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1. Introduction to China International Political Economics (monograph), the 2007 version to be published by Central Compilation & Translation Press.
2. Opinion on Social Transition in China from Perspective of "SARS", published in China Reform Forum Network in May 2003
3. Influence of Disintegration of Soviet Union to Northeast Asia, published in the second periodical of Northeast Asia Forum in 1992.

Significance of Class Analysis to the Development of Contemporary China

[CN] Biao Zheng

The reality calls for Marxism class analysis method. Since 1970s', Marxism has been rising quietly in US and British and class consciousness on capital has been strengthened greatly in the US and British's international strategies (though such consciousness is ostensibly concealed); on the other hand, Marxism has been decaying apparently in socialism countries like Russia and China and the consciousness on politics, class and national security has been weakened greatly weather in aspect of national strategy, development and reform policy or ideology. Such phenomenon, which has resulted in serious political consequence, occurred almost simultaneously in western countries and eastern countries. It is a profound phenomenon occurred in contemporary globalization background that has not yet aroused necessary attention and research on it. If such situation remains unchanged in fundamental basis, there will be devil to pay. On June 25th, General Secretary Hu Jintao emphasized in the Party School of CPC that we must unswervingly follow the Chinese characteristic socialism road, which has profound political meanings. Presently, it is urgent demand of the time's development in China to guide China's development and reform cause with latest achievement of Chinese characteristics Marxism. In the new situation, Such questions as how to deal with class analysis method, whether it is necessary to continue to use or if we are dare to develop Marxism class struggle theory, including whether it is necessary to continue to use class related economic categories, are not only practically and theoretically undeniable in upholding and developing Marxism, but are also related to China's future and fate in development as well as are touchstones of real Marxism. To develop Marxism, including develop Marxism class struggle theory, we have to use class analysis method in building harmonious socialism society and harmonious world. Only in this way can we get rid of "globalization trap" and achieve a harmonious society, rise-up of china and rejuvenation of Chinese Nation.

Among the various conflicts in contemporary world, the conflict between labor and capital is of essential significance. Globalization is but a flowery coat of the conflict. Marx and Engels pointed out in "Manifesto of Communist Party" in 1848 that industrial capital globalization kept on excavating base of national industries and was a "problem of vital importance for every civilized nation". 160 years later today, globalization, as a result of nation and civilization, has been basically achieved. After breakup of Soviet Union, US put the ethnic conflict resulted from industrial civilization to the height of international politics in the theory of "clash of civilization", and specially challenged Chinese civilization, Orthodox Church Civilization and other civilizations, which meant US was challenging China, Russia and other nations. The political purpose of Bush Administration is not only to "bury communism", but also to eliminate all non-western civilization, which can be seen in

his “clash of civilization” theory and war policy and indicates that US has publicly displayed the banner of Christian fundamentalism. Since 1960s and 1970s, worldwide socialism movement has been in recession. International monopoly capital took the opportunity to launch worldwide comprehensive political counterattack, which is unprecedented in the past hundred years, towards labor (including developed countries) on the excuse of neo-liberalism and globalization. For this reason, Latin American countries and other developing countries fell into the trap of globalization and neo-liberalism one after another, followed by Russian and East European countries. This was largely because these countries have abandoned Marxism, including the theory of class struggle and class analysis method. For backward countries, especially socialism countries, to abandon Marxism could mean they have blinded their own eyes and abandoned their own interest. Economy globalization makes all the countries and social members of the world fall into two categories, namely, winners and losers. Though economy globalization has boosted economic development and accumulation of wealth and enhanced economic aggregation, most of the advantages have been seized by the winners while majority of the developing countries are the losers. The basic reason for the notorious recession of world’s global status at present is that international politics has lost its balance and labor is powerless towards capital. Another important reason is that international class struggle is at low ebb and in a state of disunity. As a result, all the non-western countries and majority of developing countries are at a disadvantage situation. Furthermore, after destruction of international politics balance, the poor and the middle class in developed countries such as US and British became losers in the new round globalization process started in 1980s. In these countries, tax burden has been shifted from capital owners to consumers and from the rich to the poor and the middle class, which violates the original commitment of the governments of some countries. However, we should not take it as a casual consequence, because this is exactly what market fundamentalists have intended to achieve. For China, to adhere to Marxism and its class analysis method and to see clearly her own interests in the globalization process are also of great importance for the rise-up and rejuvenation of the nation.

China has not got rid of the two far-reaching impacts of neo-liberalism since middle 1980s. China’s fate in globalization remains to be seen. Those who believes that China will naturally achieve political status as a big country through economy development are naive. It is very dangerous if we abandon class analysis, obscure political vision, be disoriented or cannot recognize or realize our own interests.

Presently, as Bush administration keeps on devouring US’s strength, US’s international status continues declining and world multi-polarization trend continues developing. Once more, the reality proves that if we simply keep retreating and pacified in politics, we will end up being on the road to destruction. China advocates building a harmonious world and don’t want to return to class struggle or be “assimilated” in globalization process. China is a

responsible country and China's rise up is sure to be of great contribution to the human being. However, reality showed it was not up to us to decide in many issues. Apparently, we have other forms of international struggles for choice than class struggle. Presently, all international parties have many expectations on China, which indicates the international community has taken China as a "critical interest party" in the global. Whether from perspective of international obligation or domestic demand, China should have to find a balance point between withdrawal and initiative in future international activities, which requires China to establish a extensive international united front. Theoretically speaking, China always needs withdrawal. However, from practice point of view, if we keep on withdrawing without considering the danger ahead and change of condition, we are the one who fears the strong and abet evil and will definitely invite troubles to ourselves. To be initiative, we firstly need theory tools. The reality calls for Marxism class struggle theory and class analysis method. In China, class polarization is the fundamental cause of the aggravating public security in various areas in certain period of time. Some of the contradictions, including class contradictions, which can be reflected in the public security problem, are antagonism and some are non-antagonism. We cannot explain them well without referring to class analysis. Thus, we have to innovatively develop class struggle theory (or class contradiction theory) in socialism market economy environment based on the reality. Only in this way can we effectively push forward Chinese characteristic socialism practice and achieve a harmonious society. To be harmonious is not to deny struggle. On the contrary, without necessary struggle, migrant workers would not have got their pays, to say nothing of achieving a harmonious society. Struggle is by no means a life-and-death one, for it doesn't repulse class compromise and class reconciliation. What stance and policy the ruling party and governments of all levels will take and make is of great importance. CPC ever had successful historical experience in this respect. Western developed countries also had rich experience in coordinating labor conflicts. In case we have really been controlled by special interest group and has gone too far away from socialism road, large scale overall conflict will break out sooner or later. In the new situation when social class polarization and domestic and international politics struggle are becoming interrelated, lucid and fierce, we need to review CPC's historical experience that "seeking unity (harmony) from struggle and the unity (harmony) will survive; seeking unity from concession and unity (harmony) will perish". Such experience is applicable to both international and domestic construction of a harmonious society. Most importantly, we should spare no expense in avoiding the historic doom, where a few feudal bureaucratic and comprador bourgeoisies think high of capitalism and push the whole nation and people into feudal capitalism and colonial abyss to serve their personal interests.

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