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Introduction

A great theory is needed for the development of a country because a developed theory is regarded as an important symbol of national maturity. Deng Xiaoping Theory is the ideological system that combines the universal principles of Marxism-Leninism with the practice and zeitgeist of contemporary China, the inheritance and development of Mao Zedong Thought, a crystallization of the collective wisdom of the Chinese Communist Party and Chinese people, and the most valuable spiritual wealth of the Party and people. Deng Xiaoping Theory grasped the socialist essence scientifically, the first time systematically answered how to construct, strengthen and develop socialism in China that was more undeveloped in the aspect of economy and culture. It inherited, enriched and developed Marxism. Deng Xiaoping Theory is the Marxism of contemporary China; and Marxism's new phase developed in China.

The Party's constitutions at the 16th Congress of CPC have made clear provisions that: the CPC takes Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory and "Three Represents" Theory as its guide to action. That is to say that Deng Xiaoping Theory is the part of Marxist-Leninist scientific system like Mao Zedong Thought and an independent scientific system. Therefore they can be mentioned in the same breath. As stated in the 15th Congress of CPC: "Deng Xiaoping Theory formed new scientific system of building socialism with Chinese characteristics." "It runs through the fields of philosophy, technology, education, culture, nation, military, diplomacy, united front, the construction of party. It is also a science system that needs to be diversified and developed." We must deeply study and grasp the essence of document and recognize the science system of Deng Xiaoping Theory and its great theoretical significance. It inherited and developed Marxism and it is Marxism's new phase developed in China. Meanwhile it is also an open theory and opens up a road of further enriching and developing Marxism.

I. Deng Xiaoping Theory's emergence is bound to follow the practice of Chinese socialist reform and opening-up.

Deng Xiaoping pointed out that "to bring order out of chaos" began in 1975,

reform and opening-up work also began in 1975 and the CPC have faced a new historical situation and practice since Deng Xiaoping restored working in 1975, especially it is the 20 years since the 3rd Plenary Session of the 11th Central Committee of the CPC carried out reform and opening-up policy. We ended the history of “taking class struggle as the principle”, turned to a new phase of reform and opening-up work to take the economic construction as the central task, went through severe test of internal political conflict in 1989 and Soviet and East-European violent change from ending “Cultural Revolution” to starting the new historical period. Our Party always steadfastly adheres to the basic line “one focus, two basic points”. In the world, the international situation has changed, peace and development are two main aspects in the modern world. The world is changing very great and fast, especially the science and technology make develop rapidly, which deeply changed and would go on changing contemporary society and mores of world.

Just in such history and the process of practicing, Deng Xiaoping Theory was conceived, advanced and established. Here, we can recall the past briefly in the way of chronicle of events:

1. The year of 1975 can be regarded as the initial stage that Deng Xiaoping Theory was conceived. At that time, Deng Xiaoping started to correct the errors of the “Cultural Revolution”, carried on rectification campaign and the economic construction. He thought a lot about the following questions: Is to stress the production “doctrine of the unique importance of productivity”? Does socialism need production or not? What is socialism? It is the first time to think about the questions of socialism deeply.

2. In September, 1978, Deng Xiaoping had been to the Northeast, which is a historical significant tour. When he was inspecting three provinces of the Northeast, he expressed his thoughts as he walked along, criticized the erroneous “two whatevers”. He advanced clearly that we couldn’t always engage in political movement and issued clear signal to shift the focus of work when he was talking with the main local leader of the Party, government, and the military. It prepared public opinion for the 3rd Plenary Session of the 11th Central Committee of the CPC. Therefore the Northeast travel is the historical starting point of Deng Xiaoping

Theory.

3. On December 13th, 1978, Deng Xiaoping made an important speech in the working meeting of the Central Committee of the CPC, whose title is *Emancipate the Mind, Seek Truth from Facts and Unite as One in Looking Forward to the Future*. The speech is a manifesto that breaks through the shackle of “two whatevers” policy, opens up new period and road, initiate a new theory of building socialism with Chinese characteristics after ending the “Cultural Revolution”. To seek truth from facts is the pith and marrow of Marxism, Mao Zedong Thought, and Deng Xiaoping Theory.

4. In 1979, Deng Xiaoping made a speech whose title is *Insist on Four Cardinal Principles* in the theoretical discussion of the Central Committee of the CPC on March 30th. He refuted an erroneous idea of bourgeois liberalization that completely negated Mao Zedong Thought, emphasized that we must have a clear-cut stand to insist on socialist road, proletarian dictatorship, our Party's leadership, Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought. These thoughts became the important content of the Party's basic line in the primary stage of socialism.

5. On September 1st, 1982, Deng Xiaoping proposed the theory of building socialism with Chinese characteristics in the 12th Congress of CPC. It is the embryonic form of Deng Xiaoping Theory.

6. In 1987, the frame of Deng Xiaoping Theory was summarized at the 13th Congress of CPC.

7. From January 18th to February 21st in 1992, Deng Xiaoping answered many major issues that bind up people's minds, solved the basic theoretical problem about what is socialism, how to build and develop socialism, etc. in his talks during his southern tour. There are many new breakthrough and progression.

8. In 1992, the 14th Congress of CPC systematically elaborated the theory of building socialism with Chinese characteristics, analyzed its nine parts and confirmed “it is modern Chinese Marxism”. At that time Deng Xiaoping Theory had formed basically.

9. In September in 1997, Jiang Zemin affirmed and advanced the concept of “Deng Xiaoping Theory” on behalf of the whole Party, pointed out emphatically that Deng Xiaoping Theory is a guiding ideology and our guide to action in the 15th

Congress of CPC.

II. Deng Xiaoping Theory has scientifically answered how to apply and develop Marxism in contemporary world.

Deng Xiaoping Theory founded and formed in the practice of reform and opening-up work. The great theory stems from the following four aspects: first, it is the inheritance and development of Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought; second, it scientifically summarizes the historical experiences of socialist modernized construction; third, it sums up the practical experiences of reform and opening-up work; forth, it absorbs substantial achievement of contemporary human being's civilization and combines it with zeitgeist of contemporary time.

Marxism should answer three world historical topics about building, strengthening, and developing socialist country; about national and democratic revolution in the Third World; about socialist movement in developed capitalist country. Deng Xiaoping used the inventive, systematic and scientific method to answer the above questions and formed his own independent theoretical system.

1. The international background of Deng Xiaoping Theory is that peace and development have become two main aspects in the contemporary world.

Deng Xiaoping made a scientific judgment that peace and development have become two main aspects in the contemporary world according to the zeitgeist and international situation. Thus he made a wise decision to take economic construction as a central task and carry out reform and opening-up policy, invented a scientific idea, "one country, two systems" to solve the problem of unifying our country to safeguard world peace.

2. The point of departure of Deng Xiaoping Theory is the practice that the socialist economy and culture remain at undeveloped stage in China.

The strategic aim of Deng Xiaoping Theory is to realize socialist modernization and common prosperity of people. It promoted the "three-step" strategic program, and made relevant tasks and policy. These are theories that tally with the Chinese practice of socialist construction.

3. The realistic foundation of Deng Xiaoping Theory is the practice of socialist modernized construction of China.

Deng Xiaoping Theory sums up the new experiences of the practice of

socialist modernized construction in Chinese reform and opening-up work. At the same time it also sums up the historical experience of socialist modernized construction and drew a lesson from the successful or failed historical experience of other socialist countries. Therefore it threw light on the laws of our socialist modernized construction of our country more systematically and scientifically.

III. Deng Xiaoping Theory has contributed new scientific system and principle to Marxism.

According to the report at the 15th Congress of CPC, the scientific system of Deng Xiaoping Theory made up of three parts: the basic theory, the basic line and the basic platform.

In the aspect of basic theory, it answered a system of basic questions how to build, strengthen and develop socialism, especially, Chinese socialist developing road, stage, basic task, driving force, outside conditions, political guarantees, strategic measure, Party's leadership, depending power, and unifying our country, and so on.

Under the guiding of basic theory, the Party made a basic line of the primary stage of socialism. The basic line is a practice theory. The process of carrying out the basic line is the process of realizing the basic theory of the Party.

The basic platform of the Party in the primary stage of socialism was summarized according to the content of Deng Xiaoping Theory at the 15th Congress of CPC. It included the fundamental aim and policy of building socialism with Chinese characteristics in the fields of economy, politic and culture.

It is clear that the basic theory, the basic line and the basic platform build a new scientific system of Deng Xiaoping Theory, embody that the theory and practice of building socialism with Chinese characteristics are unified.

In the aspect that Deng Xiaoping Theory inherited and developed Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought, we can understand from two aspects: first, basing on the original principle, combining new historical condition, summing up new experience from practice new ideology was formed, therefore further enriched and developed the principles; second, using Marxism to solve the new problems of reform and opening-up work and modernization construction added new basic principle and view to Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought.

In a word, we can't judge problems according to external factor. Although Deng Xiaoping Theory has neither monumental work, *Capital* as Marx, nor *On Practice*, *On Contradiction* as Mao Zedong, it has *The Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping* whose characters are penetrating and practical. Mao Zedong Thought includes 4 volumes, 158 articles. *The Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping* has 3 volumes, 222 articles, basically analyses the concrete problems of reform and opening-up work and socialism construction. Taking a broad view of Deng Xiaoping Theory, its basic contents can be divided into three aspects: first, its principle of world outlook and methodology is "emancipate the mind, seek truth from facts"; second, it reflected overall developing law of socialism, it threw light on the laws of socialism with Chinese characteristics, formed the pillar of Deng Xiaoping Theory; third, to reflect developing law of a certain field of socialist construction embodies its basic principle.

IV. Deng Xiaoping Theory is Marxism's new phase developed in China. It has made a new contribution to the development of the international communist movement and will go on doing so.

In contemporary China, only Deng Xiaoping Theory can solve the problem of socialist future and destiny. It has made a historical contribution to the development of the international communist movement. We can observe and study it from complicated course of the communist movement.

Last mid-19th century is the first highest point that Marxism was founded and spread far and wide.

End of 19th century, Marx and Engels passed away in succession, Revisionism of the Second International appeared. Early 20th century, Marxism was at the first low tide.

In the early stage of 20th century, October Socialist Revolution in Soviet Union symbolized that Marxism was robust growth at the high tide. In the 1940s and 1950s, the socialist camp formed. It was at the second high tide.

After the 20th Congress of Communist Party of Soviet in 1956, the tide of anti-communism, anti-Soviet, anti-socialism appeared and international communist movement was also at a low tide. It was the lowest point that Soviet fell apart and East-Europe has changed dramatically.

In the 1980s, the foundation of Deng Xiaoping Theory opened up a new turning point of new development of Marxism, whose direction made Chinese socialist construction get great victories that attract worldwide attention. Surely, so far as the whole world, Marxism started to rise again and gradually realized new development but it wasn't at the third high tide. Deng Xiaoping Theory played an important role in it and its historical merits and achievements are remarkable.

In a word, we should certainly say that Deng Xiaoping Theory is more perfect, systematical scientific system. It is Marxism's new phase developed in China. Deng Xiaoping Theory, Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought come down in one continuous line. So it is wrong to deny it. Just as Jiang Zemin said, to insist on Deng Xiaoping Theory is really to insist on Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought; holding high the banner of Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought.

Marxism is a guide to action but not a doctrine. Only if it develops with practice development and always stands before practice, it can play a guide role. Therefore, we must take a correct attitude towards Marxism to be dialectically sublated. We should abandon outdated conclusions and insist on the basic position, view and method of Marxism. Deng Xiaoping Theory is modern Marxism, if we make it keep great vitality, we must take a dialectical attitude towards it.

V. Deng Xiaoping Theory and Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought come down in one continuous line. We must sublimate but not abandon it.

In modern China, some people maintain an opinion that Marxism has already been out-of-date. Since Deng Xiaoping Theory is modern Marxism, it is enough to only study Deng Xiaoping Theory. This recognition is not right. Jiang Zemin pointed out clearly in the report of the 15th Congress of CPC: "In contemporary China, Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought and Deng Xiaoping Theory come down in one continuous line. They are a unified and scientific system." "Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought must not be abandoned; otherwise we must lose the foundation."

The reason why we say they come down in one continuous line is firstly that they have a common ideal. All Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought and Deng Xiaoping Theory point out that the human society is developing from elementary to senior, socialism must replace capitalism and the ultimate aim is

realization of communism that is an objective law and also the lofty ideal of communist. Secondly, they have a common aim. To serve the people wholeheartedly is the basic aim of proletarian party. That is always common concerning problem of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought and Deng Xiaoping Theory whether during the war or period of peace. Next, they have a common marrow. The report of the 15th Congress of CPC clearly point out: "To seek truth from facts is the marrow of all Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought and Deng Xiaoping Theory." If Leninism didn't have this marrow, October Socialist Revolution wouldn't win victory. If Mao Zedong Thought didn't have this marrow, they couldn't find the road of new-democratic revolution that to conform to the general conditions in China. Accordingly if there hadn't been the marrow, Deng Xiaoping Theory wouldn't emerge. Moreover, they have a common theme. "What is socialism and how to building socialism?" is always the common theme of all Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought and Deng Xiaoping Theory.

In a word, Deng Xiaoping Theory completely inherited Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought from world outlook, methodology to basic law. Abandoning them, Deng Xiaoping Theory would be thing without foundation. So it is to sublate but not abandon, is dialectic inheritance. In the history of International Communism Movement, the Second International was bankrupted because it completely denied Marxism; Soviet Union and East-Europe had violent changes because they deviated from the basic law of Marxism. We must learn the deep lessons and avoid following the same disastrous road to ruin.

VI. Deng Xiaoping theory broke through outdated traditional modes of thinking of socialism, made Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought renew vitality.

To come down in one continuous line is not "to make blindly inheritance", it is more important to develop it in inheriting. Specifically, the creativity that Deng Xiaoping Theory developed Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought mainly reflects in the following aspects:

First is to advance the theory of the primary stage of socialism. In the history of Marxist development, Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Mao Zedong all carried on unremitting searching for the great important problem, but they didn't get a

scientific conclusion that tallied with the reality of socialist development. In practice, Stalin and Mao Zedong both made mistakes that were divorced from reality. Only Deng Xiaoping first advanced the scientific concept of the primary stage of socialism that provided reality accordance for the Party to explore and answer every aspect's problem of building socialism with Chinese characteristics. It made our Party be lifted out of the influence of adventurism and utopianism. Practice has already proved that the new theory is a great important development.

Second is a new breakthrough has been made in the theory of socialist essence. In 1992, Deng Xiaoping advanced a famous theory of socialist essence: "The essence of socialism is to emancipate and develop the productive forces, exterminate exploitation, put an end to polarization and finally achieve common prosperity." This thesis effectively avoided and overcame utopianism and doctrinarism.

Third is to advance the theory of reform power. Socialist traditional theory thought that the socialist system is perfect one. It can only advance the productive force, and not bind up it. So they were afraid to raise the abuses of socialist system and to promote reform. Deng Xiaoping clearly pointed out: "it is not complete to only talk about developing the productive forces in the condition of socialism and not to argue that reform can liberate the productive forces. We should concern both sides of developing and liberating the productive forces." The argument was proved that it is quite right from both positive and negative sides.

Forth is to advance the idea of "Development of China can't deviate from the world". Deng Xiaoping analysed new change of contemporary world, and then made a new judgment that present age is a time of peace and development, and nowadays it is a reform and opening-up world. If socialism can win the advantages of capitalism, we must study foreign advanced technology and experience of management, and so on, to create higher labour productivity than capitalism. Therefore he corrected the error thought that socialism and capitalism are two parallel worlds and there was struggle between them and not unity. He further formed belief of reform and opening-up policy.

VII. The third generation collective leadership of the Party constantly enrich and improve Deng Xiaoping Theory in practice, and take it as guide to

bring about a new situation of reform and opening-up work and socialist modernization construction in our country.

In the process of practicing Deng Xiaoping Theory, the third generation collective leadership of the Party always insist on “taking reform and opening-up work as central task, for applying the theory of Marxism theoretically thinking the practical problem and new practice and development”, thus make Deng Xiaoping Theory fit the age and keep vigorous vitality.

First, they formally advanced the scientific concept of Deng Xiaoping Theory and elaborated its historical position and why it could be Marxism's new phase developed in China. They pointed out that Deng Xiaoping Theory developed Marxism, improved the recognition to socialism, made a new judgment to contemporary time and international situation, and formed a new scientific system. This argument indicates that the third generation collective leadership of the Party sublimated their recognition to a higher level, which must influence the whole party and all people.

Second, they advance the basic platform of the primary stage of socialism. They clearly advanced the basic aim and policy of building socialist economy, politic and culture with Chinese characteristics that formed the basic platform of the Party in the primary stage of socialism at the 15th Congress of CPC. It is the important content of Deng Xiaoping Theory and the action platform and guide in carrying on building socialist modernization. It symbolized that the third generation collective leadership of the Party recognized Deng Xiaoping Theory further systematically and deeply.

Third, they made a great breakthrough in ownership problem. First is to clearly point out: “Public ownership is the main body, varied ownership economies commonly develop. That is a basic economic system in the primary stage of socialism of our country.” This system abandoned the traditional idea that socialist economy was the unitary system of ownership by the whole people. It provided a strong theoretical weapon for further adjusting and perfecting the structure of ownership and liberating and developing productivity. Second is to distinguish the ownership and the realization form of ownership.

Forth is to advance “Three Repesent's” Theory and confirm it as a guiding

ideology of our Party at the 16th Congress of CPC. “Three Represents” Theory is a guiding principle and action platform of strengthening party’s construction in the new period. It has great reality significance and deep historical value.

Moreover, there are some breakthroughs in distribution system. Deng Xiaoping corrected the traditional bias that only distribution according to work is the socialist feature, advocated: “Distribution according to work is the main body, other distributions are complete.” The distribution system was confirmed at the 16th Congress of CPC that to insist on distribution according to work is the main body and many kinds of distribution ways coexist.

All these facts sufficiently embodies that the third generation collective leadership of the Party apply and develop Deng Xiaoping Theory creatively. Just in the guide of the developed theory, we successfully handled financial crisis in Southeast Asia; overcame natural disasters, for example, drought, floods, SARS; carry on practicing organizational reform and govern the country according to law; and then successful open up new situations of reform opening-up work and socialist modernization construction one after one.

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