of face, human legislators can have no such knowledge of all the possible combinations of circumstances that the future may bring. The second handicap is our relative indeterminacy of aim that it brings with the first handicap. On the one hand, judges should make the interpretation of the law to eliminate indeterminate. As Jeremy Waldron explains, a pluralist society also faces an additional agenda. Where different faiths and cultures rub shoulders, there is likely to be friction and offense: one group's worship or festivities might seem like a reproach or an attack on another group, and as values and philosophies compete in the marketplace of ideas, the competition will often seem disrespectful as each creed tries to discredit its opponents and gain adherents for itself. It is not easy to define the duty of mutual toleration under these circumstances or to sustain the distinction between harm and offense that a pluralistic regime requires.[3]

As Hart explains, the main purpose of the Rule of Recognition is to remove uncertainty about the rules that exist in a legal system.[4] More specifically, the criteria that the Rule of Recognition sets out serve as a test for ascertaining whether a rule is legally valid or not. It should be noted, though, that Hart emphasized that the Rule of Recognition does not remove all uncertainty about existing legal rules when he said that it ‘is a misconception to think that the Rule of Recognition is meant to determine completely the legal result in particular cases so that any legal issue arising, in any case, could simply be solved by mere appeal to the criteria or tests provided by the rule. … The function of the rule is to determine only the general conditions which correct legal decisions must satisfy in modern systems of law. [5]

In contrast to primary rules and other secondary rules, as a fundamental rule, the Rule of
Recognition does not rest upon a decision by a legal authority but on a shared conventional practice among legal officials. Since the 18th National Congress of the CPC, the CPC Central Committee, with Comrade Xi Jinping as its core, has been engaged in the strategic height of the Party's long-term rule and long-term stability, attaches great importance to strengthening the construction of the Party's internal legal and regulatory system in the new era, plans to deploy the heavy, the intensity of the promotion, the number of rules, the strength of the rules, the effectiveness of governing the Party has never been greater and has achieved significant institutional and practical results. The CPC Central Committee, with Comrade Xi Jinping as its core, has deeply explored the Ruling And Construction Law of the Party, expounded the objective needs and internal rationale for comprehensive and strict governance of the Party, and made a scientific conclusion that "strengthening the construction of the Party's internal legal and regulatory system is the long-term and fundamental policy of comprehensively and strictly governing the Party". Under this guidance, the construction of the party's internal legal system has been paid more attention than ever before, and the CPC Central Committee has made a series of major decisions to deploy. In the new era, the Communist Party of China, represented by Xi Jinping, paid more attention to the top-level design of the Party's internal legal system, and the amendments to the 19th Party Congress further emphasized that strict standards and strict measures should be adhered to in the party's strict control, throughout the whole process and all aspects of the Party's governance. From this beginning, it is of great significance to start systematic engineering to improve the coordination of the party's legal system in many ways, which is to strengthen the "joint effort" between the party's legal system and ensure the effective operation of the party's legal system.

Conclusion

After entering the new era, the Communist Party of China has advanced with the times, faced with new problems and new needs, continuously improved the degree of institutionalization and organization of political parties, continued to strengthen and improve the leadership of the ruling party, and promoted the modernization of the country. Reforms such as democratic centralism have been actively promoted within the Party, and the degree of institutionalization and organization has been continuously improved. The Communist Party of China has the courage to "turn the blade inward" to overcome the shackles and influences of any interest group and strengthen the institutionalization of political parties and the construction of the rule of law.

In summary, since the Eighteenth National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping as the core has adhered to the comprehensive and strict management of the Party, ideological Party building, and system governance, which fully embodies the human outlook and world outlook, values and methodology, system theory and rule of law concept as the ruling party of a big country, promotes the effectiveness of the CPC in governing the country to a new height and provides a classic program with Chinese wisdom for world political governance..
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