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MAIN CONTENTS AND ABSTRACTS

•Special Contribution •

Correctly Recognize the Relationship Between the Long March and Mao Zedong. In Memory of the 124th Anniversary of Mao Zedong's Birth p. 4

Zhang Yanzhong 张延忠

There has been one view that the Red Army was not able to win the fifth counter-encirclement campaign and thus the Long March was the only way out for the Red Army at that time. However, in reviewing the establishment, consolidation and development of the Central Soviet Area, the victory of the three counter-encirclement campaigns and the fact that during the fifth counter-encirclement campaign, the south line situation was stable under the direction of Mao Zedong and careful and strenuous preparation was made to have the Guangdong troops to oppose Chiang Kai-shek and fight against the Japanese invaders, it can be seen that the precondition for such a view is that Mao Zedong and Mao Zedong's military thoughts had lost their leadership in the party and the army. What the Long March had followed in the beginning was an escapist military line, and only after it was corrected in the Zunyi Meeting, did the Long March become a strategic move of going to the North to fight against the Japanese invaders, hence a great turning point in the Chinese revolution.

•Dialogue on the 19 th National Congress of the Communist Party of China•

New Judgment on the Principal Contradiction in the Primary Stage of Socialism p. 12

Wang Lisheng 王立胜, CASS, Institute of Economic Committee

As the result of timely summary and reflections by General Secretary Xi Jinping on the new changes in the cause of the Party and the state, the new development of modernization, and in particular the new changes in the contradictions between the needs of the people and the social supply during the process of guiding the reform and opening up as well as the socialist modernization with the methods of dialectical materialism and historical materialism, the new judgment that the "principal contradiction in the Chinese society has shifted to that between the people's growing need for a better life and the unbalanced and insufficient development" is of great theoretical and practical significance.

The Great Innovation in the Party Building Theories of Sinicized Marxism p. 20
Jin Mingqing 金民卿, CASS, Institute of Marxism

In the report to the 19th CPC National Congress, General Secretary Xi Jinping expounded his thought on party building in a new era, which organically integrates the great project of party building with the great cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics, the great dream of rejuvenation of the Chinese nation and the great struggle in a new era. It has become an important part of Xi Jinping Thought on socialism with Chinese characteristics for a new era. Its general requirement on party building in a new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics is an important theoretical innovation of the great new project of party building, with a series of important innovative theoretical formulations in the party building theories of the sinicized Marxism.

Guiding the Practice of News Media and Public Opinion with Xi Jinping's Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era p. 24
Yin Yungong 尹韵公, Academic board of *World Socialism Studies*

Since its 18th National Congress, under the strong leadership of the party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at the core, the Communist Party of China has attached unparalleled importance to ideology and media and has spent unprecedented effort with unprecedented intensity to governing ideology, the media and the Internet, thus creating a solitary, encouraging, positive and healthy environment of public opinion. After the 19th CPC National Congress, we must grasp more firmly the leadership in the ideological work, constantly improve the dissemination, guidance, influence and credibility of the media, and further enhance our capacity in international communication and communication skills in the new era.

•Studies on World Socialism•

The Socialist Road as the Historically Proved Direction for the Development of Human Society p. 30
Wu Enyuan 吴恩远, CASS, Russia Eastern Europe Central Asia Institute

The October Revolution brought the human history into a new era. It broke the dominance of capitalism and foreshadowed the direction for the development of human society. The theory of Marxism was put into practice and thus demonstrating its truth characters. During the World War II, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Communist Party of China and the Communist International took the lead and called for resistance against the ferocious German and Japanese fascists who sought to enslave the people of the world, and played a mainstay role in defeating fascism and safeguarding the world peace. After the war, the rise of the socialist camp in the world restrained to some extent the expansion of imperialism and hegemonism. Today, socialism with Chinese characteristics stands proudly in the world, further testifies the great significance of the October Revolution and

has emitted out the light of a new dawn.

The Necessity and Possibility of Proletarian Unity in the Context of Globalization p. 38
Li Caiyan 李彩艳, *Chinese social science magazine*

At present, with the deepening and further development of economic globalization, capitalism has entered the stage of international monopoly: bourgeoisie alliance has been strengthened to an unprecedented degree; transnational monopoly capitalists collude with each other; the working class is further exploited and controlled; and a global capitalist class is gradually taking shape. In the same time, under the influence of subjective and objective factors, the global working class has not yet formed: unity of the proletariat is still at a relatively low level and its process is rather slow; as the antagonism between workers and capitalists is increasingly sharpening, unity of the working class also faces many restrictions. Therefore, it is extremely necessary and urgent to strengthen the unity of the proletariat. Changes of the conditions at our time have made the unity of the proletariat a new necessity and a realistic possibility, provided that we face up to the many difficulties and problems, handle well several relations, expand the depth and width of the proletariat unification, and create the conditions for the ultimate victory of socialism.

The Policy Orientation of Vietnam, Cuba, North Korea and Laos after Their Party Congresses in 2016 p. 44
Zhang Fujun 张福军, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Institute of Marxism

The four socialist countries of Vietnam, Cuba, North Korea and Laos held their party congresses in 2016 successively, and they all decided to take the application of Marxism-Leninism to the national conditions as the guidance of action, adhere to the idea of people-centered development, scientifically plan their path of socialist construction, and pursue an independent line of diplomacy. These four countries are exploring development paths suited to their own national conditions, carrying out a series of new political, economic, social and diplomatic strategies. They have specified the positioning of their development for a certain period in the future, and are proceeding in the process of reform with adaptation to the ever changing world situation.

•Studies on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics•

The Zhoujiazhuang Road: Realizing the Urbanization of People's Hometown with Dignity p. 52
Xie Xiaoqing 谢小庆, Beijing Language and Culture University

As the last “people’s commune”, Zhoujiazhuang has stucked strictly to the belief that “no family should be left impoverished or suffering, and no one should be left behind”, and has maintained the “work points system” based on “three guarantees and one bonus” (a method that work teams are responsible for labor, output and costs and bonuses will be given if the contracted output is exceeded) and “quota management”. For half a century,

Zhoujiazhuang has always adhered to common prosperity on the basis of collective economy and has found a development road in line with its actual situation. The Zhoujiazhuang road shows that farmers can vigorously develop collective economy under concrete conditions with the support of the Party. It is an independent and useful exploration of promoting urbanization and sharing the fruits of development as well. Zhoujiazhuang road also indicates that the “second leap” in agriculture, namely, “adapting to the needs of scientific farming and socialized production and developing moderate scale businesses as well as collective economy”, is both a strategic choice and an irresistible trend for China.

How to Correctly Understand the Movement of Suppressing Counter-Revolutionaries in the Early Days of the People's Republic of China p. 57

JianTingting 简婷, CASS, Institute of Marxism; CPC Wenzhou Municipal Party School

The movement of suppressing counter-revolutionaries in the early 1950s aimed at consolidating the newly established Chinese government, coping with the threats faced by the new state, and preventing it from being overthrown by hostile forces at home and abroad. The so-called “quota” in this movement was used to rectify the “overdoing” tendency as well as to control and restrain the number of counter-revolutionaries being suppressed, which, looking at the actual number of people being executed, proved to be an effective measure. Furthermore, the proportion of counter-revolutionaries was actually much higher than the supposed “quota” instructed by Mao Zedong, which indirectly and undoubtedly proved the cautious attitude of the party leaders in the movement. Using the very few errors and mistakes made in some places as an excuse to deny its justice, necessity and historical functions is historical nihilism in nature, which we must be highly vigilant against, and resolutely resist and criticize.

•International Affairs•

Reflections on the Widening Gap between the Rich and the Poor in the United States

Tang Fangfang 唐芳芳, CASS, Institute of Marxism

p. 64

The widening gap between the rich and the poor is the most fundamental problem in the US society. It is not only an economic problem, but also a social problem. In the United States, policies favor the wealthy groups and the rich people have great influence on the tax policy as well as the allocation of resources for such public services as education, health care, retirement, social security and employment, which constitute a serious challenge to the political equality in the United States. As economic inequality is seen as the root cause of political inequality and taxation is the main lever in regulating economic inequality, the tax policy that mainly benefits the rich is an important reason for the widening gap between the rich and the poor in the United States and consequently the crux of the political conflicts. Learning from foreign scholars' reflections on the lessons of the widening gap between the rich and the poor can deepen our understanding of the “common prosperity” as our direction of development in the new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

China as a Staunch Defender of Peace on the Korean Peninsula and a Powerful Promoter of Its Denuclearization p. 70

Huang Xingqing 黄星清, CASS; Kunlun Policy Institute

As a staunch defender of peace on the Korean Peninsula, China opposes any act of changing or undermining the peace situation on the Korean Peninsula; as a powerful promoter of a nuclear-free peninsula, China opposes any act that undermines the denuclearization of the peninsula; as a true promoter of reconciliation of the North Korea and the South Korea, China opposes the long interference by foreign forces in the peninsula affairs and the North-South reconciliation; as a resolute enforcer of the UN Security Council's agreements on the DPRK, China opposes any act that violates and obstructs the implementation of such agreements. The arguments that China should bear the responsibility of North Korea's "possession of nuclear power" are utterly untenable, because the main parties in contradiction on the DPRK nuclear issue are the United States and the DPRK. The situation on the Korean Peninsula concerns China's security interests, and China will in no case allow the peninsula to plunge into war. China's position is very clear, which is that China insists in denuclearizing the Korean Peninsula, maintaining peace and stability on the peninsula, and solving problems through dialogue and consultation.

•Foreign Left Observation•

It Is Imperative to Reconstruct the Internationals of Workers and Peoples p. 72

Samir Amin

Globalization in the last 30 years has led to the following problems: major ecological challenges cannot be resolved; scientific progress and technological innovations are restrained; global governance is greatly affected. And globalization has led to an extreme centralization of power; the historical imperialist powers pillage the resources of the Global South in an organized and planned way; the labor of the Global South has been overly exploited; all the other nations are prevented from extricating themselves from the status of dominated peripheries. However, the struggle of workers and people around the world who are the victims has been extremely fragmented and has not made substantial breakthroughs. Therefore, constructing an international front of workers and the peoples of the whole world to strengthen international unity against imperialist and to jointly address global issues has to be the main objective of the struggle to meet the challenges in counteracting the spreading of contemporary imperialist capitalism.

A Review of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of Greece p. 76

Liu Chunyuan 刘春元, CASS, Marxism College; Wenzhou University, Marxism College

The 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of Greece was held from March 30 to April 2, 2017. The congress analyzed the economic situation along with the prevailing political forces in Greece, and pointed out the impact of the political and economic situation as well as the government policies on the working class. In order to strengthen the

organization and unity of the working class, the Communist Party of Greece has actively participated in and led the workers' movement. It has worked hard to reorganize the labor movement through strengthening the fighting front of all the workers. The Communist Party of Greece has made every effort to strengthen party building and fight against various opportunist forces and has set for itself the goal of overthrowing capitalism and establishing a revolutionary workers' government.