

Symposium at the University of Zürich, 5 and 6 December 2014

Probably the first Western academic conference about – among other subjects -

Sinomarxism

The two centenary goals - One example of a sinomarxist project.

Please look first at the United States !

The US Counsel of Foreign Relations (according to Wikipedia http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Council_on_Foreign_Relations number four among the Think tank of the world) released the following article:

The Chinese Communist Party

Authors: Beina Xu, and [Eleanor Albert](#), Online Writer/Editor
Updated: November 17, 2014

The authors state:

“Still, **leaders at the top of China's power structure today lack the long-term vision** for the party that reformists of the 1980s such as Hu Yaobang possessed”

Look at : <http://www.cfr.org/china/chinese-communist-party/p29443>

This is the US state of knowledge the end of 2014 !

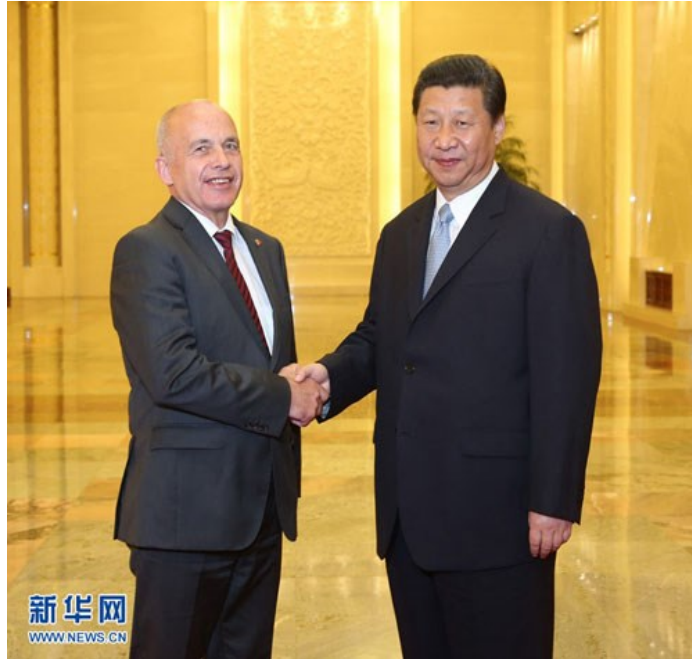
Apparently, the “two centenary goals” of the Chinese leaders at the beginning of the 21st century are unknown in the United States. Kissinger in his book “On China” (New York 2011) did not mention them. ¹

Please have now a look at this news:

President Xi Jinping Meets with President of Swiss Confederation Ueli Maurer

2013/07/18

¹ Henry Kissinger notes in his book "China", German edition, Munich 2012, only once, on p. 456, a 2049 year target, but in a sceptical way, and again on page 453 he mentions in a diffuse way 'one hundred years ". Apparently, he does not know that there exist two official 100-year goals. As the US Council of Foreign Relations in November 2014, he seems in his assessment of the objectives of the PRC to poke around in the fog.



On July 18, 2013, President Xi Jinping met with President of Swiss Confederation Ueli Maurer at the Great Hall of the People. Xi Jinping pointed out that China has set up the

„two centenary goals“ [...].

([//">http://zurich.china-consulate.org/det/szyw/t1061513.htm //](http://zurich.china-consulate.org/det/szyw/t1061513.htm)

<http://english.mofcom.gov.cn/article/counselorsreport/europereport/201307/20130700208255.shtml>)

Please read now a

Statement in the Statute of the Communist Party of China of November 14, 2012:

“The Communist Party of China takes Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory and the important thought of Three Represents as its **guide to action.**”

(<http://english.cpc.people.com.cn/206972/206981/8188065.html>)

“Marxism-Leninism” [of German-Russian origin] + “Mao Zedong Thought” + “Deng Xiaoping Theory” etc. [of Chinese origin] : there exist obviously an amalgamation of Marxism-Leninism with Chinese elements. What word except **sinomarxism** could describe this type of Marxism-Leninism better?

Prof. Marcel Senn and Prof. Harro von Senger have conceived a symposium about this topic which - despite the apparent interest in China - seems to be neglected:

Sinomarxism at the beginning of the 21st century.

At the symposium, there was discussed how the leaders of the People's Republic of China use "Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought [...]" = "sinomarxism" as "guide to action"

- in order to analyze political problems ?
- in order to establish political goals – for instance the "two centenary goals"?
- in order to attain their goals ?

With regard to the sustainable design of the relationship with the leaders of the 1.3 billion people, a serious discussion of these questions is of pioneering significance. It appears to the organizers of the symposium as a pressing concern to reconsider common Western characterizations of Chinese leaders of the post-Mao era with labels such as "pragmatism", "nationalism", "Maoism" or "Confucianism".

For more information:

http://www.rwi.uzh.ch/lehreforschung/alphabetisch/senn/Tagung_Sinomarxismus.pdf

Background information:

I

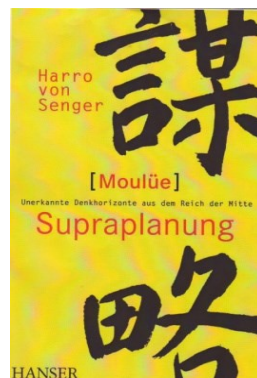
Excerpt from a newspaper article of H. v. Senger in *Neue Zürcher Zeitung*, 10 April 1985, p. 5, in which the longer of the two centenary goals has already been mentioned.



-er. «In der Zeitspanne zwischen dem Ausbruch des ersten Opiumkrieges (1840) und der Gründung der Volksrepublik China (1949) wurde unser Land vom Imperialismus unterdrückt und ausgeraubt, doch hoffen wir, nach Ablauf von 100 Jahren seit der Gründung der Volksrepublik China, also bis zum Jahre 2049, die höchstentwickelten kapitalistischen Länder in ökonomischer Hinsicht eingeholt zu haben.» Diesen Gedanken äusserte *Hu Yaobang*, der Generalsekretär der Kommunistischen Partei Chinas, am 19. Januar 1985 in einer Ansprache vor Absolventen der Zentralen Pekinger Parteihochschule.

II

See the chapter „Ma-Lie: Sinomarxismus“, p. 57-156, especially the sub-chapter “Chinas zwei 100-Jahres-Ziele“ (China’s two centenary goals), in:



Harro v. Senger: *Moulüe – Supraplanung – Unerkannte Denkdimensionen aus dem Reich der Mitte*, Hanser Verlag, München 2008, p. 115-118

This book is apparently the only Western book in which Sinomarxism and the two centenary goals are discussed.

Since the end of 2012, the expression “两个一百年目标 (two centenary goals)” is used also in the PRC. Four years earlier, this formula was already coined in German in this book (please look at <http://www.supraplanung.eu/pdf/2011/Zukunftsziele-NZZ-1985.pdf>)

III

See also:

Chinas „drei strategische Ziele“ and „Die drei Grundkomponenten des Sinomarxismus“

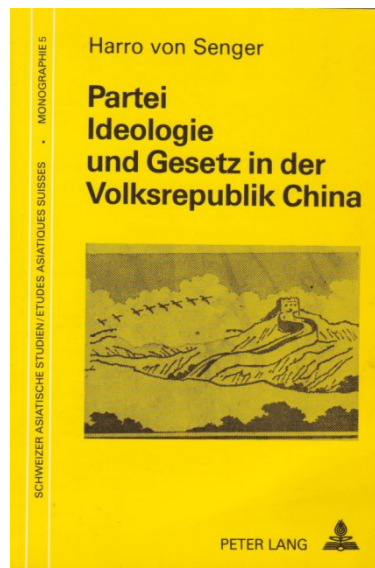
in:



Harro v. Senger: *Einführung in das chinesische Recht*, Verlag C.H. Beck, München 1994, p. 98, 207-229.

IV

See furthermore:

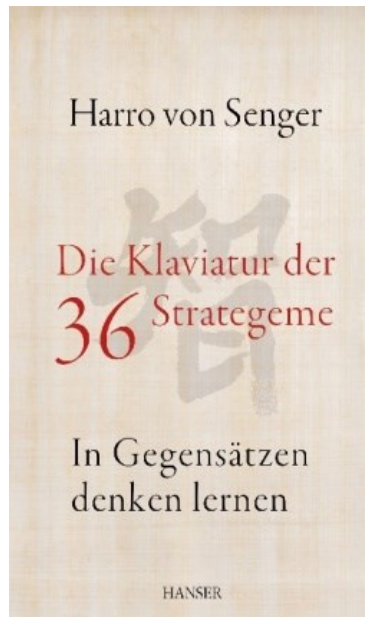


Zürcher Habilitationsschrift (Korreferent: Prof. Hermann Lübke), Verlag Peter Lang, Bern etc. 1982

In this book, the sinomarxist concept of the „political line of the Communist Party of China“ is analyzed. The „political line“ is in 2015 the normative basis for the „two centenary goals“ (as it was before 1978 the normative basis for the „class struggle as the key link“), op.cit. p.. 8 ff., and p. 74.

V

See also the reference to the two centenary goals in:



Harro v. Senger: *Die Klaviatur der 36 Strategeme: In Gegensätzen denken lernen*, Hanser, München 2013, p. 70 f., 207

VI

See the only Western doctor thesis about „Moulüe – Supraplanning“ written at the University of Freiburg in Breisgau by [Detweiler, Christopher](#) from the United States: In the United States as in the whole anglo-american world, research on “Moulüe”, especially Military moulüexue (science of military supraplanning), seems to be inexistent. Therefore, the American Christopher Detweiler wrote his thesis in Germany.

An introduction to the modern chinese science of military supraplanning

The whole text is available through the website

<http://www.supraplanung.eu/> : <http://www.freidok.uni-freiburg.de/volltexte/7726/>

VII

See also several publications of H.von Senger on sinomarxism published since 1978:

Harro von Senger: Langer Marsch. Kommunismus in der Volksrepublik China

in: *Osteuropa*, 63. Jahrgang / Heft 5-6 zum Thema „*Durchschaut. Der Kommunismus in seiner Epoche*“, Mai-Juni 2013, Berliner Wissenschaftsverlag, Berlin 2013, p. 223-232

Harro von Senger: Droit économique chinois, idéologie et normes du parti, in: *Chinesisches Wirtschaftsrecht*, Publications de l'Institut suisse de droit comparé, Zürich, Bd. 8 1987, p. 59-77

Harro von Senger: Recent Developments in the Relations between State and Party Norms in the People's Republic of China, in: Stuart R. Schram (ed.): *The Scope of State Power in China*, London u.a. 1985, p. 171-207 (http://www.freidok.uni-freiburg.de/volltexte/5818/pdf/Senger_Recent_developments.pdf)

Harro von Senger: Chinas Presse bewertet die Gedanken des verstorbenen Vorsitzenden neu. Marx

und Mao sind keine endgültigen Massstäbe mehr, in: *Tages-Anzeiger*, 26 Mai 1978, p. 3.

IIX

Last but not least, see:

Marcel Senn:

Rechts- und Gesellschaftsphilosophie.

Historische Fundamente der europäischen, nordamerikanischen, indischen

sowie chinesischen Rechts- und Gesellschaftsphilosophie, Eine Einführung

mit Quellenmaterialien, Dike Verlag, Zürich 2012, with a chapter on „Sinomarxismus“, written
by H.v.Senger , p. 220-251