

World Socialism Studies

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• Special Contribution •

Revisit the Classics, Advance with Times and Be Loyal Defenders of Marxism Wang Huaichen (4)

The *Manifesto of the Communist Party* is the political program drafted by Marx and Engels for the first Marxist political party, the Communist League, and the most powerful revolutionary manifesto for the world proletariat, which has profoundly influenced the development of human history. Only when we understand the *Manifesto of the Communist Party*, can we grasp the Marxist fundamentals, recognize that Marxism is the most scientific, rigorous and vibrant theoretical system, and strengthen our belief in Marxism. Xi Jinping thought on socialism with Chinese characteristics for a new era is a further developed sinicized Marxism, which stems from Marxism, reflects the faith in Marxism, embodies the Chinese style and demonstrates the spirit of the times. At the present time, to commemorate the *Manifesto of the Communist Party* and uphold Marxism is to stick to the guidance of Xi Jinping thought on socialism with Chinese characteristics for a new era, and to uphold and develop socialism with Chinese characteristics. To push forward the comprehensive and strict discipline within the Party, we must recognize the pressing task to improve the theoretical literacy, political consciousness, and political perspicacity of the whole party, while purifying thought and consolidating ideological security of the Party.

Remain True to Our Original Aspiration, Keep Our Mission Firmly in Mind, Uphold and Develop Socialism with Chinese Characteristics—Some Thoughts on the *Manifesto of the Communist Party* Sha Jiansun (8)

The *Manifesto of the Communist Party* is a programmatic document for communism. Scientific socialism it elucidated has profound influence on the human history. The establishment of the original aspiration and mission in the report of 19th National Congress of the CPC, “Remain True to Our Original Aspiration and Keep Our Mission Firmly in Mind,” has its root in ceaselessly learning of the *Manifesto of the Communist Party* and putting the theory into practice by the pioneering Chinese Communists, as reflected in the following four aspects. First, the *Manifesto of the Communist Party* demonstrates that the fall of the bourgeoisie and the victory of the proletariat are equally inevitable by analyzing the movement of contradiction between the productive forces and the relations of production in the history. It scientifically reveals the general trend in the development in human history, and guides us to establish the great ideal and firm belief in communism. Second, the idea that the communist revolution is the most radical break with traditional property relations and ideas suggests that the fundamental economic system and distribution system of socialism that adheres to the dominance of public ownership and common prosperity is the inherent meaning of upholding and developing socialism with Chinese characteristics for a new era. Third, the fundamental principle of people’s central position and of serving the people wholeheartedly that was stressed at the 19th National Congress of the CPC is consistent with the assertion in the *Manifesto of the Communist Party* that the proletarian movement is one of the majority and for the interest of the majority. Fourth, the nature, characteristics, program and strategic principles of the communist party as stated in the *Manifesto of the Communist Party* plays a guiding role for the construction and development of the Communist Party of China.

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

Philosophical Implications of Xi Jinping's Methodology and Strategies on State Governance

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• Studies on World Socialism •

Return to Leninism—The 20th Congress of the Communist Party of Spain and Its Great Changes and Influence

..... Yu Haiqing (24)

As a major party that represents “European Communism”, the Communist Party of Spain achieved significant redirection of its ideology and theoretical strategy at its 20th Congress. Leninism came back as the guiding thoughts of the Party. Democratic centralism became the organizing principle for the Party. The Communist Party of Spain's position in the “Leftist League” was re-established and the Party explicitly proposed Spain's withdrawal from the European Union, and showed more active tendency toward struggles outside of parliament. The 20th Congress is very likely to push forward the Communist Party of Spain to redirect to radical politics and generate major influence on the general trend of the Western communist movement.

Exploration of the Fund Sources of the Communist Party of the Russian Federation (2011 ~ 2016)

..... Na Chuanlin (30)

Since 2012, the Communist Party of the Russian Federation changed from a party with membership dues as its fund source to one supported by state revenue that provides more than one half of its total funding. For the Communist Party of the Russian Federation, the number of regular corporate donors is small while the donation amount is large, and therefore the Communist Party of the Russian Federation is not closely related to big capital. The situation of fund sources has an impact on its attitude toward the government and government policies.

• Studies on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics •

Correctly Understanding Deng Xiaoping's Strategic Judgement on Ideology in the Talk During his Inspection Tour in Southern China—In Commemoration of the 40th Anniversary of the Reform and Opening-up

..... Ma Zhongcheng (38)

Currently, a tendency prevails that mistakenly dogmatizes, simplifies, radicalizes and magnifies Deng Xiaoping's statement that, “While remaining alert to rightism, we should mainly prevent leftism.” Such distortion of Deng's statement creates ideological turmoil and harms the course of the reform and opening-up. Fully understanding the scientific connotation of Deng Xiaoping's talks during his inspection tour in southern China would not be possible without taking into consideration the concrete contents and context of the talks. First, the declaration that “we should mainly prevent leftism” has its temporal specificity and particular political context. It does not mean that such a principle would apply during the whole primary stage of socialism. Second, “preventing leftism” was the focus of work during a specific historical period, and is not to be extended to the next 70 years like the anti-rightism and anti-bourgeois liberalization movement. Third, the principle of “mainly preventing leftism” applies to the contradictions within the Party and among the people, which belongs to a different category from those with the rightist enemies and consequently requires different treatment. Lastly, we must

look at this issue with the perspective of historical dialectic—we should specially prevent leftism during the years of revolution and war, while be more alert to rightism in the era of reform and opening-up.

Integration with Workers and Peasants Is A Necessary Way to Cultivate Successors for the Revolutionary Cause Ge Yuanren (44)

The path of integrating with workers and peasants and cultivating successors during the practice of national development is a method adopted by our Party since the revolution period. In the 1960s and 70s, this method was expressed in the form of the young intellectuals’ going to the mountainous areas and countryside, experiencing the life at the grassroots level, improving the cultural and technological level and speeding up the socialist transformation in the rural areas, while in the meantime learning about the realities of the country and of the people, understanding where the people’s interests lie, thus becoming the successors of the proletarian revolutionary cause and smashing the peaceful evolution of the West. To integrate with the workers and peasants was to let the young intellectuals truly understand the meaning of serving the people wholeheartedly, and move forward accordingly. The fact is that a large number of these former young intellectuals, including Xi Jinping, are playing important roles as leaders at various levels in China’s economic and social development. General Secretary Xi Jinping explicitly claimed to put emphasis on cultivating and training young cadres at the grassroots level and in difficult places to make sure that leaders of all levels care about the people and keep advancing in the path of integrating with workers and peasants.

• **Issues of Ideology** •

Content Filtering System of Overseas Social Media and Its Implications Liu Ruisheng and Sun Ping (49)

When social media brings convenience to human society, multitudes of “malignant” information are disseminated, which harms the healthy Internet and elicited various social problems. In the United States and other Western countries with much touted freedom of expression and information communication, social media moguls have long established “implicit rules” and “explicit measures” in content filtering, and in recent years have kept rolling out ever more stronger new measures. China has the largest number of social media users. Further improving information content management and effective guiding and regulating content dissemination in social media constitute an important issue in purifying the Internet space and optimizing communication ecology. Fully understanding the content filtering system in the West has significant implications for China as a country on its way towards a powerful country of Internet.

The Dual Logic behind the Trap Theories Wang Yiwei (55)

The rise of China has led to various forms of trap theories. These theories have their own discourse system and implicit logic. If their logic is adopted, then we will be trapped logically. Many so called traps are only partial experience and interim summaries that do not reflect inexorable law. The reason why these trap theories have emerged is that the West is unable to accept the fact that the West is a regional concept and its experience, knowledge and perception cannot account for and grasp the rise of China as a large secular country with such a long history. On the other hand, the Chinese academia often advocates and resonates with Western theories, without well-rounded theoretical summarization of their own. To truly get rid of these trap theories, we must maintain confidence in our path, theory, system and culture, avoid the use of the West as our frame of reference, find our best position and firmly move forward on the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

• International Affairs •

Loss of Balance and Split—American Politics under Trump Administration Ni Feng (58)

Since Donald Trump came to power and assumed the reins of the government, the American politics has undergone a series of important changes. In terms of political operation, the opposition between the pro-establishment camp and the anti-establishment camp becomes the new paradigm for American politics; government operation is out of balance and out of norms; up until now, President Trump has not been able to form a complete working team, with escalated inner struggles within the Republican party and greater resistance opposition from the Democratic Party; the president is in sharp contradiction to the traditional mainstream media. In terms of social and political life, the American society has been further torn apart, class contradictions not effectively alleviated, political polarization aggravated, and racial conflicts intensified.

Rebuilding the “Soviet Memory” and Defending National Heroes—Russian Strategy against Historical Nihilism Li Ruiqin (65)

The filming of the documentary *Deeply Cherish the Memory of Brave Zoya* in 2018 brought excitement to the Russian people and started the process of anti-nihilism in Russia. The Russian president Putin resolutely opposes historical nihilism and combats behaviors that tamper with history. He inspires the people with heroism of selfless dedication to the country during the Soviet era, grants national medals of “Labor Hero”, and reconstructs national pride, which contribute to the spiritual wealth of Russia in handling internal and external pressure. In terms of state law, the “Victory Day”, “Unknown Soldier Day”, and “National Defender Day” are officially established as legal commemoration days. Via a series of strategic patriotism education and measures of reconstructing “Soviet memories”, national esteem and national pride of the Russian people were greatly boosted. In addition, events such as “the Immortal Legions”, “Saint George Ribbon” were held among the people to express their patriotic feelings. The strategic acts adopted by Russia to reconstruct “Soviet memories” and defend national heroes warmed the hearts of the Russian people who had been overwhelmed by the dissolution of the Soviet Union. History proves that to defend national history is to pave the path for the future, and to respect heroes is to protect national esteem and dignity.

Analysis of Why Revolutions Have Not Taken Place in the Western Capitalist Countries Chen Jianbo (73)

Polarization caused by wealth gap is one of the major preconditions for revolution. However, due to the change in the working class in the capitalist countries, the bourgeois defamation and negation of the theories and history of the proletarian revolutions, and the mistakes made by individual parties of working class in power, the revolutionary consciousness and revolutionary actions of the working class have been seriously weakened, which is why there has been no large revolutionary action in developed capitalist countries.

• Academic Reviews •

The World Socialism Revitalization—Comments from the Post-80s and Post-90s generations on *Li Shenming on the Financial Crisis* Li Xia and Chen Rongrong (77)**Firm Belief on the Return of the Tide of World Socialism—*World Socialism Studies* at the National People’s Congress and the Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference** Shi Zhong (86)

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