

(倒译稿)中国国家主席首次进行宪法宣誓

新华社 郭丽琨 周强

新华社北京3月17日电“我宣誓：忠于中华人民共和国宪法，维护宪法权威，履行法定职责……”刚刚当选的国家主席习近平17日在北京庄严宣誓。

这是中国国家主席首次在就职时进行宪法宣誓。

当日早些时候，习近平在十三届全国人大一次会议上当选中华人民共和国主席、中华人民共和国中央军事委员会主席。

去年10月，他在中共十九届一中全会上当选为中共中央委员会总书记。十九届中全会还决定习近平为中央军事委员会主席。

10时49分，宣誓仪式开始。人民大会堂内，国徽高悬，全体肃立。主席台上，仪仗兵护送《中华人民共和国宪法》入场。

全场代表齐声高唱中华人民共和国国歌后，64岁的习近平身着深色西装，走向宣誓台，左手抚按宪法，右手举拳，庄严宣誓：

“……（我宣誓）忠于祖国、忠于人民，恪尽职守、廉洁奉公，接受人民监督，为建设富强民主文明和谐美丽的社会主义现代化强国努力奋斗！”

宣誓结束后，习近平在现场热烈的掌声中向全场鞠躬致意，返回座位。

仪式举行仅仅六天前，中国最高国家权力机关通过宪法修正案，把宪法宣誓制度写入宪法。

此次的宪法修正案还确立了习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想在国家政治和社会生活中的指导地位。

根据最高立法机关关于2015年7月通过的关于实行宪法宣誓制度的决

定,该制度于2016年1月起施行,明确要求各级国家工作人员在就职时公开进行宪法宣誓。

中华人民共和国的第一部宪法诞生于1954年。现行宪法是1982年公布施行的,全国人大于1988年、1993年、1999年、2004年和2018年对其个别条款和部分内容作出修正。

3月10日,习近平在参加人大代表团审议时强调,要坚持法治、反对人治,对宪法法律始终保持敬畏之心,带头在宪法法律范围内活动。

中国国家电视台和网络对17日的宣誓仪式进行了现场直播。

“新当选的国家主席进行宪法宣誓,起到了模范带头作用,表明任何人在法律面前人人平等,没有例外,彰显了中国领导人依法治国,以实现中国现代化的决心。”全国人大代表、广东省律师协会会长肖胜方说。

英文原稿:

Xinhua Headlines: Chinese president takes oath of allegiance to Constitution for first time

BEIJING, March 17 (Xinhua) — “I pledge my allegiance to the Constitution of the People’s Republic of China (PRC) to safeguard the Constitution’s authority, fulfill my legal obligations ...” Newly elected Chinese President Xi Jinping took the solemn oath in Beijing Saturday.

This was the first time for a Chinese president to take a public oath of allegiance to the Constitution upon assuming office.

Xi was elected Chinese president and chairman of the Central Military Commission (CMC) of the PRC earlier Saturday at the ongoing first session of the 13th National People’s Congress (NPC), the national legislature.

Last October, he was elected general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC) and appointed CMC chairman of the CPC at the first plenary session of the 19th CPC Central Committee.

With the national emblem hung up high in an auditorium inside the Great

Hall of the People, everybody stood and a hard copy of the Constitution was brought to the stage by honor guards as the ceremony started at around 10:49 a. m.

After a chorus of the national anthem was sung by all present, 64 – year – old Xi, in a dark suit, took the podium, placed his left hand upon the Constitution, raised his right fist, and read the oath.

“[I pledge to] be loyal to the country and the people, be committed and honest in my duty, accept the people’s supervision and work for a great modern socialist country that is prosperous, strong, democratic, culturally advanced, harmonious and beautiful,” he said.

He then bowed and returned to his seat amid warm applause.

The ceremony was held just six days after the national legislature added oaths of allegiance into the newly – amended Constitution Sunday.

The amendment also added Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era as a guiding theory for China.

Based on a legislative decision passed by the top legislature in July 2015, China put the system into effect in January 2016, requiring all state functionaries to take a public oath of allegiance to the Constitution when assuming office.

The PRC enacted its first Constitution in 1954. The current Constitution was adopted in 1982 and amended in 1988, 1993, 1999, 2004 and 2018.

Joining NPC deputies in a panel discussion on March 10, Xi urged officials to uphold rule of law, oppose rule of man, be in awe of the Constitution, and exercise their duty within the boundaries of the Constitution and laws.

The ceremony was broadcast live via state television and the Internet.

“By taking the lead in swearing the oath, the president is telling the public that every one is equal in front of the law, and there is no exception,” said Xiao Shengfang, an NPC deputy and president of Guangdong Lawyers Association. “It shows commitment by the Chinese leadership to rule of law, which will ensure China’s journey toward modernization.”