

World Socialism Studies
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MAIN CONTENTS AND ABSTRACTS

• **Special Contribution** •

The Characteristics and Nature of the Sino-US Relationship in the New Era—Also on the Diplomatic Blunders of the Late Soviet Union and the Mistakes of the Current “New Cold War” Concept Zhang Wenmu (4)

After the Second World War, the United States turned from a nation-state that had been oppressed by Europe to a semi-colonial country that was oppressed and exploited by an international consortium, namely, the Wall Street. The US government today has switched its political basis from oil dollar to arms dollar and has turned itself into a warlike government. The goals of American diplomacy are back on the track of war again. In the new era, the nature of the competition between China and the United States is that of systems. With international capital gains shrinking sharply, unreasonable US demands against China is approaching China’s bottom line. Compared with the second half of the 20th century and the beginning of the 21st century, the power relationship between China and the United States has undergone major changes that are favorable to China. However, there is no fundamental change in its nature yet. Although China’s overall defensive diplomacy has not changed, even though China still has the need and opportunity to attack on certain issues. Under such circumstances, we must grasp the main contradictions in the international community and the laws of international struggle, scientifically study the international situation, and draw lessons from the collapse of the Soviet Union. We must learn from Mao Zedong’s art of struggle, adopt a policy of local attacks in overall defense, and give priority to accelerating reunification of the two sides of the Taiwan Strait.

Five Great Leaps: Political Advantages of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era Xin Xiangyang (13)

Socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era, which will not only have an increasing impact on the world economy, but also contribute the Chinese wisdom to the progress and development of human political civilization. Having achieved “five great leaps”, socialism politics with Chinese characteristics for a new era has avoided five major political risks: the disruption in power transfer and “sworn brotherhood politics”; the fallacy of single vote politics and “finger politics”; the ethnic issue of populist politics and “street politics”; the interests of multi-party politics and “boxing politics”; the specter of irrational politics and “nonsensical politics”.

• **Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era** •

Innovation in Historical Materialism of the Idea of Development in Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era Tan Yangfang (20)

The idea of development in Xi Jinping Thought on socialism with Chinese characteristics for a new era is the result of in-depth reflections on development by the Chinese communists today. It is a general and basic view on the significance, goal, means, methods, connotation and criteria of development. It reflects the distinct properties of the times, scientifically and accurately grasping the objective law of China’s development with great theoretical innovation.

Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era as a Succession and Development of Mao Zedong Thought Guo Shaofei (26)

Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era is a succession, enrichment and development of Mao Zedong Thought under the new historical conditions. On the philosophical level, it insists on the ideological line of seeking truth from facts in Mao Zedong Thought, adheres to and develops the policies and strategies of Mao Zedong Thought concerning party building, people's stance, cultural construction, military diplomacy, etc. In line with Mao Zedong Thought, it inherits and develops the sinicized Marxism based on the practice in the new era, and opens up new theoretical sphere for Marxism.

Theory and Practice in the Party's Ideological Construction since the Eighteenth National Congress of the Communist Party of China Zhang Feng (32)

Since the Eighteenth National Congress of the Communist Party of China, General Secretary Xi Jinping has repeatedly stressed that the Party should firmly hold the leadership, management authority and right to discourse in the ideological field. The idea of "building socialist ideology of strong cohesiveness and leading power" clearly stated in the Nineteenth National Congress of the Communist Party of China is a major theoretical and practical innovation in ideology construction by the Chinese Communists with Comrade Xi Jinping as the core. It has established the theoretical premise of China's ideological construction; it has clarified the theoretical focus of China's ideological construction; and it has put forward the basic requirements for China's current practice ideological construction. The theory and practice of the Party's ideological construction embody the organic unity of the theoretical logic and practical logic.

• **Studies on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics** •

A Study of the Connotation of and Relationship between the "Great Rejuvenation of the Chinese Nation" and "Socialist Modernization" Yang Binbin and Ma Yujie (39)

Realizing the socialist modernization and great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation are the general task of upholding and developing socialism with Chinese characteristics. The formulation of such task is based on profound historical and realistic logic, as well as theoretical and practical logic. The general task is the logical starting point of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era. "Socialist modernization" and "the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation" are two concepts with rich connotations, which profoundly reflect the historical inevitability of socialism with Chinese characteristics in terms of its conceptual origin, connotative evolution and realization path. To study the conceptual origin of and dialectical relationship between "socialist modernization" and "the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation" is helpful to understand this ideological system as a whole.

Thoroughly Understanding the Party's Basic Strategy Yao Meiping (47)

The Party's basic strategy is the action program of adhering to and developing socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era, which has a strong practical pertinence and provides strong guidance. To thoroughly understand the Party's basic strategy, we should start from four aspects. First, the relationship between Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era and the basic strategy of adhering to and developing socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era is one between the guiding ideology and the action program. Second, the basic strategy is a supplement, expansion, enrichment and development of the basic theory and basic line. Third, the basic strategy is the integration, refinement, innovation and development of the basic program, experience and requirements. Fourth, the basic strategy is a rich, logical and interconnected scientific system.

• **Studies on World Capitalism** •

Capitalism in Crisis and China's Response—Samir Amin on the Significance of Marx's Theory Today

..... [Egypt] Samir Amin, Translated by Li Jiangjing (51)

Marx revealed the basic contradictions of capitalist society during the rise of capitalism and pointed out that capitalism is only a short transitional period in human history. Contemporary capitalism is in its second systemic crisis. With increasing concentration of capital, imperialism has undergone a qualitative change. The three giants of the United States, Japan and Europe have formed a collective imperialism. Their goal is to turn China into a subordinate country that supplies them with raw materials. Therefore, China should not be naive and repeat the mistakes of the Soviet Union. China should be soberly aware that even if China became a capitalist country, the collective imperialism would not allow China to rise peacefully. Now, we should consider establishing a world organization of working-class all over the world like the International Workingmen's Association, the Second International and the Comintern to carry out a common strategy and seek common victories. Marx's theory is increasingly shining the light of truth in contemporary times; communism is not utopia, and today's ideal will become tomorrow's reality.

Proletarianization of the Teachers and the Rise of New Strike Waves in the United States

..... [US] Steve Fraser, Translated by Hu Xiaoxue (57)

Since April this year, strikes of American teachers have come one after another, which have formed strike waves. Their root causes are years of economic austerity and a sharp reduction in investment in education in the United States. The teachers' living expenses are beyond their means, and the children's education is greatly affected. As a result, the teachers' strikes have been widely supported by the American people. However, the US authorities have been blaming the teachers for the social crisis and try to scapegoat them. The author believes that teachers are part of American working class and are proletarians without any power. The American working class has a long revolutionary history of strikes and uprisings, and it has ever dealt a heavy blow to those in power. The American teachers strike waves are a new manifestation of American labor movement, which will definitely have a major impact on the future social life of the United States.

• **Studies on World Socialism** •

A Preliminary Study of the Workers' Party (Turkey) Li Yunpeng (62)

The climax of socialist movement in Turkey took place in the 1960s and 1970s, and one of its leading core was the Workers' Party (Turkey). The party, mainly through parliamentary struggle and worker and student movements, has made an indelible historical contribution in protecting the interests of workers, promoting the process of social democracy and legalization of Turkey, and safeguarding Turkey's independence and sovereignty. The idea of "United National Democratic Front," which was put forward by the party, still has an influence on left-wing political parties in Turkey. However, due to its subjective historical limitations and the severe objective situation, the party failed to lead the proletariat to seize power. The rise and fall of the Workers' Party (Turkey) provides an experience for reflections on the "Turkish model" for the development of socialist movement in the third world countries.

• **Studies on Classical Works of Marxism** •

The Philosophical Logic of Lenin's *Imperialism* and Its Contemporary Value Jia Shupin and Hu Feixia (71)

Although Lenin's *Imperialism* has been published for more than one hundred years, its philosophical logic and contemporary value still shine the light of truth. First, some people think that Lenin's *Imperialism* has encountered "the

dilemma of the times,” which is actually an error of judgment on the development of contemporary capitalism. Second, the philosophical logic of *Imperialism* has uncovered the reason of questioning it as “the dilemma of the times” has unveiled the essence of imperialism, has explained the development trend of imperialism and its transformation, and has realized the concrete and historical unity of cognition and practice, theory and reality. Third, *Imperialism* still shows its value in the times today under new historical conditions. It sets an example for us to inherit and develop Marxism and provides methodological enlightenment for us to correctly understand the new changes of contemporary capitalism. It has practical guiding significance to socialist country’s reform, opening-up and modernization.

• Hot-spot Analysis •

Copyright of Red Works Should Be Protected through Special Legislation—Comments on the Copyright Infringement Case of Liang Xin vs. The National Ballet of China Chi Fangxu and Zhang Xinxin (77)

“The Red Detachment of Women” is different from ordinary dance works, because it concerns the public interests. The case of “The Red Detachment of Women” reflects an important issue, that is, how to protect the copyright of “red works” under the rule of law. First, the case of “The Red Detachment of Women” shows that there are some major legislative deficiencies in protecting the copyright of “red works” and there is a serious legislative insufficiency in the current copyright law. Second, copyright protection of the “red works” through special legislation is related not only to public interests, but also to the long-term stability of state power. Third, the key to protect the copyright of “red works” by legislation is to establish a national system of “red works” copyright ownership.

Copyright Lawsuit over the Ballet of “The Red Detachment of Women” and Legal Protection of the Assets of Red Culture Zhao Xiaolu (82)

The copyright dispute over the ballet of “The Red Detachment of Women Army” has raised an important theoretical problem as well as a problem of legal practice. First, in China, a classic of red culture is usually adapted from another original works of still earlier time, which gives rise to the problem of copyright ownership. Second, before the reform and opening-up, writers and artists were all state cadres who received salaries from the government, which leads to the copyright ownership problem concerning the works completed as part of one’s employment. Third, the copyright of written and dance works are two interconnected but different legal concepts. Therefore, the copyright of dance works cannot be covered or replaced by that of written works. Fourth, classics of red cultural works have not only economic and cultural functions, but also political functions, and they are state-owned intangible assets with red, historical characteristics. To keep capital from controlling the lifeblood of red culture, special protection of the copyright of red cultural works is required.

• Academic Trends •

Taking Advantage of China’s New Driving Force in the New Era and Continuously Improving *World Socialism Studies* Tai Hong, Shan Chao and Shi Zhong (85)

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MAIN CONTENTS AND ABSTRACTS

• Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era •

Xi Jinping's Important Expositions on China's Foreign Publicity and the Overseas Chinese Studies

..... Liang Yi (4)

Since the 18th National Congress of CPC, comrade Xi Jinping has vigorously advocated that Chinese stories be told well to the world, and has put forward policies for China's foreign publicity work including "connecting China and foreign countries, communicating with the world", which has set new tasks and requirements for the overseas Chinese studies from discipline constructions to specific operations. Our foreign publicity work should lead the way in introducing China's new concepts and new development to the world, in establishing a new image of China, and in deepening the overseas Chinese studies. In-depth study of the spirit of General Secretary Xi Jinping's speech on foreign publicity is of great significance to better developing overseas Chinese studies, which will help us deepen its contents, improve its methods, and gain initiative in the right to international discourse in research and publicity. And it will be beneficial for us to expand and continue to highlight CPC's world significance under the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era.

Remove the Traps Hindering the "Two Unswervingly" Zheng Yougui (15)

The historical process of reform and opening-up over the past 40 years is a process of jumping out of the idea of contradiction between public economy and non-public economy, which further develops into the "two unwavering" under the basic economic system at the primary stage of socialism, a process that public economy and non-public economy have different efficiency and complement each other, and a process that they learn from each other and constantly adapt to the socialist market economy. Looking back at and summing up the history of reform and opening-up over the past 40 years helps us avoid falling into the traps of judging both the public economy and non-public economy only by temporary local fluctuations, judging which of them is better simply based on the level of economic efficiency, Judging single-faceted which of them is advanced or backward outside their historical context and historical logic, and discussing in an abstract way which of them is to be developed without insisting on the leading position of the Party and the dominant position of the public ownership. In this way, we could further strengthen our consciousness and initiative to adhere to the "Two Unswervingly".

• Studies on World Capitalism •

Critique of Russophobia in the West by Russia and Its Implications— Taking *The Millennium War Between Russia and the West* as an Example Hou Aijun (24)

Sorting out the Russophobia in major Western powers such as France, Britain, Germany and the United States, we can learn that the Russophobia in the United States is a combination of French liberal-democratic Russophobia, British imperialist Russophobia and German Russophobia. The Western political circles and media have an explicit or implicit prejudice against the non-Western world, including Russia, which demonstrates the hypocrisy of Western political ideology and its values. This article may serve as a reference for understanding the relationship between Russia and the West as well as the political status quo of the contemporary West. It is also of certain enlightenment significance to China's international

communication and to the relationship between China and the West.

The New Trend of Communist Parties and Workers Movement in the West from Downturn to Revival

..... Wu Yingying (36)

In *the Communist Manifesto*, Marx and Engels for the first time stressed the vital importance of proletarian parties in leading the workers movement. During the following 170 years, the relationship between the communist parties and the workers movement in the West changed from friendliness to distancing and then to a gradual restoration of close relations. At the same time, the international communist movement has also changed from thriving to depression, with signs of a trend of gradual revival. The changes of the western communist parties and the workers movement and their future development play a crucial role in the cause of the world socialism.

• Studies on Historical Nihilism •

Some Manifestations of Historical Nihilism and Its Essence Zhang Haipeng and Zhao Qingyun (45)

Since the beginning of the 21st century, historical nihilism has presented some new forms in China, which are concentrated in the fields of modern and contemporary Chinese history (national history) and the history of the Communist Party of China. Widespread historical nihilism is related to the international environment, the attempt of “peaceful evolution” by anti-Communist forces, the theoretical support of postmodernism and the ideational in our country. Historical nihilism is the expression of subjective idealism in the view of history. It gives a strong guidance for and has a great impact on public opinion and mass psychology, especially among the vast majority of young people. We should have a deeper theoretical analysis and criticism of historical nihilism, promote the writing and publication of popular historical reading materials, give full play to the role of modern media in the dissemination of academic research, strengthen history education among young students and rectify the working style of leaders and cadres.

Accurately Grasping the Essence of Historical Nihilism in Three Dimensions Zhu Jidong (51)

Historical nihilism deviates from seeking truth from facts and denies historical materialism. It is in essence a idealist outlook on history without any objectivity and impartiality. Although historical nihilism is under the banner of academic research, it is not an academic trend of thought. Instead of reflecting upon historical or cultural problems, it has a clear political purpose. Our struggle against historical nihilism is not an academic argument, but an embodiment of class struggle in the ideological field, which is essentially a form of class struggle in the field.

On the Tendency of Historical Nihilism in the Interpretation of the Yardstick for the Evaluation of Historical Figures and Events Yang Yu (58)

Regarding the evaluation of historical progressiveness, Marxism insists on the idea of dual-yardstick - historical yardstick and value yardstick. However, at present, the academic circles have misinterpreted Marx's idea of the yardstick for the evaluation of historical figures and events, which prioritizes either “historical yardstick” or “value yardstick”, with an understanding of social and historical development from a static point of view. No matter what “priority” is emphasized, it logically means that the other yardstick is “virtualized”, and implies a tendency of historical nihilism. We should correctly interpret Marx's idea, adhere to the dialectical unity of the two yardsticks, and effectively resist the erroneous trend of historical nihilism, so as to correctly evaluate historical figures and events, and construct our historical self-consciousness and independent narrative on history with Chinese characteristics.

The “Historical Nihilism” in Academic Studies on the Republic of China Should Be Properly Responded to—Review of the Symposium on “Historical Materialism and the Academic and Social Development of the Republic of China” Zuo Yuhe, Zhang Deming (67)

In recent years, there are some erroneous tendencies in the studies of the history of the Republic of China, such as “beautifying the Republic of China” and over-exalting some figures from that period. The so-called “Republic of China”