

The Scientific Connotation and Contemporary Value of Lenin's Important Thought on the Party's Self-Revolution

Xu Liu¹

¹Jiangsu University, Zhenjiang 212013, People's Republic of China

Abstract— *Lenin's important thought about the Party's self-revolution is an important part of Lenin's party building theory. This important thought contains profound scientific connotation, and systematically reveals that the main purpose of self-revolution of the proletarian party is to maintain the class nature, advanced nature and purity of the ruling party; The basic premise is the iron discipline; The real need is to reform state institutions and the political system; The inevitable requirement is to strengthen the ideological and cultural construction of the ruling party. Lenin's important ideological discourse on the self-revolution of the proletarian party is of great guiding significance for the Communist Party of China to further promote the self-revolution in the new era and realize self-purification, self-perfection, self-renovation and self-improvement.*

Keywords— *Lenin, The Proletarian party, Self-revolution, The contemporary value.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Lenin's important thought on the self-revolution of the proletarian party is an important part of Lenin's theory of party building, which plays an extremely important role in the construction and development of the Bolshevik party and the Soviet socialist regime. It has important guiding role and reference significance for Communist Party of China to deal with the "four tests", overcome the "four dangers", promote self-revolution, administer the party strictly and manage the party.

II. THE FORMING BACKGROUND OF LENIN'S IMPORTANT THOUGHT ON THE SELF-REVOLUTION OF THE PROLETARIAN PARTY

The formation of Lenin's important thought on the proletarian party's self-revolution has a profound theoretical and practical background. This thought was born under comprehensive factors.

A. *Lenin's theoretical background on the formation of proletarian party's important thought of self-revolution*

Lenin's self-revolutionary thought on the proletarian party is that he scientifically used dialectical materialism and historical materialism to adhere to and develop Marx and Engels' theory of party building in the course of inheritance. It is formed on the basis of critically absorbing some expositions of other Marxists on party building. On the one hand, dialectical materialism and historical materialism are the philosophical basis for the formation of this thought. Marx and Engels' exposition on the advanced nature, purity, revolution and consciousness of the proletarian party is the direct theoretical source of Lenin's proletarian party's self-revolutionary thought. On the other hand, some discourses on party building made by Marxists such as Plekhanov and Rosa Luxemburg are important supplements to Lenin's self-revolutionary thoughts on proletarian party.

B. *The realistic background of the formation of Lenin's important thought about the self-revolution of the proletarian party*

From the perspective of the world situation, at the end of the 19th century, the major capitalist countries entered the imperialist stage one after another, coupled with the death of Engels in 1895, the separatist tendency within the second International and the rise of revisionism and reformism, the international communist movement fell into a low ebb. In this context, how to defend Marxism and unswervingly carry out the proletarian revolution is an issue that Lenin cannot avoid. From the perspective of the domestic situation, after the victory of the October Revolution, the domestic politics, economy, culture and other aspects are relatively backward. The serious remnants of feudalism, the harsh revolutionary environment and the grand goal of socialist construction put forward strict requirements for the advanced nature, purity and ruling ability of the revolutionaries. The Russian Communist Party must always be sober and constantly reflect on itself, which is the key to the formation of Lenin's self-revolutionary thought on the proletarian party.

III. THE SCIENTIFIC CONNOTATION OF LENIN'S IMPORTANT THOUGHT ON THE SELF-REVOLUTION OF THE PROLETARIAN PARTY

Lenin's important thought about the proletarian party's self-revolution contains scientific connotation. First, to maintain the class, advanced and pure nature of the proletarian party is the purpose of self-revolution. Second, iron discipline is the basic premise of self-revolution. Third, the reform of state organs and political system is the realistic need of self-revolution. Fourthly, strengthening the cultural construction of the ruling party is the inevitable requirement of self-revolution.

A. The purpose of self-revolution is to maintain the class, advanced and pure nature of the proletarian party

The purpose of self-revolution of the proletarian party is to preserve forever the class nature of the party representing the fundamental interests of the proletariat, the progressiveness of the party as the vanguard of the working class, and the purity of the political nature of the proletarian party. First of all, class is the fundamental attribute of the proletarian party. Marx and Engels pointed out in the Communist Manifesto that the goal of Communists is to "make the proletariat a class" and "make the state an instrument of proletariat rule". Lenin inherited and developed this view. Secondly, progressiveness is the essential attribute of the proletarian party. Ideologically, Lenin stipulated that the proletarian party should adhere to Marxism as its guide to action. Organizationally, Lenin stipulated that the organizing principle of the proletarian party was democratic centralism. Institutionally, Lenin organized and formulated measures for the selection, appointment, education and training of leading cadres, so as to further improve and standardize the construction of the cadre contingent. Finally, purity is an intrinsic attribute of the proletarian political party. Lenin decreed that proletarian parties should study Marxism in depth. Under his leadership, the Soviet Union set up a special research institute of Marxism to carry out research and propaganda on Marxism. Lenin insisted on removing undesirable members and uncommitted Communists from the party in order to maintain the purity of the proletarian party organization.

B. Iron discipline is the basic prerequisite for self-revolution

Iron discipline is divided into strict organizational discipline and serious political discipline. Strict organizational discipline is the basis of the fighting power of the proletarian political parties. Lenin formulated four principles for proletarian parties to abide by organizational discipline: first, raising the threshold of party membership. Second, adhering to the principle that the minority should obey the majority and the subordinate should obey the superior. Third, leading officials set an example and resolutely implemented the decisions of the Central Committee. Fourth, Party members should be severely punished for discipline violations. Serious political discipline is the premise of the fighting power of the proletarian party. To further promote self-revolution requires that the proletarian political parties stand firm, adopt a clear banner and unite. Lenin stressed the need to "maintain the unity and solidarity of the Party ranks and truly embody the unity of the will of the proletarian vanguard". In order to maintain the authority and centralized and unified leadership of the Party, the Russian Communist Party banned all factions within the Party, pooled its forces and prohibited anyone from forming cliques.

C. Reforming state organs and the political system is a realistic need for self-revolution

The reform of state organs and the political system is a realistic need to strengthen and improve the leadership of the Party and further promote the self-revolution of the proletarian political parties. The Russian Communist Party under Lenin's

leadership carried out a series of reforms to the state organs and political system in order to adapt the superstructure to the requirements of the development of the economic foundation and promote the sustainable development of the Soviet economy. Clarifying the relationship between the Party and the government, streamlining state organs and reforming the supervision system are all essential reform steps.

D. Strengthening the cultural construction of the ruling party is an inevitable requirement for self-revolution

The cultural construction of the ruling party is an important content of the self-revolution of the proletarian party and an important indicator of the continued development of the ruling party. Persisting and constantly strengthening the study of Marxism is the primary way to strengthen the cultural construction of the ruling party. On the question of how to study, Lenin believed that study and work should be combined: "We should make what we learn really go deep into our flesh and blood, and truly and completely become an integral part of our life and work." In addition, respecting the objective law of cultural construction is the premise and basis of strengthening the cultural construction of the ruling party. Cultural construction needs a long period, we should fully follow the natural law of cultural construction and advance this work step by step.

IV. THE CONTEMPORARY VALUE OF LENIN'S IMPORTANT THOUGHT ON THE SELF-REVOLUTION OF THE PROLETARIAN PARTY

Lenin's important thought on the self-revolution of the proletarian party has profound contemporary value. Learning this thought can effectively help the Communist Party of China to improve its ability of self-purification, self-perfection, self-innovation and self-improvement, which is of great significance to the development of the Communist Party of China and the country.

A. Improving the Party's ability of self-purification

Class nature, advanced nature and purity are not only one of the main lines running through Lenin's theory of party building, but also an important follow of the proletarian party's self-revolution. Before the October Revolution, Lenin proposed "truly severing all interests of capital" in "on the tasks of the proletariat in this revolution" to clarify the position of the proletarian party. After the victory of the October Revolution, the political status of the Russian Communist Party changed, and Lenin attached great importance to the construction of the party's advanced nature and purity. Communist Party of China as a century-old party, how to always win the support and support of the people and how to be in power for a long time is a fundamental problem that we must solve and answer well. Therefore, first of all, we should make it clear that the class attribute of the party is to represent the fundamental interests of the broad masses of the people. Second, we should draw lessons from Lenin's exposition on keeping the proletarian party advanced and pure in organization and ideology. We must always adhere to the stand of the people, bear in mind the original mission,

maintain advanced purity, and constantly improve the ability of self-purification.

B. Improving the Party's ability of self-perfection

When the Chinese revolution won, our party put forward three requirements to the leading cadres: First, we should never be divorced from the people and consciously accept the people's supervision; Second, we should never be conceited and strive hard all the time; Third, we should always guard against sugar coated bombs and maintain our political identity. The reason why our Party has been able to come to this day cannot be separated from these three points, nor can our Party continue to govern for a long time. The lessons learned from the replacement of dynasties and the failure of peasant uprisings in Chinese history reveal that a team must be good at solving its own problems if it wants to jump out of the historical periodic law of "its rise is also vigorous, its death is also abrupt" and if it wants to stand high, look far and go long. China's successive leaders have attached great importance to the training of Party members and cadres. They have repeatedly told all Party members to finish what they do from the beginning, never give up halfway, and cultivate their sense of responsibility. Compared with the era of the Communist Party of Russia, the world situation, national conditions and the Party situation we are facing today have undergone profound changes. The tasks undertaken by the Party are more arduous, the situation we are facing is more complex, and the risks of separation from the masses, arrogance and corruption are also greatly increased. However, the necessity and urgency of building the Party's discipline have not changed, nor has the "freedom of criticism and unity of action" proposed by Lenin. In the process of dealing with problems, meeting challenges and overcoming difficulties, we must strictly observe the Party's discipline and rules, and ensure that the Party will never be divorced from the masses, arrogant, complacent, or corrupt.

C. Improving the Party's ability of self-innovation

The vitality of a political party lies in innovation. Only through constant self-innovation can it adapt to the changes of the times and practical development in a timely manner. Marx and Engels did not elaborate on the socialist political system, nor specifically pointed out how to correctly handle the party government relationship. After the establishment of the Soviet regime, the political order of the country was seriously affected by the lack of distinction between the party and the government, unclear powers and responsibilities, overstuffed institutions, and abuse of power. Lenin, based on the actual situation of Soviet Russia, made a lot of exploration on the reform of state organs, especially how to clarify the measures of the relationship between the party and the government, which is of great significance for the CPC to improve its innovation ability. The CPC's ability to innovate has a direct bearing on the Party's life cycle. In socialism with Chinese characteristics under the background of new era, to lead the Chinese dream of realizing the great revival of the national people's, the party must lead by example, governs incorruptibly, brave best ", vigorously carry forward the

reform and innovation as the core spirit of The Times adhere to the centralized and unified leadership of the party, coordination to promote self-revolution and social revolution, continue to promote self-innovation ability, and continue to modernize China's system and capacity for governance.

D. Improving the Party's ability of self-improvement

Lenin believes that cultural construction is an important way for the ruling party to improve itself. In the last days of his life, Lenin seriously considered the shortcomings and remedial measures of the Russian Communist Party in power, and put forward that "the problem lies only in the cultural power of the proletariat and its vanguard." In the process of self-revolution of the CPC, cultural construction is also of great significance. What the leading cadres of the CPC lack in the new era is an advanced socialist ruling party culture guided by Marxism with Chinese characteristics. This requires the CPC should not only take Lenin's discourse as the guidance in the construction of the ruling party culture, but also have a clear awareness of the problem and clear pertinence. Therefore, the CPC needs to study Lenin's advanced ideas and strive to do a good job in the building of a learning party. Party members and cadres need to strengthen the leadership on the construction of the Party organization culture, adhere to the construction of the Party spirit culture, and safeguard the unity of the people.

V. CONCLUSIONS

To sum up, the key to solving all China's problems lies in whether the Party is able to revolutionize itself. The CPC was a nascent political party with only a few dozen members more than 100 years ago, but the team has now grown into the world's largest political party with more than 91 million members. The reason why the CPC's members have been able to overcome numerous difficulties and achieve many victories are that they have always been alert to themselves with a strong sense of anxiety. Because the CPC plays a very important role in the development of China, so it is very necessary for them to learn Lenin's important thought about the self-revolution of the proletarian party and understand the scientific connotation and contemporary value of this thought. Only in their problem consciousness and fearless in the face of courage and really do a good job in studying this task to ensure that the team has exuberant vitality and strong combat effectiveness, eventually make the CPC stand up to all kinds of test, become a ruling party of marxism with huge energy, and lead more brilliant achievements in China.

REFERENCES

- [1] Collection of Marx and Engels (Vol. 2) [M]. Beijing: People's Publishing House, 2009.
- [2] Collection of Lenin • On the Proletarian Political Party [M]. Beijing: People's Publishing House, 2009.
- [3] The Complete Works of Lenin (Vol. 33) [M]. Beijing: People's Publishing House, 1985.
- [4] The Complete Works of Lenin (Vol. 43) [M]. Beijing: People's Publishing House, 1987.
- [5] Lenin Anthology (Vol. 1) [M]. Beijing: People's Publishing House, 2012.
- [6] Lenin Anthology (Vol. 3) [M]. Beijing: People's Publishing House, 2012.
- [7] Lenin Anthology (Vol. 4) [M]. Beijing: People's Publishing House, 2012.