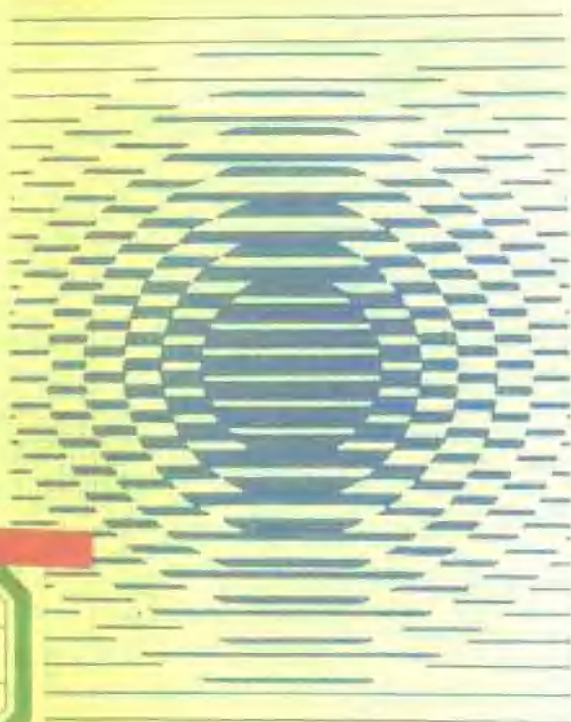


中国工业化思想 及发展战略研究

● 赵晓雷 著



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Abstract

It's widely known that the history of industrialization thoughts can be traced back to the Western Classical Economics of the 18th and 19th century. The Classical Economics, which is the theoretical representative of industrial capitalism, deals with the fact that industrial production is the major cause of enhancing productivity and national wealth focusing on comparing benefit between industry and agriculture. Therefore, the possibility of the national wealth growth (economic growth) will be led to from the modern metropolitan society and industrialization. However, it's after the second world war that people began to explain the industrialization widely and deeply. During this period, many economists were engaged in the research on industrialization, putting forward a lot of theoretical points of view.

According to the principle of Marxism, industrialization is referred to the process of economic progress based on the revolution of production mode. The characteristic of this revolution shows that machines and the system of machines replace manual tools in means of labour (the technical foundation of production), that socia-

lized or common work replace individual work in the division of labour and the mode of labour combination, and that modern industries replace traditional agriculture as dominated and major social sectors of production in the aspect of industrial structure. Since this process extend gradually to the whole social production, a nation's industrialization must cover its whole social economy in a certain period of time. In other words, industrialization is a specific phase of a nation's development of social economy.

The history of the world economy shows that, starting from about the 18th century, industrilization has been always one of the main subjects of the world economic development. After the middle of the 19th century, industrialization become the main subject of China's economic development as well. In the 40s of the 19th century, China began to develop the industry of large machine. In the later part of the 19th century and the whole 20th century China has experienced industrialization processing. Especially after new China was founded in 1949, China has engaged in the socialist construction of industrialization in a more large scale. thus, we can say that industrialization has always been the leading direction of China's development of social economy since the middle of the 19th century. To realize the industrialization has always been one of the important issues for China's economic and social development.

Let's take a look from the position of the history of

economic thoughts, economic thoughts in a certain period reflects the economic relationships in the field of ideological form at that time, and a definite period of leading economic thoughts is certainly determined by leading production mode of the period. As industrialization is the main thread of the development of China's modern society and economy, industrialization thoughts is naturally the main stream of the development of China's modern economy thoughts. China's industrialization thoughts can be generally divided into two stages: the initial stage from the 60s of the 19th century to the upper part of 20th century, and the developing stage in the later part of the 20th century. The development of industrialization thoughts has not only the character of stages, but also a continuity. Its continuity reflected the whole historical process and historical relations of the development of China's industrialization. The character of stages reflected the main features of the level of industrialization development and social, economic, political status in a specific period of time. The first industrialization wave began to be emerged in China with the characteristic of the Westernization Movement (the Foreign Service Movement) in the 60s of the 19th century. Although these were several peak waves of industrialization processing in China, the development was difficult and the achievement was rather small due to the political corruption, civil wars, and foreigners, humiliation before the founding of the people's Republic of

China in 1949. For these reasons, the development of industrialization thoughts in that period was in the preliminary phase. Although there were some topics dealing with this matter, there was not much theoretical creation and no systematic doctrine. The contents were basically quoted and repeated from the relevant Western theory with many brands of classical thoughts. However this stage was the turning point from classical economic thoughts to modern economic thoughts and it is the preliminary stage of the development of industrialization thoughts. Beginning from this stage, great changes took place in the contents and nature of China's economic thoughts. This transformation included studying the modern industrial production mode instead of the feudal production mode and studying modern industrialization thoughts instead of classical economic thoughts of agriculture. Since the establishment of new China, China has started a long march on the socialist construction of industrialization. Great achievements have been made for these 40 years, though the road was circuitous. This period was the main developing stage of China's industrialization thoughts. Many creative thoughts emerged with the combination of the socialist China's economic practice and some theoretical framework were formed as well in this stage. Favorable situations have been created for developing industrialization thoughts especially after 1980s due to the depth of the economic reform, the rapid develop-

ment of the national economy, the unprecedented animation of academic thoughts, and a lot of introduction of Western modern economic theory. thus, industrialization thoughts of this period was another new atmosphere compared with that of 1950s—1970s.

Let's take a look from the position of the process of the development of China's industrialization thoughts. The Westernization Thoughts in 60s of 19th century first pointed out the need for establishing a industry of large machine. This can be regarded as the beginning of China's industrialization thoughts. The thoughts of Mercantilism in the later part of 19th century, which involved in the capitalist business of modern industry and transportation, was called "Commercial affairs", "commercial policy", advocating stimulating "commercial affairs", "establishing nations with commerce" etc, to express the thoughts of developing capitalist business. therefore, modern China's thoughts of Mercantilism included the contents of both industry and commerce. Its aim was to develop capitalist industrialization, and this marked the preliminary form of China's industrialization thoughts. At the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century, the characteristic of the development of China's industrialization thoughts was obviously shown as emphasizing the leading role of industrial production, putting forward the typical advocacy of industrialization by "establishing nations with industry". The transformation shows that people gradually un-

derstood the objective economic laws deeply and understood the industrialization contents thoroughly. The formal statement of realizing industrialization was the final transformation from China's classical economic thoughts to industrialization thoughts. Henceforth, industrialization thoughts, replaced the classical economic thoughts of agriculture, became the main stream of the development of China's economic thoughts.

China's industry developed more rapidly in the upper part of the 20th century. In industry, light and textile industries were the most developed and urban public utilities began to develop. In heavy industries, the mining industry developed rather significantly while iron and steel industry and machinery manufactures developed slightly. In this period, China's industrialization thoughts also come to develop preliminarily. Its main contents contained the government's industrialization policy, economic legislation, and the theoretical study on industrialization issues. In general, one of the biggest characteristics of the development of China's industrialization thoughts in this period was that the theories discussed were combined with China's real situation. Some scholars put forward rather systematic industrialization plans. Many points of view were clearly concerned with the topic of industrialization in many aspects such as economic structure, domestic market, foreign trade, capital supply and demand, and labour force transfer. The stress of the analysis was placed on our

country's real condition and on the comparison with the experience of other countries. The analysis shows that the development of China's industrialization thoughts in this period was already concerned with the theoretical altitude of the overall strategic research and economic system.

After the founding of new China, the development of industrialization thoughts has entered into a new stage. From 1949 to 90s of the 20th century, China's industrialization thoughts formed the complete theoretical framework such as the road of the development of industrialization, the strategy of the development of industrialization, agricultural modernization in the process of industrialization, the strategy of the development of industrialization zone and the relations between industrialization and the reform in economic system. These not only reflected the outlook and the latest level of the development of China's industrialization thoughts in the stage, but also gave rise to the deep effects on the real process of industrialization and economic development.

author: zhao xiao lei

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