

中国中青年经济学家论丛

# 市场力论

——一个新的理论框架及其  
在中国经济体制分析中的应用

ON MARKET FORCE

A New Theoretic Framework and It's Application  
to the Analysis of China's Economic System

By Zhao Lingyun 赵凌云 著



湖南出版社

# 市 场 力 论

CD-50  
——一个新的理论框架及其在中国  
经济体制分析中的应用

## ON MARKET FORCE

A New Theoretic Framework and  
It's Application to the Analysis of  
China's Economic System

By Zhao Lingyun 赵凌云 著

湖南出版社

[湘]新登字001号

责任编辑：李洪斌

装帧设计：廖 铁

## 市 场 力 论

——一个新的理论框架及其在中国经济体制分析中的应用

赵凌云 著

湖南出版社出版、发行

(长沙市河西银盆南路67号)

湖南省新华书店经销 湖南省印刷科技研究所印刷

1996年7月第1版第1次印刷

开本：850×1168 1/32 印张：11.25

字数：283000 印数：1—3000

ISBN7—5438—1333—5

F·207 定价：18.20元

## ABSTRACT

*On Market Force: A New Theoretic Framework and Its Application to the Analysis of China's Economic System.*

### A

The target model of China's economic reform is to build up the market economy in which "market performs a fundamental function in the allocation of economic resources under the macro regulation of the government". Market will play an increasingly important role in China's economic system.

The development of the process of China's economic reform requires the corresponding progress of market theory. There are a number of theoretic issues needed to be far-reachingly explored, among them are: (1) what is the so-called "invisible hand", and how does it function? (2) how does the market better the allocation of economic resources? (3) how to understand the logic structure of the market?

The existing theoretic frameworks, however, seemingly fail to answer these questions in China's context. First of all, most of them, being "imported" or "borrowed" from the economics of western countries where the market economies have been highly de-

veloped, are not suitable to the analysis of the marketising process of China where the market has been less-developed. Secondly, these frameworks seem to ignore the existence of the “friction” and “discordance” of the market, to ignore the explanation of the principles and mechanisms underlying the market performance. Finally, these frameworks fail to explain China’s transition process from the planned economy to market economy.

Therefore, the progress of China’s market theories to large extent depends on the establishment of new theoretic framework. The most important task faced by Chinese economists is to develop a new analytical framework of market theories.

## ***B***

This book tries to develop a new theoretic framework of market analysis, and to apply it to the analysis of the historical development and realistic condition of China’s economic system.

The key term of this framework is “market force”, which is defined as “a group of forces that generated by the market. and acts to the resource-allocating process of the market”, It consists of market attracting force and market motivating force and market equilibrating force, market integrating force and market frictional force.

The term “market force” has been mentioned by many scholars (e. g. Mark Blaug, 1985; Janos Kornai, 1971; Wolf Charles, 1990; Paul R. Gregory etc. , 1985). It’s existence, therefore, has been noticed. Even though no definition has been given, and, no systematic theory has been developed about market force through theoretic history, scattered ideas and view-points can be found in numerous literatures.

It seems to this author that ancient Chinese scholars developed a full-fledged market mechanics (Zhao Ling Yun, 1995a). Guancius' work "On Lightness and Heaviness" was the most systematic and comprehensive work in this area and epitomised the achievement of ancient Chinese scholars in market theory. Guancius conceptualised a set of terms relating to the performance of the market, such as "areas with heavy money", "areas with light money", "lightness", "heaviness", "pressure", "equilibrium", "equilibration", "the flow of commodities and money" and "the government intervening the market" etc. He explored some important market mechanisms and laws, with the former including that of market equilibrium, and the latter including that of the flows of money and commodities. He also built a special market equilibrium model with respect to the relationship of grain and money (Zhao Ling Yun, 1995a).

The classical economics developed a well-shaped theory about market equilibrating force based on "Say's Law". This law, demonstrating That the supply creates demand automatically, pre-assumes the existence of the market equilibrating force. The partial equilibrium model and the general equilibrium model developed by Mashall, A. (1965) and Walras, L. (1954) respectively demonstrated the existence of market equilibrating force by accurate mathematical models. The New-classical economics, including the school of rationalism, monetarism etc., following the theory of general equilibrium, tend to believe That the market possesses the ability of self-equilibration.

It is notable that Keynes, J. M. (1937) and his followers never denied the existence of the ability of the market to resume its equilibration by itself even though they emphasised the impor-

tance of the government intervention. It is the long-lasting process and huge social cost of market equilibrating, not the absence of the market equilibrating force, determines the necessity of the introduce of the external force from the government. Marx, K. (1972a) mainly contributed to the theory of the market motivating force. That the contradiction between private labour and social labour determining the destine of the producers motivates all of the market players. The market pressure and the inner pursuit for profit motivate the capitalists to accumulate capital and to enlarge their production scale.

Hungary economist Kornai, J. might be the first one that try to analyse the market in planned economy by means of mechanics. In his book entitled "Anti-equilibrium" (1971), he tries to build a mechanical structure about the market in traditional planned economy, by conceptulising a set of terms, such as "pressure", "suction", "stress", "friction", "equilibrium", "disequilibrium", etc.

Generally speaking, the existence of market force has been widely noticed and accepted by economists of different schools. The market force, however, has been treated as only a term, not a concept. It's definition has not been given, no effort has been made to develop it into a analytical theoretic framework.

This book tries to develop the term "market force" into a theoretic framework, and, to analyse the historical evolution and present condition of China's market. It is found that this framework is a new, original and unique one which is quite explanative and analytical about the historical evolution and present performance of the market. It can be used to explode the so-called "black-box" of the resource allocation process of the market. Secondly,

it can be used to discover not only the forces that act to resource allocation process actively, but also the forces that act negatively. Thirdly, being abstracted from the historical evolution of the market, it can be used to analyse the market in terms of different historical stages.

## C

The creative feature of this topic determines that the methodology of this book should be a new one. In general, the creation of a new methodology should not and can not be separated tools from the creation of a new theoretic framework. Readers will find that the analytical methodology of this book is characterised by the combination of a group of perspectives. First of all, normative analysis is combined with positive studies. Secondly, other than tools of economics, some special analytical tools from the theory of system, the theory of controlling, the theory of field are also used in this book. Thirdly, historical analysis plays a very important role in this book. Not only is the conceptualisation of the term “market force” based on historical analysis, actually this term is tested and verified by historical evidence. Finally, based on theoretic analysis, this book discusses some ideas about how to foster and develop market force in contemporary China. Readers will also find some mathematical methods and models in this book.

This book is divided into eleven Chapters:

Chapter One conceptualises the term “market force”, concentrating on demonstrating the existence of market “field” and market force, discussing the intension and structure of market force, analysing its relationship with concerning concepts such as mar-



ket mechanisms, market law and market structure etc.

Chapter Two to Chapter Six analyse five kinds of market forces concretely and respectively. The intension, formation, causes and performing mechanisms of each sort of market force are discussed fundamentally.

Chapter Seven and Chapter Eight give a comprehensive study about market force framework by highlighting the historical process of the development of market force. Chapter Nine to chapter Eleven apply the “market force” approach to the analysis of China’s economic system. Chapter Nine traces the development of the market force to ancient China and sketches the historical clues of China’s market development with special emphasis on the relationship between market development and some “paradoxes” in ancient and modern China’s economic history. Chapter Ten discusses the renaissance of the market and market force in contemporary China. Chapter Eleven highlights the basic idea of this book, that is, that fostering market force should be the keyline of contemporary China’s economic reform.

Finally, This book concludes some important ideas and viewpoints discussed and gives some concluding remarks.

# CONTENTS

---

<b>Preface</b> .....	( 1 )
<b>Chapter 1 An Introduction to the Theory of Market Force</b> .....	( 13 )
Introduction .....	( 13 )
Section 1 The Demonstration of the Existence of the Market Force .....	( 13 )
Section 2 The Intension, Extension and Structure of Market Force .....	( 25 )
Conclusions .....	( 32 )
<b>Chapter 2 The Market Attracting Force</b> .....	( 33 )
Introduction .....	( 33 )
Section 1 The Intention and Formation of the Market Attracting Force .....	( 34 )
Section 2 The Origins and Conditions of the Market Attracting Force .....	( 40 )
Section 3 The Performing Mechanisms of the Market Attracting Force .....	( 50 )
Section 4 The Performing Patterns of the Market Attracting Force .....	( 53 )
Conclusions .....	( 57 )
<b>Chapter 3 The Market Motivating Force</b> .....	( 58 )
Introduction .....	( 58 )

---

---

Section 1	The Intension and Expressions of the Market Motivating Force .....	( 59 )
Section 2	The Origins and Forming of the Market Mo- tivating Force .....	( 63 )
Section 3	The Performance of the Market Motivating Force; Mechanisms and the Ideal State.....	( 70 )
Conclusions .....		( 77 )
<b>Chapter 4</b>	<b>The Market Equilibrating Force .....</b>	<b>( 78 )</b>
Introduction .....		( 78 )
Section 1	The Analytical Tool of the Market Equilib- rating Force; the Theory of Equilibrium ...	( 79 )
Section 2	The Origins and Forming of the Market Equilibrating Force .....	( 86 )
Section 3	The Performance of the Market Equilibrat- ing Force .....	( 97 )
Conclusions .....		( 106 )
<b>Chapter 5</b>	<b>The Market Integrating Force .....</b>	<b>( 107 )</b>
Introduction .....		( 107 )
Section 1	The Intension and Formations of the Market Integrating Force .....	( 108 )
Section 2	The Origins and Foundation of the Market Integrating Force .....	( 112 )
Section 3	The Performing Mechanisms of the Market	

---

---

Integrating Force .....	(116)
Conclusions .....	(124)
<b>Chapter 6 The Market Frictional Force .....</b>	<b>(126)</b>
Introduction .....	(126)
Section 1 The Intension and Formations of the Market Frictional Force .....	(128)
Section 2 The Origins of the Market Frictional Force .....	(136)
Section 3 The Mechanisms and Results of the Market Frictional Force .....	(148)
Conclusions .....	(154)
<b>Chapter 7 The Comprehensive Theoretical Analysis of the     Market Force .....</b>	<b>(156)</b>
Introduction .....	(156)
Section 1 The General Origin of the Market Force ...	(157)
Section 2 The Conditions of the Full-performance of the Market Force .....	(161)
Section 3 The Characteristics and Advantages of the Market Force .....	(171)
Section 4 The Conclusions of the Comprehensive Ana- lysis: The Market Force Approach .....	(183)
Conclusions .....	(189)
<b>Chapter 8 A General Historical Observation of the Develop-</b>	

---

---

<b>ment and Performance of the Market Force</b>	··· (190)
Introduction	····· (190)
Section 1 The Historical Logic of the Formation of the Market “Force System”	····· (190)
Section 2 The Historical Process of the Expanding and Deepening of the Market Force	····· (194)
Section 3 The Mutual-depending Relationship between the Political Democracy and the Market Force ·····	(197)
Section 4 The Duality of the Historical Development of the Market Force	····· (201)
Section 5 The Historical Function of the Market Force ·····	(208)
Section 6 The Conclusions and Enlightenments of the Historical Observation	····· (214)
Conclusions	····· (215)
<b>Chapter 9 A Historical Investigation into the Evolution of the Market Force in China’s Economy: “Locus” and “Paradoxes”</b>	····· (216)
Introduction	····· (216)
Section 1 Ancient China: The “Paradoxes” of the Deve- lopment and Evolution of the Market Force ·····	(217)

---

---

Section 2	Modern China: The Distortion of the Development and Performance of the Market Force .....	(227)
Section 3	1949-1978: The Market Force Being Driven Out of the Allocation Process of the Resources...	(241)
	Conclusions and Enlightenments .....	(251)
<b>Chapter 10</b>	<b>The Resurge of the Market Force in Contemporary China .....</b>	<b>(254)</b>
	Introduction .....	(254)
Section 1	The Market Becoming An Independent Factor of the Economic System .....	(255)
Section 2	The Resurge of the Market Force in Contemporary China .....	(259)
Section 3	A Quantified Analysis about the Scale of the Performance of the Market Force in Contemporary China .....	(268)
Section 4	The General Pattern of the Development and Performance of the Market Force in Contemporary China .....	(281)
Section 5	The Resurge of the Market Force and the Economic "Miracle" of Contemporary China .....	(287)
	Conclusions and Enlightenments .....	(293)

---

---

<b>Chapter 11</b>	<b>Fosterring the Market Force; The Trans-century Theme of China's Economic Reform</b>	
	.....	(295)
Introduction	.....	(295)
Section 1	Fosterring the Market Force is the Kernel of China's Economic Reform .....	(296)
Section 2	The Restrictive Factors on the Full Growth and Performance of the Market Force in Contemporary China .....	(301)
Section 3	The Particular Function of the Government in Fosterring the Market Force in Contemporary China .....	(304)
Section 4	The General Idea for Fosterring the Market Force .....	(309)
Section 5	The Realistic Methodology for Fosterring the Market Force .....	(313)
Conclusions	.....	(320)
<b>General Concluding Remarks</b>	.....	(321)
 <b>References</b>	.....	 (325)
 <b>Postscript</b>	.....	 (340)

---

# 目 录

---

导 言	( 1 )
第1章 市场力论引论	(13)
引 言	(13)
第1节 市场力的存在性论证	(13)
第2节 市场力的内涵、外延与结构	(25)
小 结	(32)
第2章 市场吸引力	(33)
引 言	(33)
第1节 市场引力的内涵与基本形态	(34)
第2节 市场引力形成的原因与条件	(40)
第3节 市场引力运行机制	(50)
第4节 市场引力运行方式	(53)
小 结	(57)
第3章 市场激励力	(58)
引 言	(58)
第1节 市场激励力的内涵与表现	(59)
第2节 市场激励力的来源与形成	(63)

---



---

第3节	市场激励力的运行：机制与理想状态·····	(70)
小 结	·····	(77)
<b>第4章</b>	<b>市场均衡力</b> ·····	(78)
引 言	·····	(78)
第1节	市场均衡力分析工具：均衡理论·····	(79)
第2节	市场均衡力的根源及形成·····	(86)
第3节	市场均衡力的现实运行·····	(97)
小 结	·····	(106)
<b>第5章</b>	<b>市场整合力</b> ·····	(107)
引 言	·····	(107)
第1节	市场整合力的内涵及表现形态·····	(108)
第2节	市场整合力的形成来源与基础·····	(112)
第3节	市场整合力的运行机制·····	(116)
小 结	·····	(124)
<b>第6章</b>	<b>市场摩擦力</b> ·····	(126)
引 言	·····	(126)
第1节	市场摩擦力的内涵及表现形态·····	(128)
第2节	市场摩擦力产生的根源·····	(136)
第3节	市场摩擦力的运行机制与后果·····	(148)
小 结	·····	(154)

---