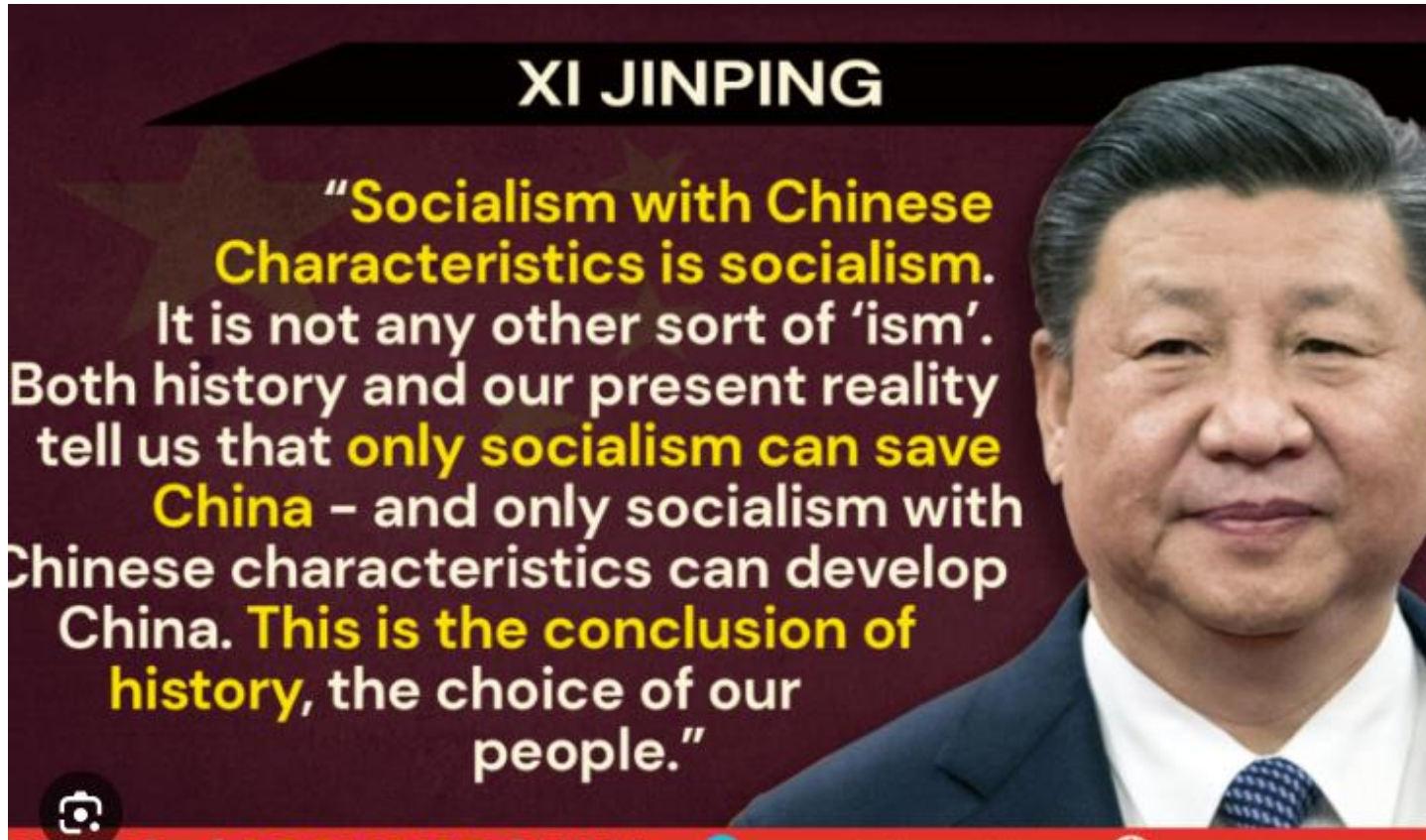


Understanding “Socialism with Chinese Characteristics”



“Socialism” vs “Communism”

“Communism” aims to establish a society without social classes where all property is owned collectively, whereas “socialism” emphasizes the public ownership of the means of production and prioritizes social welfare.



Why Bother to Understand? “Socialism with Chinese Characteristics”

**For those who see China as an enemy:
“Know the ‘enemy’ ...”**

Sun Tzu



Qing-era representation of Sun Tzu

“Know the enemy and know yourself in a hundred battles – and you will never be in peril.

When you are ignorant of the enemy but know yourself, your chances of winning or losing are equal.

If ignorant both of your enemy and of yourself, you are certain in every battle to be in peril.”

Why Bother to Understand?

“Socialism with Chinese Characteristics”

**“Keep your friends close;
keep your enemies closer.”**

Sun Tzu



Qing-era representation of Sun Tzu

“Sun Tzu was a Chinese military general, strategist, philosopher, and writer who lived during the Eastern Zhou period. Sun Tzu is traditionally credited as the author of The Art of War, an influential work of military strategy that has affected both Western and East Asian philosophy and military thought.” [Wikipedia](#)

Born: 544 BC, Died: 496 BC

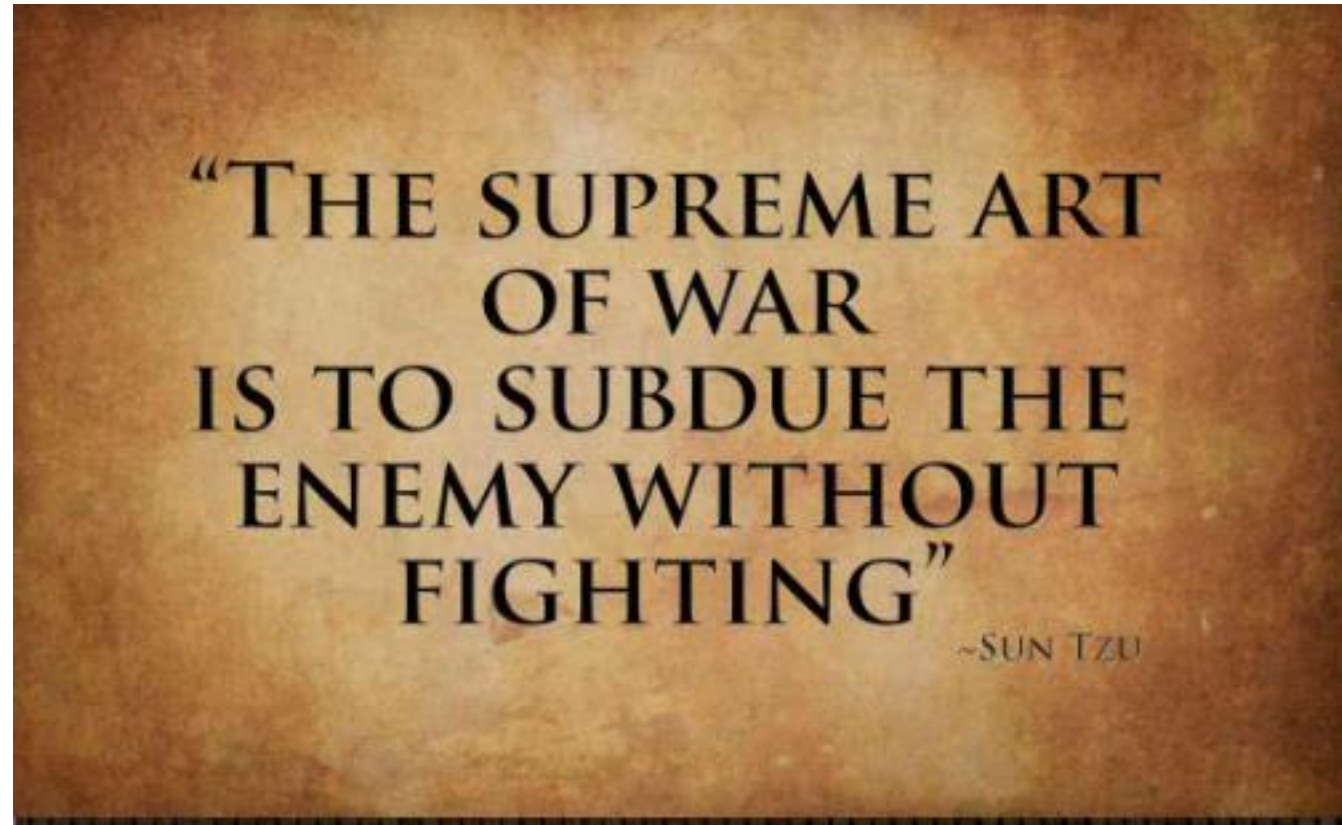
Why Bother to Understand?

“Socialism with Chinese Characteristics”

Sun Tzu



Qing-era representation of Sun Tzu



“Never acting yet leaving nothing undone”.



SOCIALISM WITH CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS

社會主義

- ❑ XI JINPING IS SHAPING THE CHINESE SOCIALIST SYSTEM AND LEADING IT IN NEW DIRECTIONS
- ❑ A SUCCESSION OF CHINESE LEADERS HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO BUILDING THIS CHINESE SOCIALIST SYSTEM – BEGINNING WITH MAO ZEDONG
- ❑ BUT IT WAS DENG XIAOPING WHO INCORPORATE “CAPITALISM” INTO THE SYSTEM.

QUOTATIONS
FROM
CHAIRMAN
MAO TSE-TUNG



Mao
Zedong

DENG XIAOPING
The Man who Made Modern China



Jiang
Zemin



Hu
Jintao



Xi
Jinping

SOCIALISM WITH CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS

社會主義

THE OVERARCHING GOALS OF CHINESE SOCIALISM

1. Socialist modernization and national rejuvenation
2. Building a moderately prosperous society in all respects.
3. By the middle of the 21st century - to build China into a great modern socialist country that is prosperous, strong, democratic, culturally advanced, harmonious, and beautiful, and to promote national rejuvenation through a Chinese path to modernization.

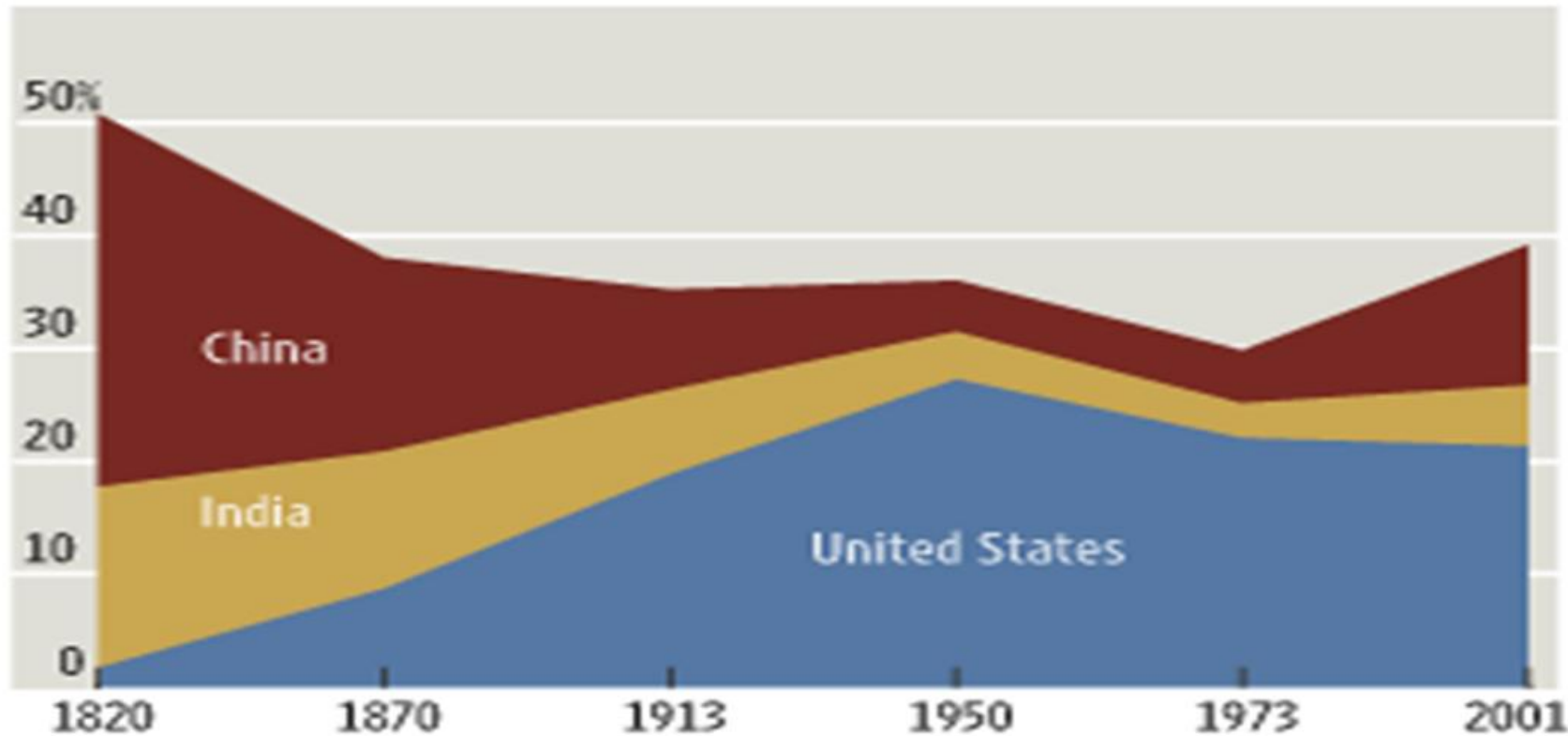


SOCIALISM WITH CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS

社會主義

Output and Outlook

Share of World GDP, 1820-2001



Source: Angus Maddison, "The World Economy: Historical Statistics," OECD, 2003

CHINA'S PRIDE IN ITS ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

For thousands of years, it was the world's largest economy

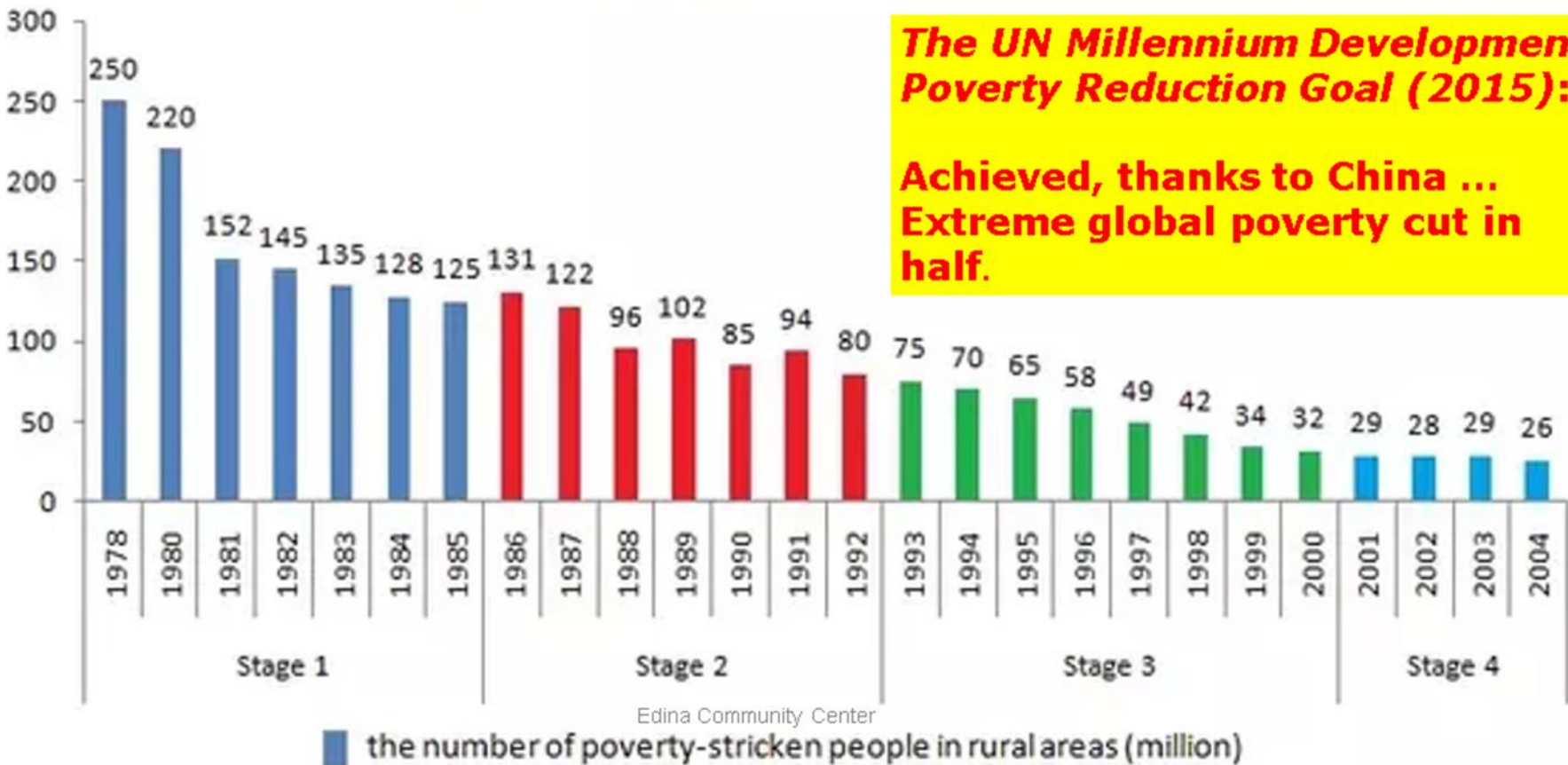
- until the Industrial Revolution

Now China is making its way back.

SOCIALISM WITH CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS

社會主義

China's Rural poverty Alleviation



CHINA'S PRIDE IN ITS ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Helping the world achieve
the 2015 UN Millennium
Development Goal
to reduce abject poverty in the
world by 50%

SOCIALISM WITH CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS

社會主義

THIRTEEN OPERATIVE CRITERIA

1. Upholding the Party's overall leadership
2. Exercising full and rigorous self-governance
3. Pursuing economic development
4. Deepening reform and opening up
5. Advancing political work
6. Comprehensively advancing law-based governance
7. Driving cultural advancement
8. Promoting social advancement
9. Spurring ecological advancement
10. Strengthening national defense and the armed forces
11. Safeguarding national security
12. Upholding the One Country, Two Systems policy and promoting national reunification
13. Bolstering the diplomatic front

SOCIALISM WITH CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS

社會主義

The Way Forward

- The principal challenge facing Chinese society in the new era is the gap between inadequate development and the people's ever-growing needs for a better life.
- The Party must therefore remain committed to (a) a people-centered philosophy of development, (b) comprehensive people's democracy, and (c) well-rounded human development and common prosperity for all.

SOCIALISM WITH CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS

社會主義

- ❑ Toward an era in which all the sons and daughters of the Chinese nation will strive with one heart to realize the Chinese dream of national rejuvenation; and in which China will make even greater contributions to humanity.
- ❑ The integrated plan for building socialism with Chinese characteristics covers five spheres, namely economic, political, cultural, social, and ecological advancement.
- ❑ The overall goal of comprehensively advancing law-based governance is to establish a system of socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics and to build a socialist rule of law country.



SOCIALISM WITH CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS

社會主義

- ❑ China must uphold and improve its basic socialist economic system, **see that the market plays the decisive role in resource allocation** and the government plays its role better, have an accurate understanding of this new stage of development, apply a new philosophy of innovative, coordinated, green, open, and shared development, accelerate efforts to foster a new pattern of development that is focused on the domestic economy but features positive interplay between domestic and international economic flows, promote high-quality development, and balance development and security imperatives.
- ❑ The Party's goal for **military development** in the new era is to build the people's armed forces into world-class forces that obey the Party's command, that are able to fight and to win, and that maintain excellent conduct.
- ❑ **Major-country diplomacy with Chinese characteristics aims to serve national rejuvenation, promote human progress, and facilitate efforts to foster a new type of international relations and build a human community with a shared future.**

SOCIALISM WITH CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS

社會主義

- ❑ Full and rigorous self-governance is a policy of strategic importance for the Party, and the general requirements for Party building in the new era include making all-around efforts to strengthen the Party in political, ideological, and organizational terms and in terms of conduct and discipline, with institution building incorporated into every aspect of this process, **continuing the fight against corruption**, and ensuring that the political responsibility for governance over the Party is fulfilled. **By engaging in great self-transformation, the Party can steer great social transformation.**
- ❑ **This is the Marxism of contemporary China and of the 21st century. It embodies the best of the Chinese culture and ethos in our times and represents a new breakthrough in adapting Marxism to the Chinese context.**
- ❑ Acting on the general principle of pursuing progress while ensuring stability
- ❑ **The Party has practiced democratic centralism. It has put in place sound systems for ensuring its leadership over major work of the state.**

COMPARING SOCIALIST SYSTEMS

“Degrees of Socialism”

WHAT DEFINES “SOCIALISM”?

- ❑ A political and economic system in which property and the means of production are owned in common
- ❑ A system typically controlled by the government
- ❑ Based on the idea that common or public ownership of resources and means of production leads to a more equal society



COMPARING SOCIALIST SYSTEMS

“Degrees of Socialism”



The Atlantic Report *on the World Today*



February 1951 Issue

“TO MANY people in the United States, European socialists seem dangerously close to communism, and a menace to the American way of life.

American officials abroad, however, have reason to know better. They have found European socialist leaders among the most valuable supporters of American policies in the cold war against communism”.





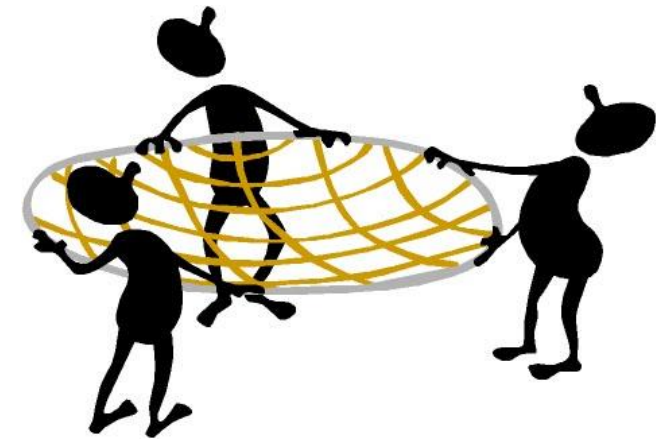
GERMANY

“DEGREES OF SOCIALISM”

Post-War “Soziale Marktwirtschaft” (Social Market Economy)

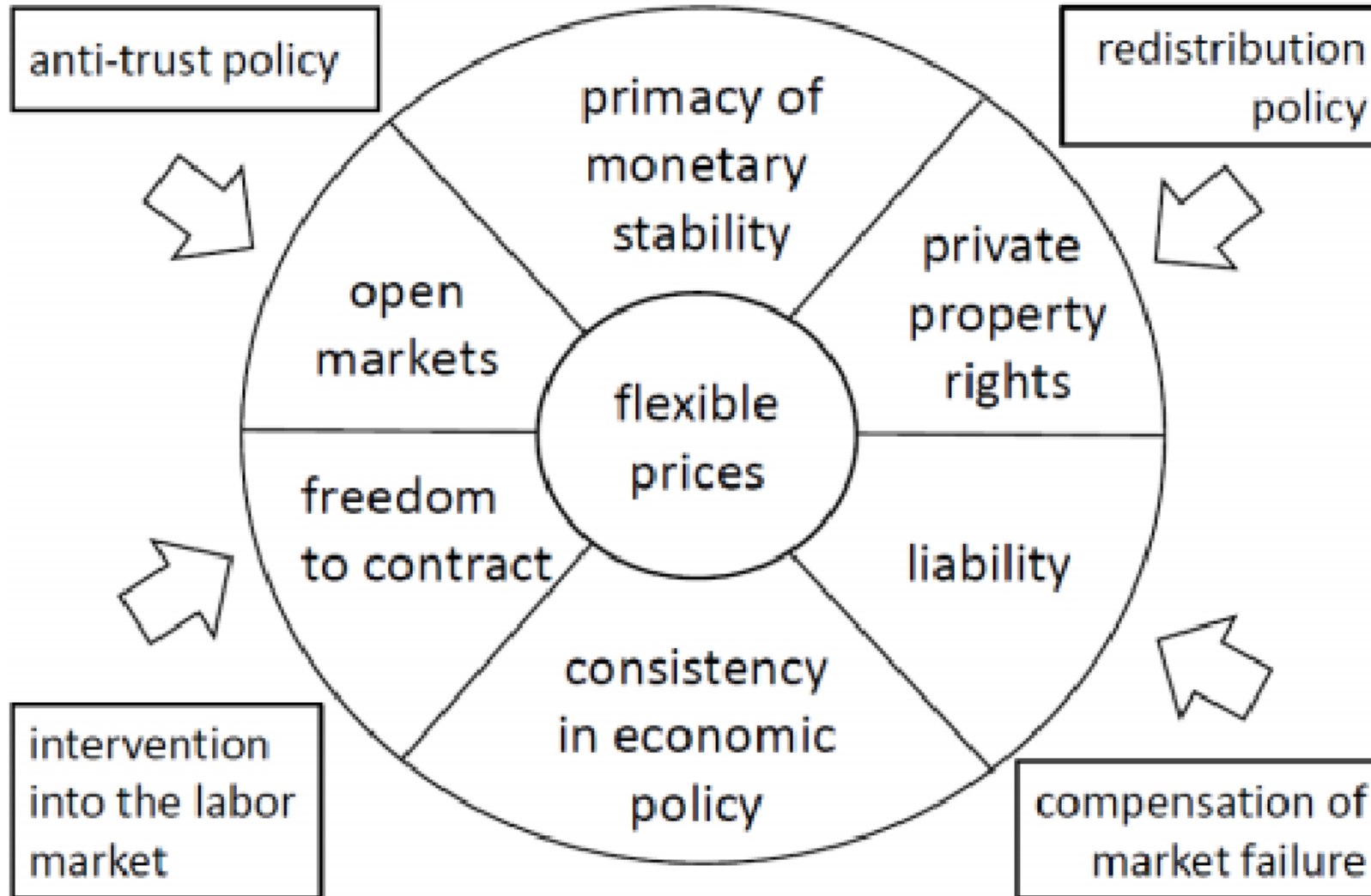
Goals of the Social Pact:

- **Capital, Labor, Government Together**
- **Order & Cooperation**
- **Free Enterprise and a Strong “Mittelstand”**
- **Strong Unions and Low Unemployment**





“DEGREES OF SOCIALISM”





“DEGREES OF SOCIALISM”

GERMANY



- A Competitive Economy
- Social Peace
- Preservation of the Environment

“Degrees of Socialism”- A Way to Measure Ref. the “Gini Coefficient”

- ❑ The Gini coefficient (Gini index or Gini ratio) is a statistical measure of economic inequality in a population.
- ❑ The coefficient measures the dispersion of income or distribution of wealth among the members of a population. Source: World Bank.
- ❑ It measures the extent to which the distribution of income or consumption among individuals or households within an economy deviates from a perfectly equal distribution. A Gini index of 0 represents perfect equality, while an index of 100 implies perfect inequality.

Natalicio de **Corrado Gini** 23 de Mayo

Fue un estadístico, demógrafo y sociólogo italiano que desarrolló el “coeficiente de Gini”, una medida de la desigualdad en los ingresos en una sociedad.

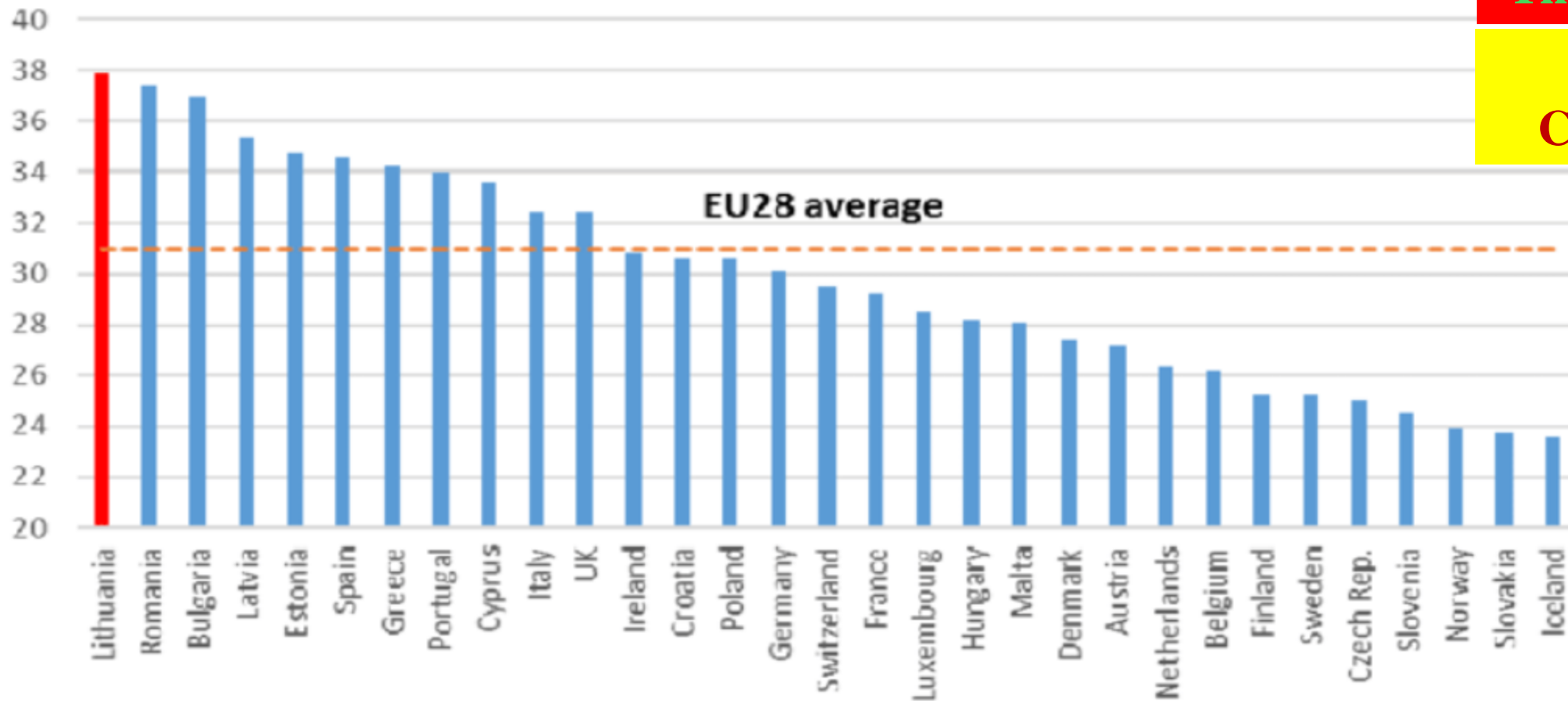
#DesarrolloHumanoIEXPRO #YoSoyIEXPRO

SEP UNIVERSIDAD IEXPRO DGP

The image is a commemorative poster for the birthday of Corrado Gini. It features a portrait of Gini on the right and a larger, faded portrait on the left. The text is in Spanish and includes the date '23 de Mayo' in a pink box. At the bottom, there are logos for SEP, Universidad IEXPRO, and DGP, along with the hashtags #DesarrolloHumanoIEXPRO and #YoSoyIEXPRO.

“Degrees of Socialism”

Gini coefficient in the EU and EFTA countries in 2015

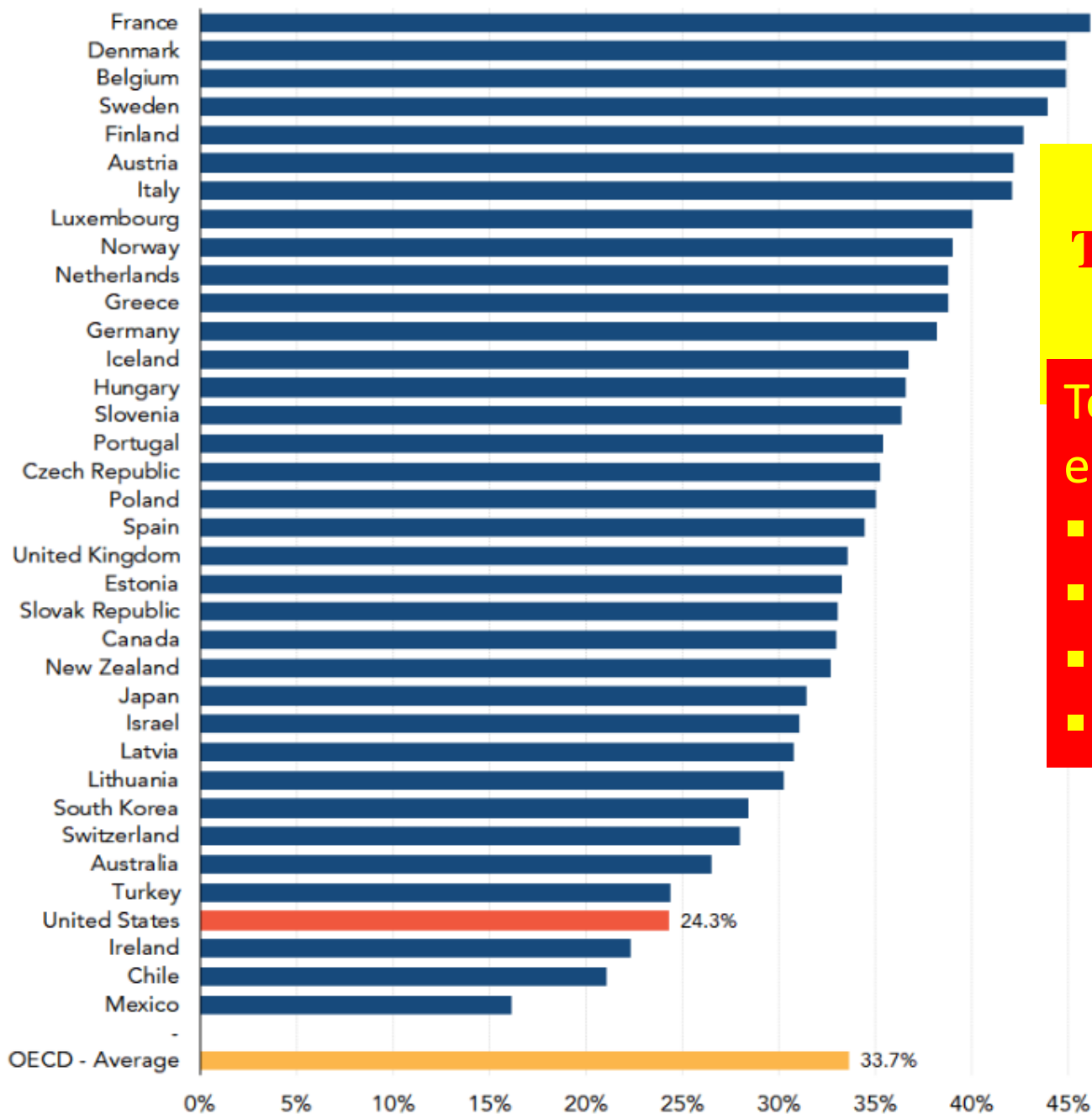


**In 2015:
The USA was at 48.2**

**In 2015:
China was at 46.0**

Total Tax Revenue as a Share of GDP

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries, 2018



CHINA (2018):
Total Tax Revenue as a Share of GDP = 18%
(Similar to Mexico)

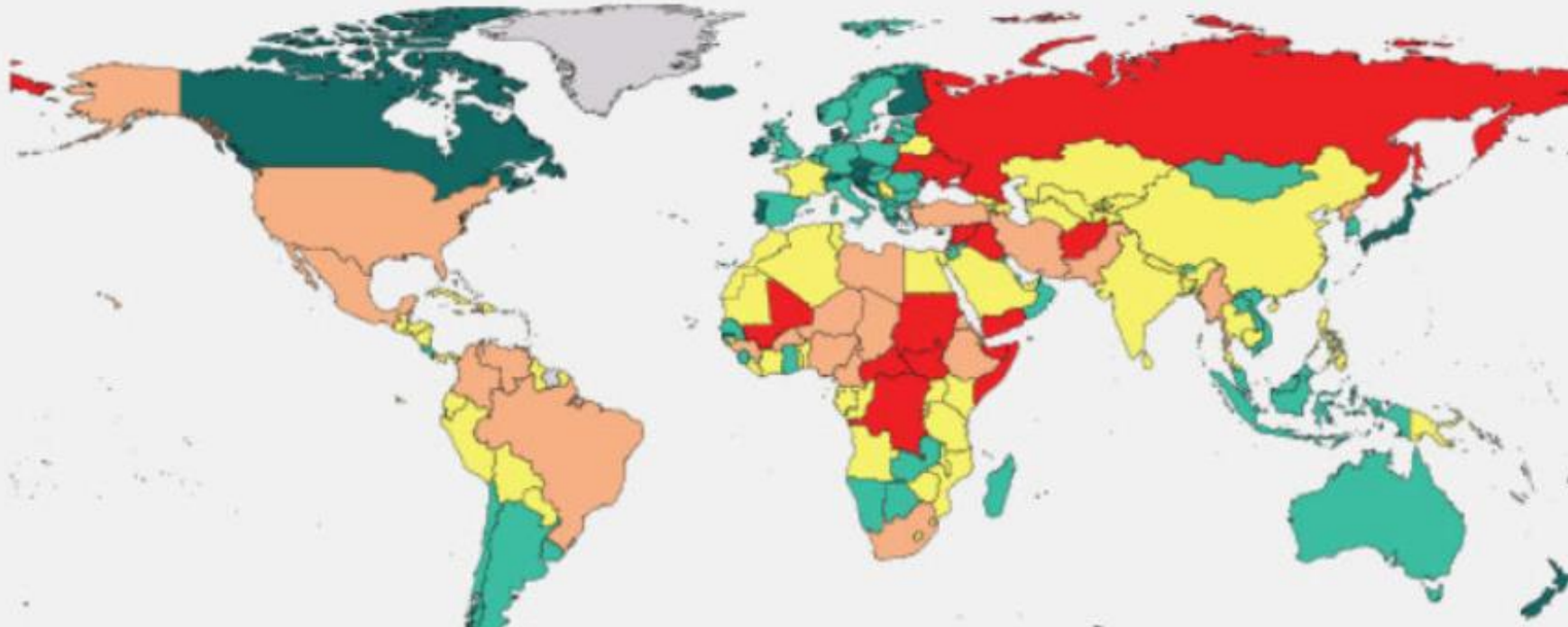
Today, China's state-owned industrial enterprises account for:

- one-third of national production
- more than one-half of total assets
- two-thirds of urban employment
- almost three-fourths of investment.

COMPARING SYSTEMS

“Global Peace Index”

<https://www.visionofhumanity.org/>



THE STATE OF PEACE



The GPI covers 163 countries comprising 99.7 per cent of the world's population, using 23 qualitative and quantitative indicators.

Measures the state of peace, country-by-country

SOCIALISM WITH CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS

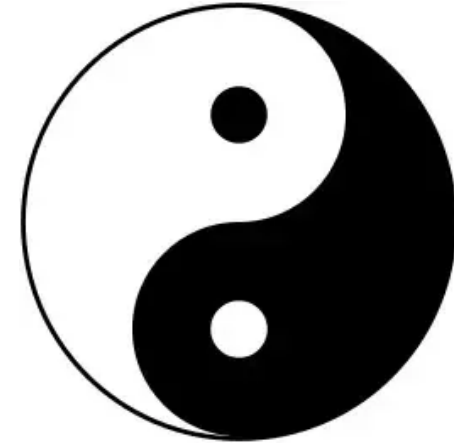
DAOISM

The Han Chinese share a world view that is shaped by the three Daoist principles of (1) actionless action, (2) simplicity, and (3) living in harmony with nature.

Since its unification in 206 BC, China has never colonized another country or foreign territory*

The way Chinese people think has evolved free of the effects of colonization.

* **Tibet?**



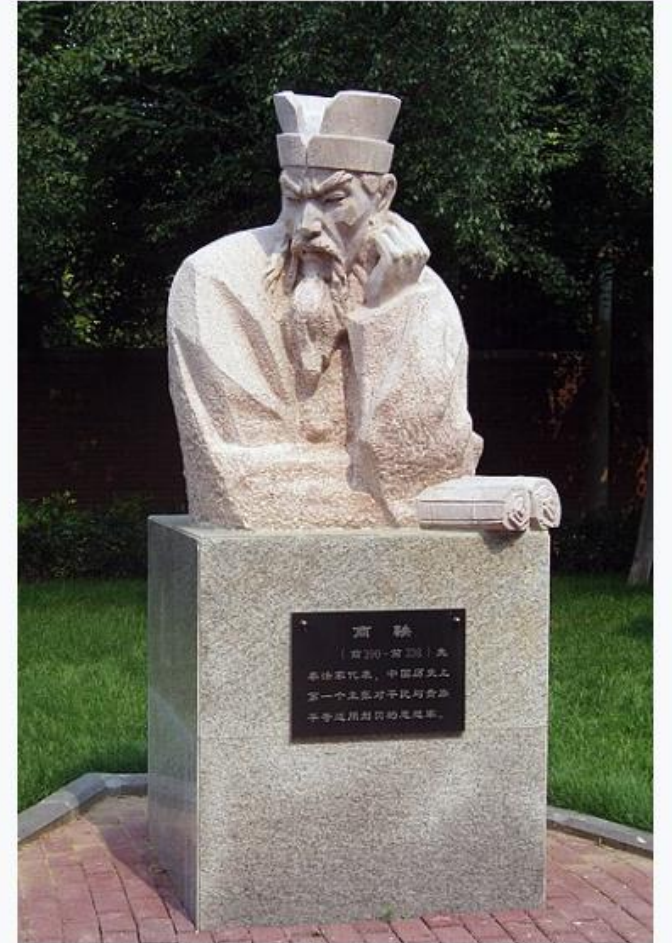
SOCIALISM WITH CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS

“LEGALISM”

Legalism in ancient China was a philosophical belief that human beings are more inclined to do wrong than right because they are motivated entirely by self-interest and require strict laws to control their impulses.

Arguably, this thread of “legalism” may provide the philosophical basis for restrictions on individual liberties one observes in China.

Legalism



Statue of pivotal reformer [Shang Yang](#)

COMPARING SYSTEMS

“Degrees of Freedom”



<https://freedomhouse.org/>

FREEDOM IN THE WORLD 2023

China

NOT FREE

9
/100

<u>Political Rights</u>	-2 /40
<u>Civil Liberties</u>	11 /60

LAST YEAR'S SCORE & STATUS

9 /100 ● Not Free

Global freedom statuses are calculated on a weighted scale. See the



COMPARING SYSTEMS

“Degrees of Freedom”



<https://freedomhouse.org/>

FREEDOM IN THE WORLD 2023

United States

FREE

83
/100

Political Rights

33 /40

Civil Liberties

50 /60

LAST YEAR'S SCORE & STATUS

83 /100 ● Free

Global freedom statuses are calculated on a weighted scale. See the methodology.



COMPARING SYSTEMS

“Degrees of Freedom”



<https://freedomhouse.org/>

FREEDOM IN THE WORLD 2023

Germany

94

/100

FREE

<u>Political Rights</u>	39 /40
<u>Civil Liberties</u>	55 /60

LAST YEAR'S SCORE & STATUS

94 /100 ● Free

Global freedom statuses are calculated on a weighted scale. See the



SOCIALISM WITH CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS

社會主義

XI JINPING

“Socialism with Chinese Characteristics is socialism.

It is not any other sort of ‘ism’.

Both history and our present reality tell us that **only socialism can save**

China – and only socialism with

Chinese characteristics can develop

China. **This is the conclusion of**

history, the choice of our people.”



Xi, 69, had himself named to a third five-year term as party general secretary in October 2022, breaking with a tradition under which Chinese leaders handed over power once a decade.

A two-term limit on the figurehead presidency was deleted from the Chinese Constitution earlier, prompting suggestions he might stay in power for life.



2024
Happy New Year!!!

**SOCIALISM WITH
CHINESE
CHARACTERISTICS
社會主義**

**THE END
結束**