The Socialist Reform With Chinese Characteristics Under the Guidance of Chinese Spirit

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Abstract
The focal points of guiding the socialist reform with Chinese characteristics lie in the correct understanding of Chinese Spirit's connotation. Its core concepts reside in the cohesive force of carrying out socialist reform with Chinese characteristics on the basis of lessons and experience since the reform and opening-up in 1978.

Key words: Chinese spirit; Chinese characteristics; Guide; Reform

INTRODUCTION
The focal points of guiding the socialist reform with Chinese characteristics lie in the correct understanding of Chinese Spirit's connotation. Its core concepts reside in the cohesive force of carrying out socialist reform with Chinese characteristics on the basis of lessons and experience since the reform and opening-up in 1978.

1. CONNOTATIONS OF CHINESE SPIRIT
Chinese President Xi Jinping’ closing address at the first session of the NPC stressed that Chinese spirit is the national spirit centering on patriotism and the spirit of the times focusing on reform and innovation. The spirit is a cohesive power to a prosperous and strong nation.

1.1 The National Spirit Centering on Patriotism Is the Core Spirit of Chinese Spirit
The national spirit is a great spirit centering on patriotism, unity and solidarity, zeal for peace, industry and bravery and selfless devotion in Chinese nation’s development. It stresses the love for the country, people and its culture and safeguards the integrity and dignity of sovereignty. Throughout the history, numerous sagas are circulated and praised, for instance, the national heroes, Wei Qing and Huo Qubing; the devoted Yue Fei; the protector of Beijing, Yu Qian; the anti-Japanese hero, Qi Jiguang; national hero, Zheng Chenggong and Lin Zexu who destroyed opium at Humen. They are all model heroes of dedication.

In China’s modern and contemporary history, the bourgeois revolutionists like Sun Yat-sen, Huang Xing, Zou Rong, Qiujin and proletarian revolutionists like Li Dazhao, Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai, Liu Shaoqi, Zhu De, Peng Dehuai and Dong Biwu all inherit the nation’s fine tradition and shoulder their responsibility of saving the country and people from impending danger at all costs.

1.2 The Spirit of the Times Focusing on Reform and Innovation Is the Motive Force for Chinese Spirit
In the historical progress of reform and opening-up, the Chinese people dare to be the first and are keen on making progress. Besides, they voluntarily accept the market economy-oriented concepts of independence, equality, competitiveness and efficiency. In addition, they actively participate in the equality and justice based and people-oriented construction of harmonious society, and popularize the consensus of democracy, science and rule of law. Therefore, the spirit of the times is inevitably shaped.

The first generation of central leadership with General Secretary Mao Zedong at the core integrates Marxism with the reality of Chinese revolution. They not only form Mao Zedong Thought, but also give rise to spirit of...
the times with Chinese characteristics, i.e. the aggressive Jinggang Mountain spirit, the down-to-earth Yan’an spirit, and the modest and unyielding Xibaipo spirit, and so forth.

In the period of constructing socialism with Chinese characteristics, the Chinese nation places equal importance between the development and inheritance of spirit of the times. From the reform and opening-up in 1978 to the establishment of socialist market economy with Chinese characteristics, from the construction of socialist theory to the construction of harmonious society guided by “five in one” principle, and from emphasizing the function of market to people-oriented development concept, spirit of the times characterized with reform, innovation and struggle could be condensed into remarkable spirits, namely the “enterprising spirit” proposed in 1993, the “flood-fighting spirit in 1998”, the spirit of “two bombs, one satellite” and the “new space spirit”. Since the CPC National Congress in 2002, many exemplary vanguards have mushroomed, for instance, Zheng Peimin, Niu Yuru, Ren Changxia, Song Yushui, etc.. They are cultivated by the undertakings of socialism with Chinese characteristics and represent the mass wills and the orientation of socialism with Chinese characteristics. They inevitably embody the essential requirements and the scientific spirit of patriotism, collectivism and socialism. Besides, they embody the integration of national spirit and spirit of the times.

2. CHINESE SPIRIT BINDING THE MOTIVE POWER FOR SOCIALIST REFORM WITH CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS

2.1 Chinese Spirit Reinforce the Inspiring Force of Socialist Theory With Chinese Characteristics
Lenin pointed out that revolutionary movements are the corresponding results of revolutionary theory. The exemplary role of advanced warriors can be fully realized under the guidance of advanced theory. The socialist theory with Chinese characteristics is the theoretical innovation concerning emancipating the mind, seeking truth from the facts and advancing with the times. It is the superior revolutionary theory focusing on the national conditions and great progress in China. Meanwhile, The Chinese people and CCP employ this advanced theory to change the quality and ability related to productive force fundamentally and generate tremendous energy. Therefore, the CCP innovate and enrich the socialist theory under the guidance of the Party’s Third Session of the 18th Central Committee. It arouses the motivity for China’s reform and reinforce the inspiring power for socialist theory with Chinese spirit.

2.2 The Chinese Spirit Hardens the Leadership for China’s Reform
The CCP has been inevitably considered to be the power to lead China’s revolutionary movements and socialist construction since its foundation. Starting from the reform in rural areas, the CCP leads people of all ethnic groups in China to successfully complete the rural reform since the Third Plenary Session of the 11th Central Committee of the CCP. This measure inspires people’s vitality and enthusiasm for production and smoothly solves the problem of food and clothing of China’s 1.3 billion people. In addition, the SOE reform is successfully conducted. The state-owned economy is soundly modified and its leadership, influence and controlling force over the national economy are fully realized. Then, the slogan of “made in China” becomes a worldwide phenomenon. Facing the new situation and problems in the new century, the CCP endlessly strengthens its governance capacity and class basis. Furthermore, it ceaselessly improves its leadership and governance and the ability against corruption and risks. The Party’s self-building starting from “three represents” theory is directed by scientific outlook of development and it is fashioned inevitably into the leadership of China’s reform after being hardened by Chinese spirit under this overall situation.

2.3 The Chinese Spirit Binds the Supporting Power for China’s Reform
According to the Constitution of the CCP, the CCP is the vanguard of China’s working class and is also the vanguard of Chinese nation and Chinese people. The CCP should serve the people wholeheartedly from the very beginning. The implementation of reform and opening-up together with the construction of harmonious society embodies its objective, the leading position of Chinese people and their interests from Agrarian Revolutionary War (1927-1937) of China’s War of Resistance against Japan (1937-1945). The Party could be supported if it works for the public and assumes power for the people or vice versa. Nowadays, the deepening reform and its achievements of the Third Plenary Session of the 18th Central Committee of the Party have benefited all the people. Tough as it is, the reform coming down to vest interests could be supported and advocated as long as it is in line with people’s interests. The outstanding deeds and typical characters should be fully publicized and reported in practice. Besides, the ordinary people should be required to thoroughly understand the socialist cause led by the CCP is linked with every individual’s interests and the national prosperity. Ordinary people should be required to acquire Chinese spirit’s connotation while enjoying the achievements. They should practice Chinese spirit and bind the supporting power for China’s reform with their own practical action.

2.4 The Chinese Spirit Integrate the Cohesive Force for Socialist Reform With Chinese Characteristics
Generations of descendents of Chinese nation sacrifice quite a lot for the great rejuvenation of Chinese nation.
Inspired by the Chinese spirit, People of vision gather for the prosperity of the Chinese nation. Nowadays, the national spirit characterized with unity, patriotism and dedication is still the core Chinese spirit, while the spirit of the times which are characterized with reform, innovation and struggle serves as the deepening connotation of Chinese spirit's development. The CCP concentrates principally on the basic benefits of the people and the nation under the guidance of Chinese spirit and makes every effort to achieve national prosperity and self-improvement. Besides, it protects the basic interests of the people under the changing international situation and reform progress. The Chinese spirit encourages Chinese people to realize and inject vigor into the great rejuvenation of Chinese nation through honest sweat, hard and innovative work ceaselessly and intelligently.

3. THE CHINESE SPIRIT GUIDING THE PRACTICE OF SOCIALIST REFORM WITH CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS

3.1 Promote the Chinese Spirit and Build Atmospheres for Socialist Reform With Chinese Characteristics

There are no causes that are not painstaking, nor are all reforms. The socialist reform with Chinese characteristics is bound to affect the adjustment of the stakeholders and the re-allocation of national interests. Certainly, it is accompanied with success and failure. It is necessary to set off the rush for practicing socialist reform and promoting Chinese spirit roundly. It is necessary to promote national spirit with patriotism at its core and place importance on national interests. Besides, it is necessary to integrate national interests and individual interests and make contribution to the progress of socialist reform at all costs. Meanwhile, it is necessary to build the atmosphere for the talented, knowledge, laborers and innovation. The harmonious development of society could be realized on the basis of inspiring wisdom and abilities, and scientifically reforming factors that restrict social development.

3.2 Promote the Chinese Spirit and Perfect Theory for Socialist Reform With Chinese Characteristics

The socialist reform with Chinese characteristics is not only the development and self-perfection of the socialist system, but also a deep-going revolutionary movement in the domain of socialist cause. Judging from the reform and development, the hysteretic researches on theories of reform and inadequacy of reform practice are interlaced. While during the process of deepening reform, we should not only adhere unhesitatingly to the socialist road with Chinese characteristics, socialist system and socialist theory. Meanwhile, the limitations should also be taken into full account. We should steady our faith in socialist system and theory and enrich and develop theories for socialist reform with Chinese characteristics. And then, we should perfect the construction of socialist reform, realize the needs for social reform and development and firm our faith in socialist road accordingly.

3.3 Promote the Chinese Spirit and Improve the Capacity for Reform and Innovation

As a quotation going: “Great dreams reside in great practice, while a promising practice could generate worshipful spirit and it promotes the great practice in return.” We should vigorously promote Chinese spirit during the great process of practicing and internalize it. Then the innovative capacity could be improved by the firm transformation of conscious action. The integration and adjustment of interests concerned in socialist reform are bound to be involved in. Inevitably, economic transition will bring about the change in social structure and the adjustment of economic and social structure is bound to induce the individual and public conflict of interests. In short, reform induces the adjustment of vested interests. The government should establish expressive mechanisms, regulative mechanisms, and compensatory mechanisms of interests and social security mechanisms according to different situations. It should also take up effective measures to cope with emergencies and the unwanted conflict of interests. In order to reduce the negative effects and contradiction of reform and steady the society, divisions and the vulnerable groups in particular who make sacrifices for the public interests in socialist reform and development should be compensated duly and rationally.

3.4 Promote the Chinese Spirit and Practice the People-Oriented Socialist Reform

The socialist reform has reaped great fruits after the development of three decades, while social contradict do exist. On one hand, we should unceasingly publicize the connotation of the inspiring Chinese spirit and internalize it roundly. Furthermore, the socialist core value should be established veritably and roundly. On the other hand, the socialist reform with Chinese characteristics should be carried out according to people-oriented line. The reform aims at national prosperity and benefiting all the Chinese people. Moreover, the ordinary people should be entitled the access to prosperity and the close touch with Chinese spirit and willingly take part in the work of conducting socialist reform with Chinese characteristic and practicing Chinese spirit.

SUMMARY

In a word, the focal points of guiding the socialist reform with Chinese characteristics lie in the correct understanding of Chinese Spirit’s connotation. Its core concepts reside
in the cohesive force of carrying out socialist reform with Chinese characteristics on the basis of lessons and experience since the reform and opening-up in 1978.

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