

Abstract

The present paper treats constitutional development of the People's Republic of China since its establishment (1949) till the end of the Maoist era and the formation of the current constitution (1982). It aims especially at formal aspects of constitutional law. It deals primarily with the content of the Common Program of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and of the 1954, 1975 and 1978 constitutions respectively. The main part focuses on the 1954 constitution, which created foundations of the modern Chinese communist constitutional law and determined its further evolution.