

Comparison and Enlightenment of Party Construction in Yan'an Period and New Era

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Abstract: The party building in the Yan'an period has similarities with the party building in the new era. Both periods focus on strengthening the party's self-construction in an all-round way, closely combining ideological party building with institutional party governance, and focusing on senior cadres. Team building. At the same time, there are also differences. The goals and tasks of the party building in the two periods are different, the focus is different, and the practice methods are different. However, the successful practice of party building in the two periods has accumulated valuable experience and has important practical enlightenment.

Keywords: Yan'an period; New era; Party building; Ideological party building; System governing the party

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The party building in the Yan'an period and the party building in the new era are in the same line and keep pace with the times. There are both common laws to follow and differences. The two periods have accumulated valuable experience, which has important practical significance.

1. Similarities between the Yan'an Period and the Party Building in the New Era

The Yan'an period has some similarities with party building in the new era. The purpose of strengthening party building in both periods is to uphold and strengthen the party's leadership over all work, enhance the party's combat effectiveness, so as to better lead the way and give full play to the Central role of leadership.

1.1 Both periods focused on strengthening the party's self-construction in an all-round way

In the course of the party's century-long struggle, the party's construction has gone from "free layout" to "conscious layout", and has experienced a development process from single item to multiple items, from "three major constructions" to "four major constructions", and then to "five major constructions"., and finally to "5+1+1" ("5+1+1" means: political construction, ideological construction, organizational construction, work style construction, discipline construction; system construction runs through it; further anti-corruption struggle), the party The construction layout has been continuously improved. During the Yan'an period, Mao Zedong called the party building a "great project" in his "Communists". Victory leads to new victories. The Fourth Plenary Session of the 14th Central Committee put forward the "new great project" of party building. A Marxist ruling party that is in the forefront, wholeheartedly supported by the people, has the courage to self-revolution, can stand the test of various storms and waves, and is full of vigor."

1.2 Both periods closely combined ideological Party building with institutional Party governance

The combination of ideological party building and institutional governance is the basic experience of party building for a century. At the Gutian meeting, the first request for ideological party building was put forward. The Wayaobao Conference passed the "Decision on the Current Political Situation and the Party's Tasks", which systematically discussed the basic principles and methods of ideologically building the Party. During the Yan'an period, the party not only paid attention to "ideological party building", but also integrated system governance into ideological party building, which not only maintained the party's vanguard nature of the working class, but also strengthened the party's purity. In the new era, on the basis of inheriting the successful historical experience, the party

dares to face the outstanding problems in its own construction, and always adheres to the close combination of ideological party building and institutional governance. Governing the party by virtue emphasizes strengthening self-education and self-discipline from the level of internal factors. Governing the party according to the rules is to focus on building up the awareness of the system from the perspective of external factors, and lock power into the cage of the system.

1.3 Focusing on senior cadres in both periods, the cadre team was built well

If people are not leading, they will not obey, and if they are not first, they will not believe. During the Yan'an period, Mao Zedong put forward high standards and high requirements for senior cadres, paid attention to improving the level of Marxist theory of senior cadres, instructed them to consciously use theory to guide practice, pay attention to investigation and research, and enhance their ability to govern.

2. The differences between the Yan'an period and the party building in the new era

During the Yan'an period and the new era, the party was in different historical positions and faced different environments, which determined the different tasks of party building, different emphases, and different ways of strengthening its own construction.

2.1 The tasks of party building in the two periods are different

Party building must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the nature of the party, and to reflect the characteristics of the times, we must grasp the main contradictions in each period and consciously undertake the main tasks of this period. During the Yan'an period, because the party was in a difficult and difficult war environment, in order to win the battle, seek survival, and seek development, it must focus on strengthening its own construction. During this period, the party building was closely centered on the task of winning the victory of the Chinese revolution, building the party into a strong revolutionary party and leading the Chinese revolution to victory.

2.2 The focus of party building in the two periods is different

During the Yan'an period, ideological construction was the primary task. Because there were a lot of non-proletarian ideas in the party at that time, in order to maintain the advanced nature of the party, we must strengthen ideological construction and overcome all kinds of non-proletarian ideas. The rectification movement is an effective way to strengthen the party's ideological construction. It not only unifies the whole party's thinking, but also unites comrades and enhances the party's combat effectiveness. In the new era, the party puts political construction as the fundamental construction in the first place, and strengthening political construction is related to the "four greatness". Strengthening political construction is a distinctive feature of Marxist political parties. If it deviates from the guiding direction of political construction, other aspects of party construction will be difficult to achieve expected results.

2.3 The practice methods of strengthening party building in the two periods are different

During the Yan'an period, the party strengthened its own construction mainly by carrying out study campaigns, rectification campaigns, and land reform and rectification, which enabled party members and cadres to improve the theoretical level of Marxism-Leninism, and the whole party achieved unprecedented unity and unity. Laid the ideological foundation. In the new era, the Communist Party of China continues to innovate the practice methods of strengthening its own construction. It has successively carried out mass line education and practice activities, special education of "three stricts and three realities", learning education of "two studies and one action", and the theme education of "not forgetting the original intention and remembering the mission". , Party history learning and education, etc. Through centralized study and education within the party, the enthusiasm and initiative of the whole party have been mobilized, a long-term mechanism to maintain the advanced nature of the party has been established, the ability and level of serving the masses have been improved, and social fairness and justice have been maintained. The problem and the people are anxiously looking forward to the problem, and constantly realize, maintain and develop the fundamental interests of the majority of the people.

3. The Enlightenment of the Party Construction in the Yan'an Period and the New Era

The party building in the Yan'an period and the new era has achieved remarkable results and accumulated valuable experience. Some inspirations can be drawn from the comparison of the two.

3.1 Establishing the core of leadership is an inevitable requirement of a mature Marxist party

The Communist Party of China is organized in accordance with the principle of democratic centralism. In practice, it has formed an authoritative political leader to oversee the overall situation and lead the way. It is the fundamental guarantee of the party's strength and provides a strong organizational guarantee for China's revolution, construction, reform and revival. During the Yan'an period, Mao Zedong's leadership was established, and the first generation of leadership was mature. The new era has established Comrade Xi Jinping as the core of the Party Central Committee and the whole Party. It is the call of the times, the choice of history, the aspiration

of the party and the aspiration of the people. The whole party unites, unites the people, and then forms a united and invincible force that will surely lead the giant ship “Rejuvenation” of China to ride the wind and waves and set sail.

3.2 The great cause must be guided by the scientific theory of the Sinicization of Marxism

Marxism always shines with the light of truth and has strong vitality. There is no end, only a new beginning. It can be seen from this that Marxist theory is not a dogma, but a guide to action, so Marxism must be sinicized and modernized. During the Yan’an period, Mao Zedong Thought was created by combining the basic principles of Marxism with the concrete reality of the Chinese revolution, realizing the first historic leap in the sinicization of Marxism.

3.3 The courage to self-revolution is the secret to perpetuating the true character of a Marxist party

“Our party has grown from more than 50 party members at the beginning to more than 91 million party members today, overcoming difficulties one after another, and winning one victory after another. To carry out thorough self-revolution while promoting social revolution.” The “Resolution of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on the major achievements and historical experience of the party’s century-old struggle” raised “adherence to self-revolution” as one of the ten historical experiences of the party’s century-old struggle. The height reveals the secrets of a century-old party, and reflects the party’s excellent character with high vigilance in the face of tests.

Continuously advancing party building and adhering to the comprehensive and strict governance of the party is a process from horizontal to side and vertical to the end, and comprehensive and strict governance of the party is always on the way. Therefore, we should adhere to the problem orientation, constantly promote self-revolution, persist in inheritance, develop in innovation, be good at summing up experience, open up new paths, adhere to and strengthen the overall leadership of the party, and always maintain a high-spirited attitude to forge ahead into the new era.

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