Comprehensive Understanding of “Four Comprehensives” Raised by General Secretary Xi Jinping

Zhang Zhongqiang

Henan University of Science and Technology, Chinese, Henan city of Luoyang Province, 471003

ABSTRACT: “Four Comprehensives” is the strategic blueprint of socialism with Chinese characteristics raised by Xi Jinping since the 18th CPC National Congress. This paper analyzes the "Four Comprehensives" formation process, concrete connotation and its internal logical relationship to provide a relative comprehensive understanding of "Four Comprehensives" to the related researchers.

KEYWORDS: Four Comprehensives; general secretary; Xi Jinping

I. INTRODUCTION

The theory was first raised by General Secretary of the Central Committee of the CPC Xi Jinping during his trip to Jiangsu Province in December last year and got an authoritative interpretation by State-run media recently. The "Four Comprehensives" includes comprehensively building a moderately prosperous society, deepening reform, advancing the rule of law and strictly strengthening Party discipline.

In 2014 November, General Secretary Xi Jinping listed "Three Comprehensives". "Three Comprehensives" were comprehensively building a moderately prosperous society, comprehensively deepen reform, comprehensively implement the rule of law, comprehensively strengthen Party discipline. This is a public report which first put forward "Four Comprehensives". Thus, "three comprehensives" raised into "Four Comprehensives ".

At the beginning of 2015, General Secretary of the CPC Central Committee Xi Jinping dialectically combed strategic location of "Four Comprehensives". Comprehensively build a moderately prosperous society is the strategic objective; comprehensively deepen reform, comprehensively implement the rule of law, comprehensively strengthen Party discipline are strategic measures. "Four Comprehensives" is a four-in-one systematic project of economy, politics, culture and society and complements each other.

II. Concrete Connotation of “Four Comprehensives”

The past two years and more have led to the formation of this blueprint, whose four concepts are "comprehensively building a moderately prosperous society, comprehensively deepening reform,
comprehensively advancing the rule of law, and comprehensively strengthening Party discipline”. This is the first time that the building of a moderately prosperous society has been proposed as "a key step towards the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation". The major goal of comprehensively deepening reform has never before been defined as "improving and developing the socialist system with Chinese characteristics, upgrading governance systems and promoting state governance modernization". This is also the first time that comprehensively advancing the rule of law and deepening reform have been brought together. The party has pointed out for the first time that it should strengthen Party discipline through promoting the party governance system, improving the predictability, creativity and effectiveness of policies, and forging a strong leadership core. These four concepts complement each other; integrating concept with Chinese reality and helping the policies on governing the country keep pace with the times.

Marx said that the application of a theory in a country depends on the extent to which it can meet the needs of that country. The "Four Comprehensives" are crucial to bringing systemic, coordinated, and overall development and governance to a China that has now begun to enjoy prosperity. Over the past two years and more, the party has taken a holistic approach to reform, development and stability, and secured the transition of China's economy to a "new normal" of slower but more sustainable growth. In addition, the party advances the rule of law, law-based governance, and administration by law, upgrades a system serving “the socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics” and promotes fairness and justice as being key to the building of a moderately prosperous society. The party has also launched the anti-corruption campaign, advocating clean governance and calling for improved discipline and better working practices from its members. Moreover, Xi Jinping is striving for success in the governance of internal affairs, diplomacy, and national defense. The "Four Comprehensives" have a strategic role to play with regard to upholding the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics and pressing forward with the development of socialist theory and the socialist system.

The philosophical foundations of the "Four Comprehensives" rest on Xi's elaboration of the basic principle and methodology of dialectical materialism which took place at the first collective study session of the party Politburo in 2015. Countries all over the world pursue development as the goal of the era. Reform as the trend of the times is the driving force of social progress. The rule of law ensures a sound system of state governance and the modernization of state governance. In order to strengthen the Party must run the Party strictly. The "Four Comprehensives" make clear the CPC's commitment to building a moderately prosperous society, carrying out the spirit of reform, enhancing the rule of law and strengthening the Party discipline.

### III. Logical Relationship of “Four Comprehensives”

The strategic layout of "Four Comprehensives" has both a strategic target and strategic measures. Each a "comprehensive" is of great strategic significance. Comprehensively build a moderately prosperous society is the strategic objective; comprehensively deepen reform, comprehensively implement the rule of law, comprehensively strengthen Party discipline are strategic measures. This speech of Xi Jinping defines the logical relationship of
"Four Comprehensives".

A: From “Comprehensively Build A Moderately Prosperous Society” Perspective

“Comprehensively build a moderately prosperous society” is the total target raised in the 18th CPC National Congress. It includes the healthy and sustainable development of economy, expanded people's democracy, the significantly increased cultural soft strength, improved people's living standards, resource saving, environment friendly society construction in a series of requirements. The main index is doubling per capita income by 2020 compared to 2010 levels in both rural and urban areas. On the base of it, we should realize modernization and be built into a rich, democratic and civilized socialist country by the middle of the 21st century. In the past, there is a "basic", called "the basic realization". Now the "basic" two words are removed. Such coherent targets constitute China dream. "A moderately prosperous society" is not only the primary objective identified at the 18th Party Congress, but also "a crucial step towards the Chinese dream of great rejuvenation."

B: From “Comprehensively Deepen Reform” Perspective

“Comprehensively deepen reform” is the target of the 18th CPC National Congress of 2020. It includes two aspects of the development goals and the reform objectives. The small title of the report is “comprehensively build a moderately prosperous society and comprehensively deepen reform”. Logically speaking, comprehensively build a moderately prosperous society needs greater political courage and wisdom which can help the party to seize the opportune moment, to deepen the reform of the important areas, to resolutely eliminate all hinder scientific development ideas and mechanism drawbacks, to construct a system of complete, scientific and standardized operation, effective system, to make the system more mature, more stereotypical. General Secretary Xi Jinping clearly pointed out: "the reform and opening up is the key to decide the fate of a China." If we don’t reform and open up, it is very difficult to achieve the two one hundred years' target. "Deepening reform" identifies the route to prosperity and social progress.

C: From “Comprehensively Implement the Rule of Law” Perspective

From “comprehensively implement the rule of law” perspective, Xi Jinping clearly pointed out the relationship between “comprehensively implement the rule of law” and “comprehensively build a moderately prosperous society” in the Democratic Party Central Committee, the National Association of industry and Commerce leaders and personalities opinions and suggestions for parties. Comprehensively promote the rule of law is the important content to carry out the spirit of the eighteen and the Third Plenary Session of the eighteen, is the successful completion of the objectives and tasks, build comparatively well-off society in the round, speed up socialist modernization and the important guarantee. Comprehensively promote the rule of law is a series of important problems we face in development, liberation and enhance social vitality, promote social equity and justice, maintain social harmony and stability, ensure the fundamental requirement of national long period of stability. To maintain China's economic and social long-term sustained and healthy development momentum, the development prospects of China characteristic socialism constantly open up broader, it must be closely integrated comprehensive reform work deployment, tamp the foundation of the rule of
law of Party and national long period of stability. The completion of a comprehensive well-off society and deepening the reform can do without comprehensively promote the rule of law. The rule of law came to prominence at the fourth session of the 18th CPC Central Committee, and guarantees modernization of the system of government while championing social justice.

D: From “Comprehensively Strengthen Party Discipline”

From “comprehensively strengthen party discipline” perspective, General Secretary Xi Jinping has made a deep description. He pointed out that our party is a about 86 million party members. The party's image and prestige not only directly related to the party, but also directly related to the fate of the country, the people's fate and the fate of the nation in long-term ruling in a 13 million population of the country party. In the process of construction of socialism with Chinese characteristics, our party is faced with reform and opening up test, the market economy test, the external environment test. These tests are long-term, complex and severe. The more glorious historical mission is, the more we should enhance the sense of crisis. The leadership has taken great pains to address corruption, which they believe may threaten the very survival of the Party and the state: "Strengthening Party discipline" is a must for the CPC to survive.

IV. Conclusions

The three major strategic initiatives must cooperate with each other, coordinate mutually and penetrate mutually. The key to run well Chinese things is the party. Deepening the reform comprehensively must led by the party. Therefore, we must strictly administer the party. Comprehensively implement the rule of law also should be led by our party. The party leads the people's constitution law and the implementation of the Constitution. Similarly, comprehensively deepening the reform must carry on the track of law. Our party should correct process the relationship between reform and innovation in the law. While comprehensively implement the rule of law should also adhere to the orientation of reform and problem oriented. The formulation and implementation of reform measures have important significance. Therefore, the "Four Comprehensives" of prosperity, reform, rule of law and party discipline are coherent. The last three put power in cage with crosscheck and spot check, which will help ensure a fairer sharing of the fruits of development. Only with rule of law and the strengthening Party discipline can the reform be truly deepened and eventually a moderately prosperous society is established. "Comprehensive" is the key word for China's near future.

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