The Distinctive Features of Xi Jinping Thought’s on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era. Notes on Studying the Report to the 19th CPC National Congress

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Xi Jinping’s Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era is an important part of the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics. Comparing to other components of the system, it has the following distinctive features: 1) it further stresses that development should be people-centered and reform should give people a sense of gaining, which reflects a closer affinity to the people; 2) it highlights the lofty ideal of communism, the common ideal of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and priority of the revolutionary, which demonstrates its more distinctive revolutionary feature; 3) it advocates more strongly the Chinese Communist Party’s consistent principled stance, combat style and fighting spirit, and encourages the Chinese communists to carry forward fighting style that they should have, which embodies its feature of more intensified militancy. Being the party’s guide of action, Xi Jinping’s thought will surely bring about a new look and air to China for ensuring China’s new victory of socialism with Chinese characteristics for a new era.

Socialism with Chinese Characteristics in a New Era

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Socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era, which means that scientific socialism is bursting with strong vitality in China in the 21st century and the great banner of socialism with Chinese characteristics has been raised high in the world. Socialism with Chinese characteristics is
the successful practice of scientific socialism in China as well as the dialectical unity of the theoretical logic of scientific socialism and the historical logic of social development in China. It is the scientific socialism rooted in the Chinese soil, reflecting the wishes of the Chinese people, and adapting to the development of China and the Times. It sticks to the basic principles of scientific socialism while in the meantime giving it distinctive Chinese characteristics according to the conditions of the time. It is socialism rather than any other doctrine, and its ultimate goal is the realization of communism.

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• The 8th World Socialism Forum •

“Moving on to Socialism or Returning to Barbarism”. Speech at the 8th World Socialism Forum
Egon Krenz General Secretary of the Socialist Unity Party of the former German Democratic Republic

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General Secretary Xi Jinping Pushes Socialism with Chinese Characteristics to an Unprecedented New Level
Charles Onunaiju, Nigeria China Research Center

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The Belt and Road Initiative as an Expression of the Chinese Program for the World Governance System
Zhang Wenmu 张文木, Strategic Research Center, Beijing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics

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The Traditional Chinese Ideal of Da Tong (Great Harmony) and the Contemporary World
Lomanov Alexander Vladimirovich, Russian Academy of Sciences; Far East Institute

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• Issues of Ideology •

Brewing of the Ideological Trend of Negating Lenin and Leninism and Safeguarding China’s Ideological Security
Wang Tingyou 汪亭友, Marxism School of Renmin University of China

Since the drastic changes in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe in the early 1990s, an ideological trend of negating Lenin and Leninism has been gradually formed in China’s ideological sphere. The fundamental purpose of this trend is to remove the ideological and theoretical obstacles for the promotion of democratic socialism and the subversion of the CPC leadership and the socialist
system by negating Lenin and Leninism and then negating the Mao Zedong Thought and the theory of socialism with Chinese characteristics. Therefore, we must fully recognize the nature and harms of the trend of negating Lenin and Leninism, safeguard China’s ideological security, and uphold our ideal and conviction of Mao Zedong Thought and socialism with Chinese characteristics.

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Several Current Erroneous Trends in China’s Ideological Sphere ........... p. 42
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At present, there are several erroneous ideological trends in China, mainly including individualism, historical nihilism and the ideal of “universal value”. These trends have raised challenges in China’s ideological sphere. Therefore, we must clearly recognize their forms, social impact and inherent logic, and reveal their political purpose of peaceful evolution through ideological infiltration.

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• Studies on World Socialism •

The Vietnamese Communist Party’s Theories and Practice of Party Building p.48
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Since the 1980s, the Vietnamese Communist Party has attached great importance to party building. The 12th National Congress of the Vietnamese Communist Party (2016) raised party building to a position of greater importance, and further highlighted reform, improved effect of democratic movement, and close relationship between the party and the people, as well as the new spirit of party governance against corruption and extravagance. As the problems and challenges that the Vietnamese Communist Party is facing in the new time have certain similarities with those for the Communist Party of China, we should, like the Vietnamese Communist Party, pay more attention to and spent more effort in self-improvement of all party members in addition to continuously enhancing various party building initiatives.

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Wang Jing 王静，Marxism Institute of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

Philippine president Duterte has an obvious tendency towards “left-wing” and “socialism.” His election is a product of the ongoing crisis of the Philippine political system, and to a certain extent, can be viewed as a product of the great influence of the Communist Party of the Philippines. Duterte’s election and the favorable opportunity brought about by the ease of Sino-Philippine relationship is the result of great enhancement of the Philippines’ left-wing socialist forces in the context of the global economic crisis. During Duterte’s term in office, there is a strong possibility that the Communist Party of Philippines and the left-wing socialist movement in the Philippines will gain unprecedented opportunities for development and will produce major and far-reaching impact on the Philippine-US and Sino-Philippine Relationship.
“The First Driving Force” Theory Leading to New Breakthrough in Political Economy. Concurrently on Strengthening Economics on Its Weak Points in Science and Technology  p. 64
Yang Chengxun 杨承训, Henan University of Economics and Law Economic and Ethical Center

The development from “science and technology as productive forces” to “science and technology as the first productive force” and then to General Secretary Xi Jinping’s “scientific innovation as the first driving force of development” marks a leap forward in the theory of productive forces. How to correctly incorporate scientific innovation into the political economy of socialism with Chinese characteristics and guide the new breakthrough in political economy with the idea of “the first driving force”? Economists should lay much stress on improving their knowledge on science and technology, seriously analyze the principle under which scientific innovation becomes “the first driving force”, and study the relationship between scientific development and the economic and social development as well as the social system reform, so as to reveal the law of innovation as “the first driving force”, and to truly sublimate “the first driving force” to the position of an important part and basic content of the political economy of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

Reflections on Deepening the Education in Chinese History under the New Situation  p. 70
Chu Zhuwu 储著武, CASS, Institute of Contemporary China

Since the 18th CPC National Congress, Chinese history and Chinese history education have received more and more attention, with great development in cadre education, school education and social education. However, there remain some problems in Chinese history education nowadays such as insufficient attention to this field, unqualified professionals, lack of awareness of the development in the new media. We should recognize the importance of Chinese history education under the guidance of cultural confidence, stick to positive education, and establish multi-level system of national history education. At the same time, we should adhere to the people-centered orientation, combine national history education with the education of ideals and convictions, and tell good Chinese stories through “internet + Chinese history” as an innovated means of communication.

The Achievements, Characteristics, Significance and Deficiency of the 18th International Meeting of Communist and Workers’ Parties  p. 76
Li Haiyu 李海玉
Henan Province Socialism with Chinese Characteristics Theoretical System Research Center
The October Revolution is a great historical event in which the people took their destiny into their own hands. The Portuguese Communist Party holds that no matter how badly socialism is denigrated, capitalism has proved its inability throughout the 20th century, as a social system, to solve the major problems of mankind, as revealed by the serious structural crisis that capitalism has continuously had. Going on the road of socialism construction, the Portuguese Communist Party is reflecting upon the question of whether the party itself has weakened the government’s affinity to the people, and whether the party can promote and ensure the people’s creative participation in the building of socialism. However, in any case, the Portuguese Communist Party is firmly convinced of the correctness, vitality and bright future of the ideal and cause of communism.

My Understanding of Political Economics with Chinese Characteristics  
Sporidis Dimitrios (Greece)