

The Constitutional Structure Of Modern China

A Comparative Table of Constitutional Amendments since 1982

The Original 1982 Provisions	The 1993 Revision	The 1999 Revision	The 2004 Revision
<p>Both the victory of China's new democratic revolution and the successes of its socialist cause have been achieved by the Chinese people of all nationalities under the leadership of the Communist Party of China and the guidance of Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought, and by upholding truth, correcting errors and overcoming numerous difficulties and hardships. The basic task of the nation in the years to come is to concentrate its efforts on socialist modernisation. Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China and the guidance of Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought, the Chinese people of all nationalities will continue to adhere to the people's democratic dictatorship and follow the socialist road, steadily improve socialist institutions, develop democracy, improve the socialist legal system, work hard and with self-reliance, gradually realise the modernisation of industry, agriculture, national defence and science and technology, and turn China into a socialist country with a high level of culture and democracy.</p>	<p>Both the victory of China's new democratic revolution and the successes of its socialist cause have been achieved by the Chinese people of all nationalities under the leadership of the Communist Party of China and the guidance of Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought, and by upholding truth, correcting errors and overcoming numerous difficulties and hardships. Our country is in the primary stage of socialism. The basic task of the nation is to concentrate its efforts on socialist modernisation in accordance with the theory of building socialism with Chinese characteristics. Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China and the guidance of Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought, the Chinese people of all nationalities will continue to adhere to the people's democratic dictatorship and follow the socialist road, keep up reform and opening up, steadily improve socialist institutions, develop socialist democracy, improve the socialist legal system, work hard and with self-reliance, gradually realise the modernisation of industry, agriculture, national defence and science and technology, to turn China into a socialist country with a prosperous and strong culture and democracy.</p>	<p>The victory of China's new democratic revolution and the successes of its socialist cause have been achieved by the Chinese people of all nationalities under the leadership of the Communist Party of China and the guidance of Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought, and by upholding truth, correcting errors and overcoming numerous difficulties and hardships. Our country will over a long period of time be in the primary stage of socialism. The basic task of the nation is to concentrate its efforts on socialist modernisation in pursuing the construction of socialism with Chinese characteristics. Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China and the guidance of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought and Deng Xiaoping Theory, the Chinese people of all nationalities will continue to adhere to the people's democratic dictatorship and follow the socialist road, continue reform and opening up, steadily improve socialist institutions, develop a socialist market economy, develop socialist democracy, improve the socialist legal system, work hard and with self-reliance, gradually realise the modernisation of industry, agriculture, national defence and science and technology, and turn China into a socialist country with a strong and prosperous culture and democracy.</p>	<p>The victory of China's new democratic revolution and the successes of its socialist cause have been achieved by the Chinese people of all nationalities under the leadership of the Communist Party of China and the guidance of Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought, and by upholding truth, correcting errors and overcoming numerous difficulties and hardships. Our country will be over a long period of time in the primary stage of socialism. The basic task of the nation is to concentrate its efforts on socialist modernisation along the road of Chinese-style socialism. Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China and the guidance of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory and the important thinking of the "Three Represents", the Chinese people of all nationalities will continue to adhere to the people's democratic dictatorship and follow the socialist road, continue reform and opening up, steadily improve socialist institutions, develop a socialist market economy, develop socialist democracy, improve the socialist legal system, work hard and with self-reliance, gradually realise the modernisation of industry, agriculture, national defence and science and technology, promote the co-ordinated development of materialist, political and spiritual civilisation, and turn China into a socialist country with a strong and prosperous culture and democracy.</p>

The Original 1982 Provisions	The 1993 Revision	The 2004 Revision
<p>In building socialism it is imperative to rely on the workers, peasants and intellectuals and unite with all the forces that can be united. In the long years of revolution and construction, there has been formed under the leadership of the Communist Party of China a broad patriotic united front that is composed of democratic parties and people's organisations and that embraces all socialist working people, all patriots who support socialism and all patriots who stand for reunification of the motherland. This united front will continue to be consolidated and developed. ...</p>	<p>The following is added at the end of para. 10 of the Preamble: Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China multi-party co-operation and the political consultative system will continue to exist and develop for a long time to come.</p>	<p>In building socialism it is imperative to rely on the workers, peasants and intellectuals and unite with all the forces that can be united. In the long years of revolution and construction, there has been formed under the leadership of the Communist Party of China a broad patriotic united front that is composed of democratic parties and people's organisations and that embraces all socialist working people, builders in the cause of socialist construction, all patriots who support socialism and all patriots who stand for reunification of the motherland. This united front will continue to be consolidated and developed.</p>

The Constitutional Structure of Modern China, by W. Y. Tsao. (Melbourne with the Constitution of the United States, have accumulated a literature of the Title, The Constitutional Structure of Modern China. Author, Wen Yen Tsao. Publisher, Melbourne University Press, Original from, the University of. The author, a man of wide political experience, places the recently inaugurated Constitution of China within its historical framework and analyzes its provisions. vermiculturemanual.com: Constitutional Structure of Modern China (); Wen- Yen Tsao: Books.Biblioteka Sejmowa: The constitutional structure of modern China / Tsao Wen- Yen. The central government of the People's Republic of China is divided among several state This dual structure thereby creates a single centralized focus of power. At the same time there has been a move Under the Constitution of China, the NPC is the highest organ of state power in China. It meets annually for about two. This chapter describes the constitutional structure at the national level under . in modern Chinese constitutional history, but also in modern constitutional life. In contemporary China, we need to replace democracy with principles that will guide the future Chinese constitutional democratic system. First, China is an authoritarian state and its constitution entrenches the . constitutional structure, namely, that the Party and the constitution govern . of Constitutional Government in China, 36(1) Modern China 12 (). xvii, p. illus. 23 cm. Includes Illustrations. Infamous independent bookstore proudly serving freaks, degenerates and malcontents of all. An independent and fairly comprehensive socialist system of industry has . The state develops medical and health services, promotes modern. proposes to re-examine the issue of constitutional government in modern and . structure of modern and contemporary China, which accepts the practice of. People's Congress System. The people's congress system is China's fundamental political system. The Constitution of the PRC provides that. Political system - The structure of government: The study of governmental of the last century, such as the successor states of the Soviet Union, Spain, and China. The modern student of constitutional forms and institutional arrangements. China - Constitutional framework: The fourth constitution of the People's Republic of Parallel to the State Council system is the central leadership of the CCP. . who can understand modern weaponry and handle combined arms operations. This article addresses two issues. The first is concerned with one important aspect of China's constitutional structure the allocation of power between central. Whereas the Chinese President, according to the permanent Constitution is only . Author of the Constitutional Structure of Modern China, published by the. constitutionalism of China's Constitution against modern .. China in Brief , Political System and State Structure, CHINA INTERNET INFORMATION. Google Scholar See also Tsao, W. Y., The Constitutional Structure of Modern China (Melbourne: Melbourne University Press,).

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