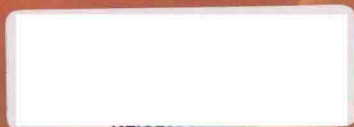


CONTEMPORARY
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By Wen Lequn & Chen Jian



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Preface

The contemporary political system of China is originated from the political system established during the revolutionary war period. It took shape at the beginning of the New China and has had an integrated development since the reform and opening-up policies were put into practice. It is integrated with the great achievements of the world political civilization and deeply rooted in the Chinese conditions, with obvious Chinese characteristics. Although different countries adopt different systems and have different cultures, nearly all the countries in the world have a common goal, namely, prosperity, democracy and civilization. The CPC has been adhering to realizing the goal for the democracy of majority and set as one of its targets to rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

The development of modern democratic politics indicates that, due to the differences in history, culture, tradition, geographical conditions and development, people in different countries take different ways to strive for and develop democratic politics. The democratic development of China began with anti-imperialism and anti-feudalism and national independence and people's liberation. It was the first step and a key step towards democratic politics. The goal of the national democratic revolution of China in modern times was to get

back the national sovereignty and overthrew the semi-colonial and semi-feudal system that had been established since 1840 when the First Opium War broke out and the Chinese people were trapped into the oppression of the imperialism, feudalism and bureaucratism. At that time, national independence and liberation were the most urgent common wish of all the Chinese people. Therefore, the founding of the People's Republic of China meant the initial implementation of the democratic politics in China from the perspective of people's will.

After the founding of the New China, the CPC showed respect to the will of the people. Taking the special national conditions and history into consideration, the people's democratic national political power featuring people's will was established. It established the system of people's congresses, the system for multi-party cooperation and political consultation under the leadership of the CPC, the system for regional autonomy of ethnic groups and the system for primary-level self-governance. These socialist political systems with Chinese characteristics become the foundation of the democratic politics of modern China and reflect the political concept to allow the people to be the masters of the country.

In the late 1970s and early 1980s, along with the changes of international and domestic situations, the CPC and the Chinese government decided to carry out the reform and opening-up policies. To meet the new requirements, the CPC and the Chinese government insist on adopting the basic socialist political system while abandoning the traditional and rigid Soviet-style political system and operation mechanism to reform the political system and promote the construction of socialist democracy. After years of practice and exploration, a basic political pattern with the leadership of the CPC, people being the masters of the country and ruling the country by law has taken shape. The construction of socialist democracy has made great progress. The channels for the people to execute democratic rights have been diversified. The national leadership system, political operation mechanism and administration system have been integrated.

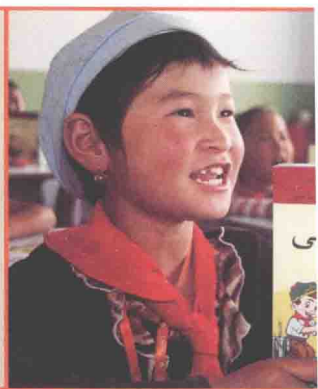


The systems for effective anti-corruption and construction of a clean government have been improved. In November 2013, the Third Plenary Session of the 18th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China made specific plans for deepening the reform of the political system of China, marking a new start for all-around reform. Under these plans, the reform of the political operation mode, government examination and approval, anti-corruption and clean governance system, judicial adjudication and procuratorial work systems and the system for reform through labor have been carried out, and unprecedented effectiveness has been made.

We have reasons to believe that, under the increasingly improved and mature leadership of the CPC, the socialist democracy and legal system with Chinese characteristics will continue to be improved. The construction of the socialist democratic politics with Chinese characteristics will show more vigor and exuberant vitality. Meanwhile, the fast development of China in the past decades indicates that, following the way to develop socialist democracy with Chinese characteristics chosen by the Chinese people, the wish of the Chinese people to become the masters of the country will be realized, and China will gradually realize its national prosperity, democracy and civilization.



國華人民共和國憲法

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The Socialist Democratic Political System with Chinese Characteristics

Democratic political system refers to the institutionalized outcome of human political civilization development as well as the common pursuit of nations throughout the world. However, due to differences between different states and nations, the development paths and patterns of democratic politics vary. After a history of more than 2,000 years of feudal society and more than 100 years of semi-colonial and semi-feudal society, China gradually explored and established the path of democratic politics with Chinese characteristics under the leadership of Chinese Communist Party. The main content of which includes the organic unity of adherence to the leadership of the Party, ensuring that the people are masters of the country and governing the country according to law, coupled with adherence and improvement of the National People's Congress system, the system of multi-party cooperation and political consultation under the leadership of the Party, the system of regional autonomy for ethnic minorities, and the system of community-level self-governance, thus promoting continuous self-improvement and development of socialist political system.