

World Socialism Studies

No. 12, 2018

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• The Ninth World Socialist Forum •

Constantly Writing New Chapters of Marxism in the Great Revolution of the Reform and Opening-up

..... Wang Jingqing (4)

China's reform and opening-up is a great social revolution with distinctive characteristics. This great social revolution has made brilliant achievements which have attracted worldwide attention. In the process of the reform and opening-up, the Chinese communists, centering on the fundamental theme of socialism with Chinese characteristics, have continuously created and developed the path, the system and the culture of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and promoted and successfully realized the new development of Marxism in China. We should comprehensively implement the basic strategy and the strategic plan for upholding and developing socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era and vigorously promote the deepening of reform in all areas under the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era.

The Great Achievements of the Communist Party of China Will Have Profound Impact upon the World in the 21st Century

Egon Krenz (Germany) (10)

Those who could be called pioneering events of human progress include the French Revolution of 1789 in the 18th century, the October Revolution of Russia in the 20th century, and what is happening in the People's Republic of China in the 21st century. Just as the creation of a new state by Lenin and his comrades in 1917, China's cause in the 21st century is also a pioneering feat of vital international significance. The brilliant achievements of Socialism with Chinese characteristics will have an important international influence in the 21st century. China's development has provided new impetus to the socialist ideal, and its influence goes beyond the borders of China. The Chinese economy is immune to the threat of extortion of capitalist countries, because China's strategies are based on the theoretical knowledge of Marxism and cannot be misled or deceived in the economic sphere.

The Endless March of the Socialism-Oriented Reform and Opening-up

Wang Weiguang (14)

The Reform and opening-up in the last 40 years has successfully blazed the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics and has answered the question of the times: how to realize socialist modernization in backward countries and finally realize communism. To comprehensively deepen the reform, we should free our minds, seek truth from facts and firmly follow the reform direction of socialist market economy; we should uphold the Four Cardinal Principles, and keep to the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics without deviation. This is essential for securing decisive victory in the important areas of and the key links in the comprehensive deepening of the reform. We must always keep to the path of socialism and unswervingly keep to the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics; we must always uphold the people's democratic dictatorship and consolidate the socialist state system of the people's democratic dictatorship; we must always uphold and

strengthen the leadership of the Communist Party of China, and exercise full and rigorous governance over the Party; we must always uphold Marxism, and combine Marxism with the new era and reality; we must conscientiously review the historical experience of the reform and opening-up in the last 40 years, and persevere in deepening the reform in every field.

Russia's View on the "Belt and Road" Initiative and the New Economic Globalization

..... D. G. Novikov [Russia] (24)

China's "Belt and Road" Initiative and the proposal of building a community with a shared future for mankind provide the world with an alternative plan totally different from imperialist globalization controlled by US financial groups; they also bring the possibility of building a new international relationship with multi-level integration, including bilateral and multilateral ties. This will not only help strengthen the long-term mutually beneficial relationship between China and other countries, but also help strengthen the ties between these countries. Sino-Russian relationship is the cornerstone for the new system of international relations. China and Russia should, with the help of the development and the implementation of the "Belt and Road" Initiative, continue to strengthen their exchanges and cooperation in the economic, social and cultural fields, and contribute to the building of a community with a shared future for mankind.

The "Belt and Road" Initiative and New Economic Globalization Xu Guangchun (29)

The "Belt and Road" Initiative has been widely recognized by the international community since its inception, mainly because it is a practical and effective solution to the problems of the contemporary world economy and to promoting sustainable and healthy development of economic globalization. The "Belt and Road" Initiative provides a feasible Chinese solution to the current global development dilemma with its development philosophy and practical logic that are completely different from Western-style globalization; it has become a new engine to push forward the development of new economic globalization with its new concepts of peace and cooperation, openness and inclusiveness, mutual learning, mutual benefit and win-win. The "Belt and Road" Initiative advocates reciprocal cooperation among different countries and regions to seek common development; it emphasizes the integration of China's development with the development of countries along the route, the realization of complementary advantages and mutual benefit, and the continuous progress towards a community of shared future for mankind. The "Belt and Road" Initiative will continue to achieve greater results, and enable China to make a contribution to dispelling the gloom of globalization and promoting the development of a new type of economic globalization.

A Community with a Shared Future for Mankind and Marxist Internationalism Andrea Catone [Italy] (32)

The concept of "a community with a shared future for mankind" is in line with the proletarian internationalism and its future humanity portrayed by Marxism. It is the contemporary translation of Marxist internationalism and universalism for the 21st century. The proposal of building "a community with a shared future for mankind" is different from other concepts, such as that of "peaceful coexistence" and that of "interdependence". It can also be interpreted as a gigantic New Economic Policy for the entire planet, and as a long phase of transition in which different economic and social systems, and different cultures and civilizations coexist for human progress. It is a wide-ranging strategy of transformation of the world. It is a compass that can orient the action of the communist parties, the workers' movement, and the socialist and progressive forces. It is the united front of the world to overthrow exploitation, hunger, misery and backwardness.

Grasping the Trend of the Times and Striving to Build a Community with a Shared Future for Mankind

..... Zhao Keming (38)

The world today is facing great changes unseen for a century, and mankind is in a historical period of great

development, great changes and great adjustment. We should grasp the trend of the times of peace, development and win-win cooperation, and continue to uphold the Party's basic line and the policy of reform and opening-up in the new era. In the face of the opportunities and challenges to mankind and to the world, China has put forward an initiative to build a community with a shared future for mankind. It is the upholding and the development of Marxism in the new era, and it is also the sublation of the development path of capitalist modernization and global governance system.

The “Belt and Road” Initiative: Building a Community with a Shared Future for Mankind

..... Somchith Souksavath [Laos] (42)

The world is facing serious dilemmas, such as insufficient impetus to drive economic growth, and the widening gap between rich and poor. Being the largest developing and a big socialist country, China has always advocated that all countries should work together to promote common prosperity. Especially since the 18th CPC National Congress explicitly proposed to build a community with a shared future for mankind, to promote the common development of all countries and to safeguard the common interests of mankind, China has made practical efforts to this end. Over the past few years, Xi Jinping has mentioned and illustrated on various occasions both domestically and internationally the concept of building a community with a shared future for mankind, emphasizing the necessity of building the community and a new type of international relations with win-win cooperation. From introducing the concept to interacting with other countries, especially with the continuous implementation of the “Belt and Road” programs, the concept has gradually won the hearts of the people in different countries. The sunshine of building a community with a shared future for mankind has begun to illuminate the world.

Join Hands with Consensus in Achieving Win-win Outcome — The Pursuit and Path of Building “A Community with a Shared Future for Mankind”

Li Dianren (46)

Building a Community with a Share Future for Mankind is an important part of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, and is the basic principle for us to follow in handling foreign relations and strengthening cooperation with all countries in the world. It first means a win-win outcome: building a Community with a Share Future for Mankind is an inevitable trend in the development of human history. In the era of network information, the common interests, responsibilities and destinies of mankind are more closely linked, and the members of the community have been together in life and death, and in prosperity and adversity. It also means consensus: building a Community with a Share Future for Mankind is a common aspiration of humankind to seek happiness. Peace, development, fairness, justice, democracy and freedom are the common values pursued by all mankind, and building a Community with a Share Future for Mankind is an inevitable way to realize these common values. Lastly, it means common action: building a Community with a Share Future for Mankind is the responsibility for humans who share both weal and woe. The general trend of peace and development is irreversible, and global issues need to be faced, coordinated and solved together.

• Hot-spot Analysis •

The Process of Decision Making on Family Planning by Mao Zedong

Peng Caidong (51)

Mao Zedong's decision on family planning was gradually formed on the basis of the practical experience in socialist construction. Before October 1956, Mao Zedong was mainly committed to leading the democratic revolution and the socialist revolution; he then stressed that “having more people is a good thing” and preferred the advantages of a large population. However, after entering the period of socialist construction, Mao Zedong began to realize the prominent contradiction between the rapidly growing population and the economic construction, and thus put forward the idea that “human reproduction should say

goodbye to anarchy.” An idea of family planning was thus initially formed. During this period, despite the interference of the “Great Leap Forward,” Mao Zedong firmly implemented population control and eliminated interruptions. Eventually, family planning was established as a basic national policy and has been strictly and conscientiously implemented. In Mao Zedong’s last years as the leader of the Party and the country, the policy of family planning began to be seriously implemented. It can be said that Mao Zedong is the founder of China’s basic national policy of family planning. History has proved that Mao Zedong’s decision on family planning is a correct one made according to the actual situation of China in the practice of socialist construction, and it is a scientific decision that conforms to the objective needs of Chinese society at the time.

• Insights from History •

Who Destroyed the Soviet Union? And How Was It Destroyed? — Restoring the Disintegration of the Soviet Union According to the Archival Documents A. Sarzonov [Russia], Compiled and translated by Hou Aijun (58)

In 2010, the book *Who Destroyed the Soviet Union? And How Was It Destroyed? — Restoring the Disintegration of the Soviet Union According to the Archival Documents*, written by Sazonov, the former Soviet presidential advisor, was published. The author revealed the clues and the whole picture of the disintegration of the Soviet Union on the basis of a large number of rare archival documents. Since the founding of the Soviet Union as the first socialist country, the West has launched political, economic, military, diplomatic and ideological attacks against it. The Soviet Union finally disintegrated, but the problem was mainly from within the Union. The disintegration of the Soviet Union began with separatism in Russia, Ukraine and other republics, who strived to obtain more autonomy from the central government; Gorbachev and Yeltsin played a very negative role in destroying the Soviet Union; the intellectual and political elites of the Soviet Union cooperated with the West and various kinds of political forces at home and abroad formed an alliance. As a result, the Soviet Union was eventually destroyed.

The State Emergency Committee in the August 19 Incident

..... Jugalov [Russia], Compiled and translated by Kang Yanru (71)

On August 19th, 1991, the State Emergency Committee, headed by Soviet Vice President Yanayev, was established with the aim of overcoming the overall political crisis, the crisis of ethnic conflict, and the chaos and anarchy faced by the Soviet Union, so as to prevent it from disintegrating. However, this Committee, composed of the Vice President of the Soviet Union, the first Vice Chairman of the Soviet Defense Commission, the Director of the KGB, the Soviet Prime Minister, the Minister of Internal Affairs, the Soviet Defense Minister and other powerful political and military figures, came to an end after three days of existence. The main reasons are as follows: first, it stayed away from the people, and did not mobilize or organize the people to resist the attacks by the “liberal democrats” on the Soviet Union; second, it was indecisive, making wrong compromises, taking ambiguous stances, and resting on Gorbachev’s waking up to stop the deterioration of the domestic situation. All this led to the tragic failure of the emergency committee and its being “secretly” used as a tool for the eventual disintegration of the Soviet Union and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. The actions of the State Emergency Committee in the August 19 Incident were intended to preserve the existing political system of the Soviet Union. It was by no means a coup, conspiracy or usurpation.

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