

Three dimensions of comparative advantage study of China's new political party system

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Abstract: *This year is the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Party. In the past hundred years, the Communist Party of China has led the Chinese people to forge ahead and achieved remarkable achievements. One of the reasons lies in the strong advantages of the socialist system with Chinese characteristics, and the core is the strong advantages of the party system. The key of future competition lies in system competition, and we must be confident in system. Confidence is based on advantages, advantages are based on comparison. The advantages of China's new political party system not only come from the comparison with the political party systems of capitalist countries, but also from the comparison with the systems of major socialist countries. Only through the comprehensive comparison can we get a convincing answer, fully highlight the advantages of the system, and firm confidence in the system.*

Keywords: *new political party system, party leadership, comparative advantage*

The key to the success of institutional competition is not only the objective institutional design, but also the confidence of institutional subjects and the exertion of their own subjective initiative. Self-confidence fundamentally stems from the comparison between theory and practice. The advantages of China's political party system come from the comparison with the major capitalist countries and the major socialist countries. It is not only the transcendence of existing successful experience, but also the avoidance of failure lessons. This transcendence is based on the system design itself.

1. The transcendent character of the new political party system in value dimension: people's interests and capital interests

1.1 The western political party system pursues the supremacy of capital in the value goal

1.1.1 The party system is designed to safeguard the vested interests of the bourgeoisie in essence.

The basic contradiction of capitalism revealed in *Das Kapital* originates from the system itself, belongs to the inherent contradiction and cannot be overcome by itself. The typical manifestations are cyclical economic crises and the gap between rich and poor. From capital concentration to capital concentration, from free competition to monopoly, from private monopoly to state monopoly, and from commercial monopoly to financial monopoly, the law of capital development itself shows that capital will only be concentrated and exacerbate the polarization between the rich and the poor. The essence of the capitalist political party system design is to safeguard these vested interests. For example, in the United States, which advocates the supremacy of law, rich people can hire senior lawyers to defend themselves even if they break the law. In the end, the punishment they receive falls far short of the principle that illegal acts are consistent with responsibilities. As a result, the law to some extent becomes the system of lawyers and the system of money. In essence, various foundations and charities are just permits to evade the law and avoid tax legally. In the face of the huge impact of COVID-19, the capitalist system is unable to cope with it. French President Emmanuel Macron had to say in Davos 2021 that "in the current environment, the capitalist model cannot work" and "we must build an economy that is more focused on eliminating the gap between the rich and the poor" [1].

1.1.2 As the representative of the interests of some strata, the political parties have the same interests in essence.

The political party system in capitalist countries mainly adopts the one-party system, two-party

system and multi-party system. It is believed that parties represent the interests of different strata and check and balance each other. The seemingly legitimate and reasonable system design actually covers up the ultimate value goal behind it - the interests of capital. Take the United States for example, the so-called three powers, namely "legislative, executive and judicial", can be summed up as "broad executive power -- public power" in essence, and behind these broad executive power is the capital power that really plays a decisive role. Although the two parties represent different interests of the class, the class nature is the same, the hypocrisy of the party system design has covered up the truth behind. However, countries and people who do not know the truth are often confused by the appearance of the so-called democracy and regard it as a universal value. When they are elected, they usually launch spokesmen and support them with their abundant financial resources. Once they win the election, it will be a cover for them to obtain profits, and the administrative power will eventually become a tool of public power for private use. Trump, who rose to power on the basis of populism, not only cancelled The "healthcare reform" proposed by Obama, but also increased tax cuts for the rich during his presidency. The \$2 trillion stimulus package, passed in March 2020, will pay \$1,200 per adult, but the rich will receive a much larger share of the money than the poor [2].

1.2 The pursuit of the value goal of the new political party system is the supremacy of the people's interests

1.2.1 The CPC is a political party that represents the overall interests of the people.

There are two criteria for measuring things in Marxist philosophy -- truth and value. The truth basis is a measure of whether it reflects the thing itself, and the value basis is a measure of whether it meets human needs. And the people's interest is the unity of the truth standard and the value standard of Marx's historical materialism. The COMMUNIST Party of China has always pursued the interests of the people as its highest value and unified the two standards in theory and practice. In the face of this epidemic, the COMMUNIST Party of China has always put people's lives first. In the first quarter of 2020, GDP was -6.8% and 2.3% for the whole year, the lowest since 1978. However, under the leadership of the CPC and under the target of people's interests, the GDP growth rate in the second quarter has achieved a deep V rebound, and the annual GDP reached 101.5986 trillion yuan, making it the only G20 country to achieve positive economic growth in 2020. The IMF expects world growth to be -4.9% over the same period, putting China ahead of the world average of 7.2%. For the second year in a row, each person exceeded \$10,000 [3].

1.2.2 The transcendence of the political party system is transformed into the efficiency of governing ability.

People's nature is not only reflected in the system design, but also in the practice of the system. The superiority of the system translates into the CPC's great leadership, executive force and governance efficiency of integration. Over the past 40 years of reform and opening up, the national income has increased by more than 270 times and the per capita income by more than 150 times (not excluding price factors). The GDP accounted for 17% of the world economic aggregate from 1.7% in 1978 to the end of 2020 [3]. WB predicts that China's economic growth rate in 2021 is 7.2%, and IMF predicts that China's economic growth rate in 2021 is 8.1%. The development of the western Region, the rise of the Central region, the revitalization of the Northeast, the coordinated development of The Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, the Yangtze River Economic Belt, the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, and rural revitalization. Large-scale government investment in infrastructure such as power, transportation and communications is difficult to achieve in advanced economies where political parties are rigid.

"The Chinese Communist Party has found ways to keep itself alive and young, whereas western parties are increasingly alienated from the people they represent," said Martin Jacques, a senior researcher in Britain. [4] General Secretary Xi Jinping has pointed out, "This political party system can truly, extensively and permanently represent and realize the fundamental interests of the overwhelming majority of the people as well as the fundamental interests of all ethnic groups and all walks of life in China, effectively avoiding the disadvantages of the old political party system that represents a minority of people and minority interest groups." [5]

2. The transformation of the new political party system in functional dimension: unlimited liability and limited liability

2.1 The limitation of responsibility in the design of western political party system

2.1.1 Institutional design leads to private interests kidnapping national interests.

Politics is determined in the economy, and the real power holders are the consortia that hold the economic power. In America, for example, from the Bretton Woods system in 1945 to establish the subject status of the dollar as the world's currency, the United States is using the dominant position, "justified" output inflation and wealth, although in recent years owing to the influence of the development of China, the European Union declined, but the dollar still account for over 60% of the total world trade currency. However, the currency issuing authority of the United States is not one of the "three powers", but the "Federal Reserve" which is independent of the three powers. As a private banker union, it is the combination of private interests and national interests. The national power is kidnapped by capital, and it is difficult to be independent in many political decisions. The vast gains from using war and the dollar to assert supremacy since World War II have not been distributed to the American people. In his book "The Courage of Hope", former US President Barack Obama said, "Campaigns need television media and advertising, which requires money. The process of getting money is a process of corrupting influence. After getting money, the interests of donors should be taken care of" [6].

2.1.2 The system design leads to the lack of ultimate responsible person and ultimate responsibility bearing mechanism.

Surface is checks and balances and separation, the realization of power restriction, however, this seemingly perfect system design, but if you encounter problems, it is difficult to find in the end those responsible, no man is responsible for the government likely errors, appear to be restricted, and that the power of the government is essentially the lack of effective restriction, the ultimate responsibility undertaker is only ordinary people. In essence, the system protects the interests of the authorities, not the interests of the people, and the responsibility is limited.

2.2 The limitless responsibility of the new political party system

The system design embodies the infinity of responsibility.

Our country implements democratic centralism. Deng Xiaoping called democratic centralism "the most fundamental system of the party and state." The principle of democratic centralization runs through the political party system to achieve the unity of efficiency and democracy. The highest level of centralization is the leadership of the Party, and it is because of this core and authority that the Party becomes the ultimate responsible person. By the end of 2020, more than a thousand leading party cadres have been held accountable for the bad influence of officials caused by lazy and idle administration during the epidemic [2]. In the United States, where more than 20 million people have been infected and 400,000 have died by the end of 2020, no policy maker has taken any responsibility for the lives of its citizens. This year marks the end of poverty alleviation. By the beginning of 2021, all 832 poor counties, 128,000 poor villages and 98.99 million people living in poverty will have been "dynamically cleared", a historic elimination of absolute poverty.[7] In eight years, millions of party members and cadres fought in the front line, and 1,800 party members died. From the central to the local level, from the top design to the concrete implementation, the fight against poverty not only enriches Marxism in theory, but also demonstrates the infinity of the responsibility of the CPC, which perhaps no other party in the world can achieve.

3. The creativity of the new party system in the characteristic dimension keeping the integrity innovation and discarding the foundation

3.1 The Soviet Communist Party abandoned its roots in the development of its system

Although Lenin's successor leaders of the Soviet Communist Party put forward a series of economic and political reform measures, they failed to adhere to the correct ideas on party construction and went further and further away from socialism. The collapse of the Soviet Union was ostensibly due to Gorbachev's so-called "political and economic double shock therapy." But fundamentally, its rigid

system seriously hindered and restricted the normal development of the economy, and it did not really adhere to the correct theories of Marx and Lenin on this system. Fooled by western democracy, the Soviet Union brought untold disasters to its people. According to statistics, during World War II, Soviet GDP decreased by 22%. However, within about five years after its disintegration, the size of Russia's economy declined by 52% and its population plummeted to 10 million [3]. In 1978, the GDP of The Soviet Union was US \$840.139 billion, four times that of China at that time. In 2019, The GDP of Russia was only US \$1.6 trillion. In 2020, the GDP of Russia was reduced to US \$1.4 trillion by 12.5% due to the impact of the epidemic, less than the size of Guangdong Province in China, and only doubled in 40 years [3]

The system itself is stable and fixed, and it is a reliable guarantee to achieve all kinds of value goals. But the system has both the tool and the purpose, is the value rationality and the tool rationality of the unity, if only consider only one aspect, can not combine the two, then ultimately can not be achieved. Therefore, the system needs to be kept on the premise of the basic system unchanged, and the system and mechanism level should be adjusted to suit the social development situation, so as to achieve the value through the instrumentality of the system and finally achieve the unification of the two. In the Soviet Union, perestroika focused only on tools and forgot the fundamental principles that needed to be upheld.

3.2 The integrity and innovation of the new party system

The new political party system not only adheres to the fundamental system but also carries out important institutional reform and innovation according to the development of practice. On November 20, 2017, xi jinping, general secretary presided over the central deep change team for the first time meeting pointed out: "no matter what to change, to which step, adhere to the party to the reform of the centralized and unified leadership cannot be changed, the perfection and development of the socialist system with Chinese characteristics, promoting the modernization of national management system and management ability of the total target can't change, adhere to the people as the center of the reform value orientation cannot be changed." [8]

In the system of institutions, the fundamental political system governs the fundamental, long-term and overall situation, which cannot be changed at any time. The centrality of the basic political system is a basic principle governing the country's economic and political life and is highly stable. Where there is the greatest room for improvement is in important political institutions. It shows that the development of China's political system is the unity of rigid principles and flexible guidance, and the unity of principle and flexibility. After the 19th National Congress of the CPC, the Leading Group for Deepening Reform of the CPC Central Committee upgraded the Commission for Deepening Overall Reform of the CPC Central Committee, and General Secretary Xi Jinping himself served as the director of the Commission. More attention has been paid to the systematic, holistic and coordinated nature of reform, and the guiding role of top-level design has been strengthened. The new political party system is the successful practice of the materialist dialectics of integrity and innovation in the system.

4. Conclusion

In short, China's new political party system creatively applies marxist party theory, is based on reality, draws on the outstanding achievements of human political civilization, and has formed a set of institutional arrangements with its own characteristics, successfully surpassing the western and old-style Soviet Communist party system. The purpose of analyzing and studying the comparative advantage of institutions is to enhance the confidence of institutions. It is not "the end of the system". The fourth Plenary Session of the 19th CPC Central Committee pointed out what to consolidate and adhere to, and what to develop and improve in the institutional field. Therefore, on the basis of firm confidence in the system, we should keep integrity and innovation, make the political party system develop and improve constantly, fully explore the endogenous advantages of China's new political party system, realize the modernization of national political governance system and governance capacity, and make a major contribution to human political civilization.

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