

The Correlation between the Development of Marxist Theory and the Reform and Opening Up

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Abstract

In the 40 years of China's reform and opening up, every generation of leaders attach great importance to the quality of opening up and constantly expand the breadth and depth of opening up. Reform and opening up is a process of gradual development, deepening and perfecting, and the exploration and innovation of each generation of leading collectives. Reform and opening up is based on the specific national conditions of China, and the comprehensive deepening of reform in China in the new era has its unique background, which is based on the national conditions, the comprehensive and deepening relationship and the "four comprehensive" strategic layout; the reform with Chinese characteristics is unified with the development of Marxism, and deepening reform in an all-round way is the persistence and development of Marxism in the new era and a new way of thinking for the development of socialism. Total Deepening the reform is to practice the Marxist people-oriented concept, to seek the welfare of the broad masses of the people, and to further promote the perfection and development of the socialist system with Chinese characteristics.

Keywords

The development of Marxist theory; reform and open; relativity.

1. Introduction

The 10 episodes of political commentary "Pushing reform to the end" which was released on July 17, 2017, fully demonstrated the achievements of the Party Central Committee in comprehensively deepening reform, and combed the new concepts, new thoughts, new strategies and new developments of General Secretary Xi Jinping's governance of the country with vivid and detailed pictures and incisive explanations. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, all reforms related to the development of the socialism with Chinese characteristics have been steadily advanced. It is precisely the Party Central Committee's firm confidence in reform, definition of the reformation objective, and continuous deepening reform that has made such great achievements.

2. The Development Course of China's Reform and Opening-up

Socialist reform is the propellant of socialist development. The intensity of reform determines the speed of social development, and the quality of reform determines the quality of social development. For more than 500 years of world socialism, every change, revolution and reform has promoted the development of socialism to varying degrees, and the reform in the new century reflects greater vitality. Socialism with Chinese characteristics is the theoretical result

of the sinicization of Marxism, a path that is rooted in China's concrete reality and adapted to the requirements of the development and progress of the times, and it is the scientific socialist system of contemporary China. We must always persist, develop and improve, and promote the socialism with Chinese characteristics to move forward steadily. Over the past 40 years of reform and opening up, China has rapidly emerged from poverty and backwardness and developed into the world's second largest economy. In the new era, China has responded to the hot spots of the times with comprehensively deepening reform, condensed the ideological consensus to promote the realization of Chinese Dream and the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

The third Plenary session of the 11th CPC Central Committee was a key historical choice, which has opened the most extensive and profound social change in the history of our country. Deng Xiaoping pointed out that "revolution is to liberate the productive forces, and reform is also to liberate the productive forces." [1] The reform has liberated and developed the enthusiasm for production in the vast rural areas of China, stimulated the vitality of enterprises and various undertakings in China flourished. Reform is a historical accident and inevitable, and product of the reconciliation of opportunities for development in our country and social contradictions. Only by seizing the opportunity to meet the challenge and alleviating the contradictions between productive forces and relations of production in development can the reform be put into practice. The Party's line and principles in 1978 laid a huge ideological foundation for the current reform, and the rapid development of the past 40 years has provided a strong economic foundation for the current reform.

Comrade Jiang Zemin pointed out that "Reform is the driving force. Without reform, we would not be able to embark on a correct path to build socialism with Chinese characteristics, and our cause would not be able to advance." [2] Reform is the correct choice for the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics, a choice from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the people of all over the country, and the strategic choice that is compatible with international development. He also pointed out that "reform and opening up is the path to a strong country, and reforms in all aspects must be unswervingly promoted" [3] A powerful country is not a hegemonic country, which must be supported by strong hard power and attracted by soft power instead. Reform is a systematic project, which is determined by the development of our country and guided by the problems encountered in the development, thus the reform must be carried out in an orderly manner and in accordance with the national conditions of our country. Reform is an inevitable choice in the socialism process, it can also further promote the development of productive forces, and the road to a strong country can not be separated from it. We must pay attention to social stability while handling reform and development, which is a prerequisite to ensure the smooth progress of reforms

Comrade Hu Jintao once emphasized that "the reform and opening up is the road to a strong country and a source of vitality for our Party and our country's development and progress". [4] The leaders of the Communist Party of China have always attached great importance to reform, since reform is the unity of quantitative and qualitative changes, and also the driving force to promote socialist development in the process. The development and perfection of socialist system can not be separated from reform, the exploration and progress of socialism is more inseparable from it, and the development of Marxist theory requires innovation in the road and system. Reform is the inevitable requirement for Marxism development, the motive source of developing Marxism, and a stage task of resolving the historical problems in the specific stage of China. The construction of socialism with Chinese characteristics is inseparable from reform and the development of Marxism cannot be without it. By reform, it can not only promote the development of social economy in China, but also the Sinicization of Marxism.

The CPC Central Committee, with Xi Jinping as its core, has put forward the overall goal of comprehensively deepening reform, and has made it a prominent part of the strategic layout of "The four comprehensive", which shows that our reform has a direction, position, and principle. Xi Jinping stressed that "Reform and opening up are always in progress but not in completion, without reform and opening up, there will be no China today, there will be no China tomorrow." [5] which fully illustrates the great role of reform in China. Reform is the sword to solve the current social contradictions and an indispensable driving force for the future development of socialism. In the future of socialism, reform must be carried out to the end. The CPC Central Committee continues to explore and reform unswervingly, and socialism with Chinese characteristics shows Chinese wisdom and Chinese scheme to the world.

3. Background of Comprehensive Deepening Reform in the New Era

In his report to the 19th National Congress, General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out that socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era and systematically explained the new era, new change and new journey. After 40 years of reform and opening-up, China has changed from a backward agricultural country to a developing industrial country, the people's living standards have been continuously improved, and the comprehensive national strength has been continuously enhanced. However, China is still a developing country and there is still a certain gap between the developed countries. Western developed countries, headed by the United States, are actively hindering China's development which leads frictions with neighboring countries. In the face of domestic economic upward pressure and the destruction of foreign hostile forces, China urgently needs to recognize the current domestic and foreign situations and make changes.

3.1. Basic National Conditions based on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics

Under the new historical conditions, we must have a clear understanding of the world situation, the national conditions, the Party situation, constantly promote theoretical innovation, practical innovation, institutional innovation on the basis of China's actual situation, and we urgently need to compose a brilliant new chapter of socialism with Chinese characteristics. It is the prerequisite for analyzing our country's social development and the basis for promoting system innovation and reform that recognizes the specific reality of our country. At this stage, we must correctly understand the "three unchanged", namely, the basic national conditions, the main social contradictions, and the international status of our country. This "three unchanged" is the most real national conditions of China, our reform can not be separated from the analysis of national conditions, because reform is to solve the most concerned problems of the people in the development of the country.

3.2. On the Relationship between Comprehensiveness and Deepening

At present, comprehensively deepening reform is emphasized, "comprehensive" and "deepening" fully reflects the Communist Party's determination and strength to reform. Comprehensively deepening reform is a fundamental, overall, stable and long-term reform, which is the unity of innovative thinking, bottom-line thinking and top-level thinking. "Comprehensive" is a horizontal reflection of the wide range of areas involved in the reform. "Deepening" is a vertical reflection that we should focus on some "hard bones", not afraid of hardship, not afraid of tired "not afraid of offending some people", and achieve the unity of "comprehensive" and "deepening". The reform aims at solving the actual problems, which is the motive of the reform and an indispensable factor in the theory of governing the country. Comprehensively deepening reform is the continuation and deepening of previous reforms, and the continuation and innovation of socialist development. The social problems are prominent at present and the interest classes is further divided. It is the reform that promotes the equality

of social distribution, makes the society more just and fair, and further strengthens the social harmony and stability.

3.3. On the Position of Reform in the "Four Comprehensives" Strategic Layout

In December 2014, General Secretary Xi proposed the "four comprehensive" strategic layout and put the comprehensive deepening of reforms in a prominent position. Comprehensively deepening reform has promoted the overall layout of "Five-in-one" of economic construction, political construction, cultural construction, social construction and ecological civilization construction. The overall layout of "five in one" and the strategic layout of "four comprehensives" are the unity of goals and paths. The five new development concepts are inseparable from reform development and are also the principles that must be adhered to in reform. "Comprehensively deepening reforms with a view to resolving the deep-seated contradictions and the drawbacks of the system and mechanism we faced is a powerful driving force for strengthening the vitality of socialism with Chinese characteristics and promoting the development of our cause." [6] Which shows obviously that comprehensively deepening reform is an important starting point to solve the main contradictions we faced and the consolidation of systems and mechanisms, and also a propellant for further releasing the vitality of socialism. The "Four comprehensive" strategic layout fully embodies the implementation of the reform tasks by the Central Committee of the CPC in a scientific and coordinated manner, it is a profound interpretation of the Marxist theory, and it greatly enriches the theory and practice of socialism with Chinese characteristics, further highlights the characteristics of the socialist, and provides the Chinese way and strategy for world socialism. Comprehensively deepening reform is an important support and promotion force for the "four comprehensive" strategic layouts, the Party's new reform of Chinese socialism in the new era. It is also the concrete practice of the basic principles of Marxism, the theoretical basis to guarantee the steady progress of socialism with Chinese characteristics, the vivid embodiment of the continuous enrichment and development of the basic theories and laws of Marxism.

4. The Combination of Reform and Marxist Development

Since the 18th National Congress of the Party, the Party Central Leadership Group with Comrade Xi Jinping as its core has established the goal of comprehensively deepening reform, strove forward with a pragmatic attitude, and attached great importance to the integration of Marxist theory with Chinese reality. It shows the source of ideology and theory, injects fresh vitality into comprehensive reform, and promotes the comprehensive and rapid development of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

4.1. Reform Is the Embodiment of the Persistence and Development of Marxism

Marxism is the party's belief and the ideological guarantee for the party's socialist reforms. To adhere to comprehensive reform is to uphold and develop Marxism in the 21st century. Professor Qin Xuan pointed out that "to develop the contemporary Marxism and Marxism in the 21st century is the theoretical consciousness and history mission of Marxists, who must establish a sense of responsibility, problem, strategy, world, integral and innovative consciousness." [7] Reform is the most basic requirement of Marxism which promotes the development of society and further promotes the development of contemporary Marxism. The discourse power and discourse system of Marxism are the current subject of the era. "In combination with China's realities, to enhance the right to speak of Marxism, to promote the modernization of party building constantly, and gradually to form the discourse system and theoretical system that are based on iconic new concepts, new categories, and new expressions, easily understood and accepted by the international community, and reflected China's unique

practice at the same time, can lead research and discussion of international academic circles"[8] The right to speak in Marxism is the embodiment of China's soft power. It also reflects the position of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the world. The process of socialist reform with Chinese characteristics is the process of Sinicization of Marxism. Reform is to combine the problems and basic national conditions of our country, which reflects the characteristics of the times, it is seeking truth from facts, steadily reforming and further liberating the productive forces and developing the productive forces, taking the road of China, adhering to the socialist system of China and developing and perfecting the theory of China, showing Chinese culture, and increasing confidence in systems, theories, roads, and culture with Chinese characteristics, these are the most fundamental principles to be followed in reform. The Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping as its core firmly pushed forward the comprehensively deepening reforms, pushed the great cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics to a new stage and achieved great results. This spirit of reform and innovation has continuously overcome the various major difficulties of reform, which promotes the comprehensive development of socialism with Chinese characteristics. Reform is inseparable from the leadership of the party, a revolution in the new era by the Communist Party and it is the only way for the Communist Party to lead all the people toward communism with "free and comprehensive development".

Comprehensively deepening reform is one of the latest development achievements of the Sinicization of Marxism under the new situation, the new development of continuation of reform and opening up, the demand of socialist modernization, and the unity of practical innovation and theoretical innovation. Theoretical innovation promotes practical innovation, practical innovation tests theoretical innovation, and the development of socialism presents new changes, new atmosphere and new looks. To develop Marxism in China in the 21st century, it is necessary to face China's problems, explore Chinese roads, interpret Chinese plans, and tell Chinese stories well. We will carry out reform with Chinese characteristics, Chinese style and Chinese style, with distinctive features of socialism.

4.2. Reforming and Implementing the Marxist People-Oriented Concept for Benefiting the Widest Majority of the People

At present, China's reform is embarking on "supply-side structural reform" and "social undertaking reform" to ensure the main direction of reform. Social welfare security and agricultural issues are the people's most concern, which are related to the vital interests of the people and the deep water areas and "hard bones" that must be deepened in social reform. Therefore, the reform must ensure the fundamental interests of the masses. The needs of the people are the direction of reform, and the call of the people is the trust in the Communists. The power should be used by the people, all for the people and all on the people. It can be seen that the reforms led by the Communist Party of China are based on serving the people as the fundamental purpose and solving the people's actual problems as the starting point.

General Secretary Xi emphasized that "reform must be grasped and pushed forward step by step, layer by layer. We should promptly research and solve the contradictions and problems in the process of reform, and do a good job of implementing the reform as a hammer drives a nail." [9] Reform is the motive force of social development, which is related to the overall situation of national development. How to deal with the coordinated development of states interests, national interests and people's interests is the difficulty of reform. Reform has broken the unreasonable income distribution system, improved and reconstructed the fairness mechanism. In the final analysis, reform is the balance of the interest mechanism. "Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC), comprehensively deepening reform has been rapidly and steadily progressing, the fiscal and taxation system, the household registration system, the rural land system, the examination and enrollment system, etc. that

should have been reformed over the years have been resolved one by one. The reforms of the judicial system, the government car system and the compensation system for the heads of state-owned enterprises involved in the adjustment of deep interests has been vigorously promoted. "[10] These reforms are enough to show the courage of the Chinese Communists to scrape their bones to heal wounds and their will of self-renewal. These reforms are responsible to the people and reflect the people-centered concept and wholeheartedly serving the people.

4.3. Reform Is the Self-Improvement and Development of the Socialist System with Chinese Characteristics

The Third Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committee determines the overall direction of comprehensively deepening reform, the Fourth Plenary Session has opened a comprehensive rule of law and promoted the reform and the rule of law together, the Fifth Plenary Session adopted the new development concept to the 13th Five-Year Plan, which played the "dual play" of reform and development. With the guidance of new development concepts, reforms were carried out more scientifically and efficiently, the Sixth Plenary Session made a new approach to the comprehensive and strict governance of the Party, managing the party by itself, ruling the party according to law, ensuring the purity of the party, so that party members strengthen the party spirit, give full play to the core position of the party leadership, so as to guide the reform to proceed correctly. Since the 18th National Congress of the Party, the pace of reform has never stopped but developed step by step to the depths. The achievements of the reform are obvious to all, so that all the Chinese people have more sense of gain. The comprehensive deepening of reforms is continuously advancing the fundamental structural reforms of the new normal of economic development. We will focus on resolving reform in key institutional links that highlight development issues, The reform has a focus, which is a combination of point and aspect, in a sense, reform is also an innovation, an exploration of reality and the future, even more the only way to socialism. The purpose of the reform is very strong and clear, to promote development. Comprehensively deepening reforms that are compatible with politics, economy, society, culture, and ecology maintain coordination, strengthen skills, and improve the level of refinement. Scientific socialism is an important part of Marxism, communism is the struggle goal of the communists from generation to generation, for scientific socialism we should "learn to believe, learn to use, learn to do".

5. Conclusion

Only by adhering to Marxism can reform promote the development of Marxism. Reform is the manifestation of taking the people as the center. Communists attach special importance to reform for the people, the reform depends on the people, and the achievements of the reform are shared with the people. The ultimate goal of the reform is to promote the innovation and development of socialism with Chinese characteristics and to realize the Chinese Dream of the Chinese Communists and the entire Chinese people of state prosperity, national rejuvenation, and people's happiness. The reform focuses on the realistic goal and advances towards Chinese Dream of "The two hundred years" and the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. However, reform is to solve many problems left over from history, to sum up the past, to focus on the future, to lay the foundation for the future of China, and to strive for an early entry into the "comprehensive and free development" of communism. The reform and opening up with Chinese characteristics is the exploration and inheritance of the socialist road, the persistence and development of Marxism, and the concrete practice of Marxism sinicization. Reform is the unity of the past, reality and the future. China's comprehensive deepening of reform is the concrete implementation of Marxist social view, which further enriches and develops Marxist theory, opens up a new socialist road, and contributes to the development of socialism in the world "China plan".

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