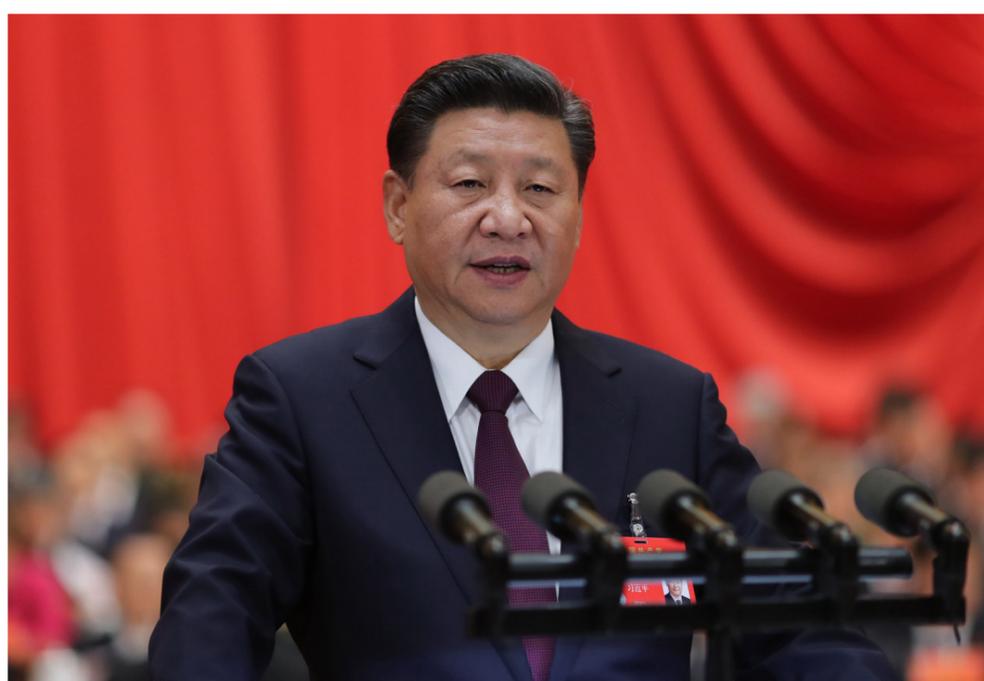


## Setting the Course

By Lan Xinzheng



The 19th CPC National Congress opens at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing on October 18 (XINHUA)



Xi Jinping, General Secretary of the CPC Central Committee, delivers a report at the opening session of the 19th CPC National Congress (XINHUA)

China once again came under the global spotlight on October 18, when the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC) opened in Beijing.

In a report delivered at the opening session, Xi Jinping, General Secretary of the 18th CPC Central Committee, painted a promising outlook for the future of the world's second largest economy. He spelled out a two-stage development plan for the country in front of more than 2,300 delegates.

According to Xi, the CPC will basically realize socialist modernization in the first stage from 2020 to 2035 before developing China into a great modern socialist country that is prosperous, strong, democratic, culturally advanced, harmonious and beautiful after another 15 years.

"China is now the world's second largest economy with increasing influence on the world stage. Its future development affects not only China itself, but also the world at large, as China is always committed to shared development and the building of a community with a shared future for mankind," said Shi Taifeng, a delegate to the 19th CPC National Congress.

### New era thought

Theories come from practice and they, in turn, guide practice. This is a law through the course of the development of Chinese society and humanity as a whole.

A main function of the CPC's national congress is to summarize and advance the Party's theory on development. At this year's congress, the Party's new theories combined are defined as Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era.

Xi's report brings clarity to certain issues, including the overall goal and the plan of developing socialism with Chinese characteristics. More importantly, it specified that the leadership of the CPC is the defining feature of socialism with Chinese characteristics and the greatest strength of the system, calling the Party "the highest force for political leadership."

Xi said the thought should act as a guide to action for all Party members and for all Chinese people to achieve national rejuvenation, and should be adhered to and steadily developed on a long-term basis.

What deeply impressed Shi was Xi's remark that socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era. "This is a new historic juncture in China's development," Xi said.

"The judgment is a historic contribution made by the 19th CPC National Congress, as it is about the direction and path of China's future development," said Shi, who is also secretary of the CPC Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region Committee. "Based on this, the Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era delivers new theories, new thoughts and new strategies for China's development in all aspects. During the process, the strong leadership of the CPC is especially important."

In fact, the content of the thought can be found in previous speeches by Xi. It has already benefited China and beyond.

Xian Hui, a delegate to the 19th CPC National Congress and Chairwoman of Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, sees the thought as a summary of the governance concepts, thoughts and strategies put forward by Xi in the past five years, as well as a development of the CPC's guiding ideologies of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory, the Theory of Three Represents and the Scientific Outlook on Development.

### New mission

A correct comprehension of the connotations of the Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era is important for China and other members of the international community to understand the direction of China's development and seize opportunities arising from it.

Xi said in his report that this new era will be an era of building on past successes to further advance the cause of the CPC and the country, and of continuing in a new historical context to strive for the success of socialism with Chinese characteristics. "It will be an era of securing a decisive victory in building a moderately prosperous society in all aspects, and of moving on to all-out efforts to build a great modern socialist country. It will be an era for the Chinese people of all ethnic groups to work together and work hard to create a better life for themselves and ultimately achieve common prosperity for everyone. It will be an era for all of us, the sons and daughters of the Chinese nation, to strive with one heart to realize the Chinese dream of national rejuvenation. It will be an era that sees China moving closer to center stage and making greater contributions to mankind," said Xi.

His remarks indicated that China will adhere to the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics under the leadership of the CPC; it will realize the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation; and China's peaceful development, prosperity and revival are beneficial to humanity.

But the new era also brings challenges. The CPC has clearly realized that, as socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era, the principal contradiction facing Chinese society has evolved to that between unbalanced and inadequate development and the people's ever-growing needs for a better life, while previously it was the gap between the ever-growing material and cultural needs of the people and underdeveloped social production.

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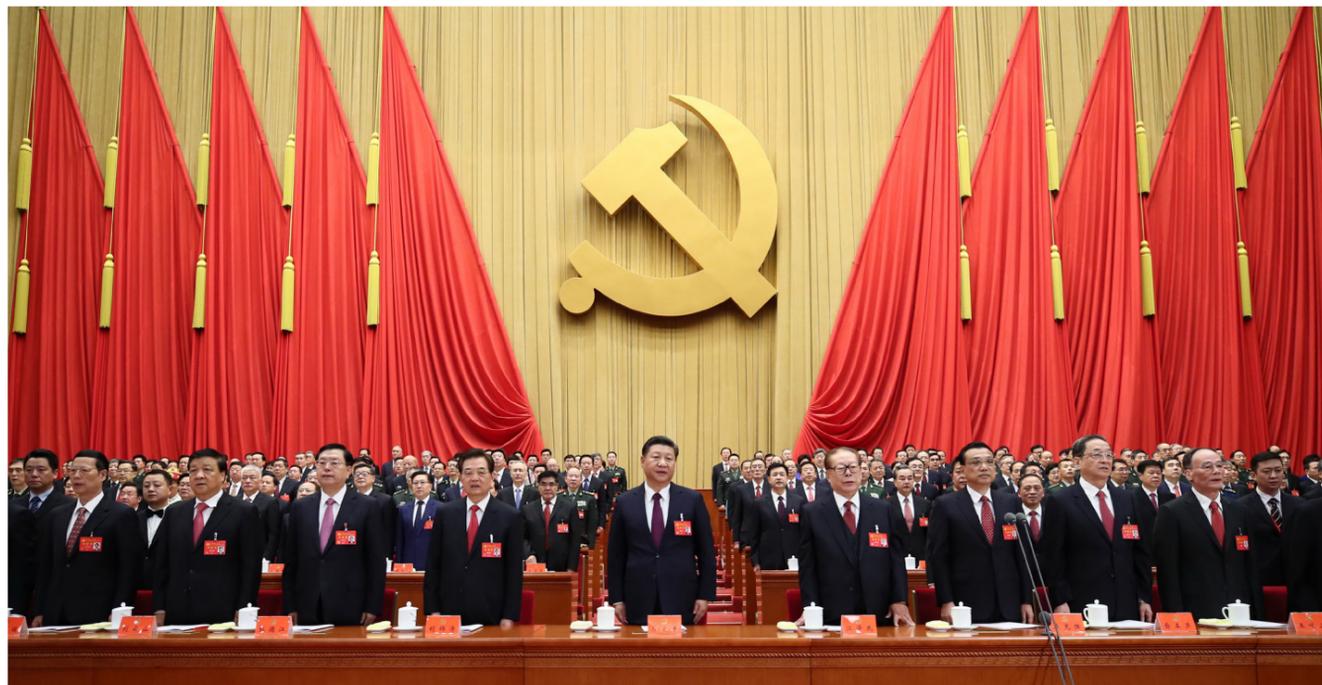
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Party leaders attend the opening session of the 19th CPC National Congress (XINHUA)



Delegates react to General Secretary Xi Jinping's report at the opening session of the 19th CPC National Congress (XINHUA)

The main reason for the CPC to redefine the principal social contradiction is that science and technology progress is transforming China from a big manufacturing country to a manufacturing power, whose productivity is no longer "backward," said Zhou Tianyong, Deputy Director of the Institute for International Strategy at the Party School of the CPC Central Committee.

In his report, Xi explained the change. He said China has seen the basic needs of more than a billion people met, has basically made it possible for people to live decent lives, and will soon bring the building of a moderately prosperous society to successful completion. The needs to be met for the people to live a better life are increasingly broad. Not only have their material and cultural needs grown; their demands for democracy, the rule of law, fairness and justice, security and a better environment are increasing.

Xi said while China's overall productive capacity has significantly improved and in many areas leads the world, the problem is that the country's development is unbalanced and inadequate. This has become the main constraining factor in meeting the people's increasing needs for a better life.

In the eyes of some Western media outlets and individuals, the CPC has always restricted the development of democracy, the rule of law, and fairness and justice; yet Xi's report demonstrates that these values are pursued by the CPC.

The Party is aware of the changing social contradiction, and is trying to address it. That is why it was written into the report to be deliberated at the Party congress.

As the principal social contradiction has changed, so will the CPC's historical mission. The report noted that realizing the great dream of the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation is the CPC's historical mission in the new era. The mission, according to the report, demands a great struggle with many new historical features, a new great project in Party building, and a great cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

To carry out the great struggle is to safeguard the security and interests of the country and the people, maintain social stability and promote economic development. The report said all Party members must do more to uphold Party leadership and the Chinese socialist system, and resolutely oppose all statements and actions that undermine, distort or negate them.

More must be done to protect the interests of the people and firmly oppose all moves that damage their interests or create a divide between the Party and the people. The Party must also devote its energies to the contemporary current of reform and innovation, and resolutely address deep-rooted problems, Xi said.

He also called for efforts to safeguard China's sovereignty, security and development interests, and to staunchly oppose all attempts to split China or undermine its ethnic unity, social harmony and stability. This includes guarding against all kinds of risks, and working diligently to prevail over every political, economic, cultural, social and national difficulty and challenge.

The report also stressed that the Party as a whole must continue to uphold and develop socialism with Chinese characteristics.

"The great struggle, great project, great cause and great dream are closely connected and are mutually reinforcing. We must see that as history progresses and the world undergoes profound changes, the Party remains always ahead of the times; as history progresses and we respond to risks and tests at home and abroad, the Party remains always the backbone of the nation; and that as history progresses and we continue to uphold and develop socialism with Chinese characteristics, the Party remains always a powerful leadership core," said Wang Yongkang, Secretary of the CPC Xi'an Municipal Committee in northwest China's Shaanxi Province.

### New plans

China has two Centenary Goals, which are to complete the building of a moderately prosperous society in all aspects by the time the CPC celebrates its centenary in 2021, and to turn China into a modern socialist country that is prosperous, strong, democratic, culturally advanced and harmonious by the time the People's Republic of China celebrates its centenary in 2049.

In his report, Xi gave a more detailed roadmap for accomplishing the second goal.

The report noted that in the first stage from 2020 to 2035, China will build on the foundation created by the moderately prosperous society with a further 15 years of hard work to see that socialist modernization is basically realized. After efforts of another 15 years from 2035, the country will be fully modernized.

In the course of realizing the two Centenary Goals, China will further supply-side structural reform, accelerate the building of an innovative country, revitalize the countryside, promote regional economic integration, improve the socialist market economy system, and pursue opening up on all fronts.

"Unleashing and developing the productive force is a fundamental task of socialism. These measures will undoubtedly inspire creativity and vitality throughout society, and bring about more efficient, fairer and more sustainable development of higher quality," Shi said.

The report stressed the very purpose of developing socialist democracy is to give full expression to the will of the people, protect their rights and interests, spark their creativity, and strengthen institutional guarantees to ensure the people run the country.

It detailed the six aspects of China's socialist democracy: upholding the unity of Party leadership, the people running the country, and law-based governance; strengthening institutional guarantees to ensure the people run the country; giving play to the important role of socialist consultative democracy; advancing law-based governance; deepening reform of Party and government institutions and the system of government administration; and consolidating and developing a patriotic united front.

Xi said, "The political system of socialism with Chinese characteristics is a great creation of the CPC and the Chinese people. We have every confidence that we can give full play to the strengths and distinctive features of China's socialist democracy, and make China's contribution to the political advancement of mankind."

On people's livelihood, the report said "to lead the people to a better life is our Party's abiding goal."

It is the CPC's responsibility to make every Chinese citizen share the development outcomes after the country made tremendous achievements in the economy. Toward this end, the report proposed measures such as giving priority to developing education, improving the quality of employment and raising incomes, strengthening the social security networks, eliminating poverty, and implementing the Healthy China initiative to improve people's wellbeing.

Also in the report is a decision to promote ecological progress and build a beautiful China. For this purpose, it proposed measures like promoting green development, solving prominent environmental problems, intensifying the protection of ecosystems, and reforming the environmental regulation system.

All these plans, without exception, embody China's new development concepts of innovation, coordination, eco-friendliness, openness and inclusiveness.



The 19th CPC National Congress is a global media focus (XINHUA)

### Shared future

The Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era is not exclusive to China. It can benefit other countries that want to accelerate their own development. In the words of Xi, "The path, the theory, the system, and the culture of socialism with Chinese characteristics have kept developing, blazing a new trail for other developing countries to achieve modernization. It offers a new option for other countries and nations who want to speed up their development while preserving their independence; and it offers Chinese wisdom and a Chinese approach to solving the problems facing mankind."

Over the past few years, Xi has proposed to build a community of shared future for mankind on various international occasions, and it has also been incorporated in a UN resolution.

The world is undergoing profound development, transformation and adjustment, but peace and development remain the call of our day. Meanwhile, the trends of global multi-polarity, economic globalization, IT application and cultural diversity are advancing; changes in the global governance system and the international order are speeding up; and international forces are becoming more balanced.

And yet, global economic growth lacks energy, the gap between rich and poor continues to widen, conflicts arise often in some regions, and unconventional security threats like terrorism, lack of cybersecurity and climate change continue to spread.

"We call on the people of all countries to work together to build a community of shared future for mankind, to build an open, inclusive, clean and beautiful world that enjoys lasting peace, universal security and common prosperity," Xi said in the report.

He also pointed out that to make new and greater contributions to humanity is the CPC's abiding mission.

Some people regard China's endeavors, like the Belt and Road Initiative and the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, as challenges to the current international order. However, it can be seen from the report that the initiatives are consistent with China's adherence to the fundamental national policy of opening up and its commitment to actively promoting international cooperation in a responsible way.

China resolutely opposes trade protectionism, actively supports the multilateral trading system, and promotes the establishment of free trade areas and of an open and inclusive world economy.

Meanwhile, China will continue to insist on the diplomatic principles of peace, development, cooperation and mutual benefit, and uphold its fundamental foreign policy goals of preserving world peace and promoting common development.

The report said that China will continue to play its part as a major and responsible country, take an active role in reforming and developing the global governance system, and keep contributing Chinese wisdom and a Chinese approach to global governance.

"China's development does not pose a threat to any other country. No matter what stage of development it reaches, China will never seek hegemony or engage in expansion," Xi said.



Delegates to the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China receive interviews from media at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing on October 19 (XINHUA)

## Full Text of Xi Jinping's Report at 19th CPC National Congress

# Highlights of Xi Jinping's report to the 19th CPC National Congress

Xi Jinping, General Secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC), delivered a report to the 19th CPC National Congress at the opening session in Beijing on October 18, 2017.

### Title of the report

Secure a decisive victory in building a moderately prosperous society in all respects and strive for the great success of socialism with Chinese characteristics for a new era.

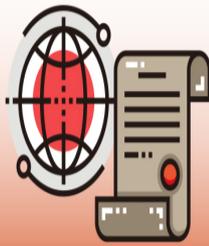


### Theme of the report

- Hold high the banner of socialism with Chinese characteristics.
- Remain true to our original aspirations and keep our mission firmly in mind.
- Secure a decisive victory in building a moderately prosperous society in all respects.
- Strive for the great success of socialism with Chinese characteristics for a new era.
- Work tirelessly to realize the Chinese Dream of national rejuvenation.

### Historic changes have been made over the past five years in:

- ✓ Economic development
- ✓ Deepening reform
- ✓ Democracy and the rule of law
- ✓ Theoretical and cultural fronts
- ✓ Improvement of living standards



- ✓ Ecological civilization
- ✓ Strengthening the armed forces
- ✓ Work related to Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan
- ✓ Diplomacy on all fronts
- ✓ Strict Party governance

### Socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era



#### This new era will be an era...

- ...of continuing in a new historical context to strive for the success of socialism with Chinese characteristics.
- ...of securing a decisive victory in building a moderately prosperous society in all respects and moving on to all-out efforts to build a great modern socialist country.
- ...for the Chinese people of all ethnic groups to work together and work hard to create a better life for themselves and ultimately achieve common prosperity for everyone.
- ...for the Chinese nation to strive with one heart to realize the Chinese dream of national rejuvenation.
- ...that sees China moving closer to center stage and making greater contributions to mankind.

### Principal contradiction facing Chinese society has evolved

#### The contradiction outlined in 1981

Between the ever-growing material and cultural needs of the people and backward social production.



#### Today

Between unbalanced and inadequate development and the people's ever-growing need for a better life.

### New thought rolled out as guideline

Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era is defined as a "guide to action" that must be adhered to and steadily developed on a long-term basis for all Party members and all Chinese people in their efforts to achieve national rejuvenation.



### Two important periods

**From now to 2020:**  
Decisive in finishing the building of a moderately prosperous society in all respects.



**Between 19th National Congress and 20th National Congress:**  
Timeframes of the two centenary goals converge.



### Two-stage development plan to build China into a great modern socialist country

#### Stage 1: 2020-35

Socialism modernization is basically realized.



#### Stage 2: 2035 to mid-21st century:

China will be developed into a great modern socialist country that is prosperous, strong, democratic, culturally advanced, harmonious and beautiful.



### 14-point basic policy

Underpins endeavors to develop socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era.



- ★ Ensuring Party leadership over all work.
- ★ Committing to a people-centered approach.
- ★ Continuing to comprehensively deepen reform.
- ★ Adopting a new vision for development.
- ★ Seeing that people run the country.
- ★ Ensuring every dimension of governance is law-based.
- ★ Upholding socialist core values.
- ★ Ensuring and improving living standards through development.

- ★ Ensuring harmony between humans and nature.
- ★ Pursuing a holistic approach to national security.
- ★ Upholding absolute Party leadership over the people's forces.
- ★ Upholding the principle of "one country, two systems" and promoting national reunification.
- ★ Promoting the building of a community of shared future for mankind.
- ★ Exercising full and rigorous governance over the Party.



# Click Here to Browse Who's Who in the Party Leadership

## 19TH CPC NATIONAL CONGRESS

### General Secretary of the CPC Central Committee



Xi Jinping

### Members of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee



Xi Jinping



Li Keqiang



Li Zhanshu



Wang Yang



Wang Huning



Zhao Leji



Han Zheng

### Members of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee



Ding Xuexiang



Xi Jinping



Wang Chen



Wang Huning



Liu He



Xu Qiliang



Sun Chunlan



Li Xi



Li Qiang



Li Keqiang



Li Hongzhong



Yang Jiechi



Yang Xiaodu



Wang Yang



Zhang Youxia



Chen Xi



Chen Quanguo



Chen Min'er



Zhao Leji



Hu Chunhua



Li Zhanshu



Guo Shengkun



Huang Kunming



Han Zheng



Cai Qi

### Members of the Secretariat of the CPC Central Committee



Wang Huning



Ding Xuexiang



Yang Xiaodu



Chen Xi



Guo Shengkun



Huang Kunming



You Quan

### Central Military Commission of the CPC



Xi Jinping



Xu Qiliang



Zhang Youxia

### Central Commission for Discipline Inspection of the CPC



Zhao Leji

# Full steam ahead

## The Chinese economy's strong growth momentum in the first three quarters heralds a rosy picture for the whole of 2017 and the year to come

By Ma Xiaowen

China's GDP grew at 6.9 percent year on year to 59.33 trillion yuan (\$8.96 trillion) in the first three quarters of 2017, according to the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS).

In the third quarter, the GDP was up 6.8 percent year on year, making it the ninth consecutive quarter that has seen the GDP growth rate stay within the 6.7-6.9 percent range, NBS spokesperson Xing Zhihong said at a press conference on October 19. "This proves that the Chinese economy has maintained medium- to high-speed growth," Xing remarked.

The sound economic expansion in the first three quarters has laid a solid foundation for achieving the annual growth target, he said at the press conference, which released the figures for major economic indexes in the first three quarters. The government has set the growth target for the whole year at 6.5 percent. Meanwhile, energy consumption per unit of GDP dropped by 3.8 percent year on year in the first three quarters, higher than the yearly target of 3.4 percent.

Before the release, major international institutions and investment banks had raised their forecasts for China's growth this year in light of the strong growth momentum. In its latest East Asia Pacific Economic Update released on October 4, the World Bank upgraded China's 2017 and 2018 economic growth forecasts by 0.2 and 0.1 percentage points to 6.7 percent and 6.4 percent, respectively. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) also forecast China's economy to grow at 6.8 percent this year in its latest World Economic Outlook released on October 10, up by 0.2 percentage points from its April projection. The IMF's latest forecast for China's growth in 2018 is 6.5 percent, an upward revision of 0.3 percentage points.



Workers process artistic glassware products in the plant of the Hebei MSD Glass Technology Co. Ltd. in Hejian, Hebei Province on August 22 (XINHUA)



Two steamships anchor at the coal wharf at the Huanghua Port, Hebei Province on October 11 (XINHUA)



Visitors watch the application of big data at the 13th China (Nanjing) International Software Product and Information Service Trade Fair held in Nanjing, Jiangsu Province from September 6 to 9 (XINHUA)

### Benefiting people

According to NBS data, resident income in the first three quarters increased by 7.5 percent, 1.2 percentage points higher than the rate in the same period last year and also faster than the growth rates of GDP and per-capita GDP.

The employment market continued a good momentum. Steady economic growth, economic restructuring, and the implementation of mass entrepreneurship and innovation all contributed to a rosy employment report, Xing said.

In the first three quarters, China created 10.97 million new jobs in urban areas, 300,000 more than the number in the same period a year ago, NBS data show. "The full-year target of 11 million new jobs will be accomplished ahead of time," Xing said. The surveyed unemployment rate in 31 major cities in September was 4.83 percent, the lowest level since 2012, according to Xing.

Consumer prices also remained stable. Thanks to falling food prices, the consumer price index (CPI) picked up slightly by 1.5 percent year on year, 0.5 percentage points lower than the pace in the same period last year. Core CPI after deduction of food and energy prices registered a mild growth of 2.1 percent.

western regions' major economic indicators are higher than the national ones, Xing said. The growth rates of industrial output in the central and western regions in the first three quarters were 1.2 percentage points and 0.2 percentage points higher respectively than the national average. Northeast China also experienced recovery. In the past three quarters, its overall industrial production rose by 1.6 percent, compared to a 3.1-percent decrease during the same period in 2016.

### New driving forces

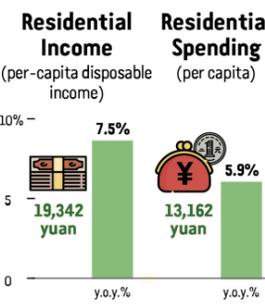
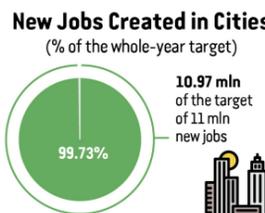
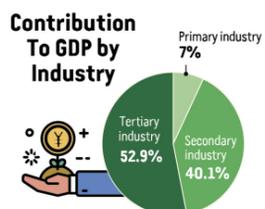
According to Xing, the shift in driving forces for economic growth has accelerated. In the first three quarters, strategic emerging industries registered a year-on-year growth of 11.3 percent, 4.6 percentage points higher than the growth of the whole industry. In the services sector, information services and business services grew by 29.4 percent and 11.4 percent, respectively.

New products also registered rapid growth in the first three quarters. The output of unmanned aerial vehicles for civilian use doubled; the output of industrial robots increased 69.4 percent; the output of new energy automobiles grew by 30.8 percent; and that of integrated circuit boards and solar batteries both saw growth of more than 20 percent.

New driving forces are gaining momentum, with new industries and new business models thriving, Xing said. In the first three quarters, online retail sales of physical goods picked up 29.1 percent and accounted for 14 percent of total retailing of consumer goods, 2.3 percentage points higher than in the same period last year. The digital economy and the sharing economy are penetrating into traditional industries, and new services are also emerging, he added.

### Upbeat outlook

A report released by China Minsheng Bank's research arm said the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China has pointed out the future direction of building a modernized economic



system, which will push forward various reforms and keep releasing reform dividends.

It predicted that the GDP growth this year could be 6.8 percent because stable performance of the economy in the first three quarters has laid a solid foundation for the fourth quarter.

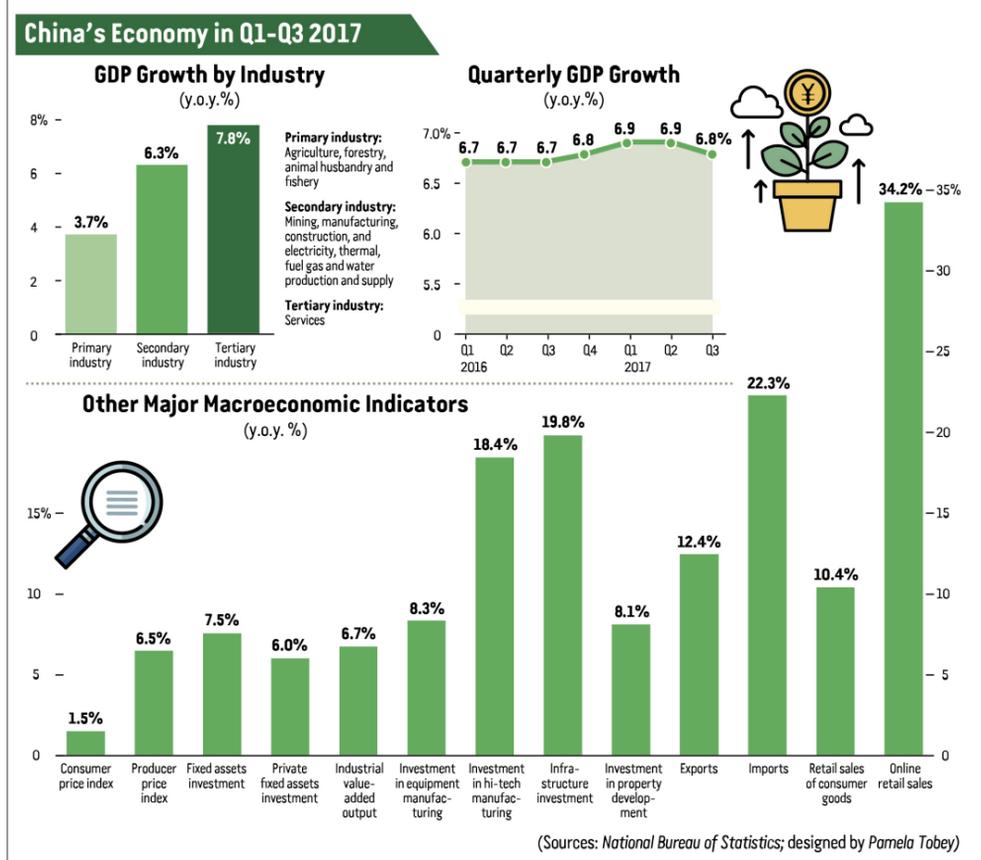
The report said that the financial sector, which has seen the leverage rate and bad loan ratio drop as a result of strict supervision implemented since the end of 2016, can better serve the real economy. Xing also said, "While carrying out macro-control in the financial sector, the government is paying special attention to maintain a neutral and prudent monetary policy and keep the liquidity at a reasonable level to prop up the real economy."

The China Minsheng Bank report pointed out that fiscal expenditure during the first three quarters grew much faster than in the past, indicating a better implementation of the proactive fiscal policy. Data from the Ministry of Finance show that fiscal expenditure rose 11.4 percent to 15.19 trillion yuan (\$2.29 trillion) in the first three quarters. Both the central and local governments implemented the budget expenditure faster than in the same period last year, with their respective growth rates in the first three quarters reaching 8.3 percent and 11.9 percent, 0.2 percentage points and 3.2 percentage points higher than in the same period last year.

Meanwhile, the government has been reducing tax and fees for enterprises. The fiscal policy will prop up economic growth in the fourth quarter, the report added.

It also said there are downward risks in the fourth quarter. The policies to cool down the real estate market have taken effect, as indicated in the 12.2-percent drop in commercial housing for sale at the end of September. Environment protection patrols will restrict production in the manufacturing sector to some extent. High growth in infrastructure investment can't be sustained.

The report predicted that the fourth quarter may see the GDP growth drop by 0.1 percentage point to 6.7 percent and the whole year will achieve a 6.8-percent growth rate, 0.1 percentage point higher than that in 2016, indicating economic growth has entered the horizontal section in the L-shaped trajectory. This will lay a solid foundation for realizing the goal of doubling the 2010 GDP by 2020.



### Better structure

The reasons for the economy's positive prospects, according to Bian Yongzu, a researcher with the Chongyang Institute for Financial Studies at the Renmin University of China, lie in a transforming economic structure and shifting driving forces.

Thanks to the full implementation of replacing business tax with value-added tax (VAT), the services industry has enjoyed fast growth. New economic forms such as the sharing economy, high-end industrial research and design and hi-tech services have also grown rapidly, becoming an important force in creating jobs and fueling economic growth, Bian said in an article in China Pictorial.

Since the services sector became the country's largest industry in 2012, it has maintained rapid growth and played an increasingly dominant role in the Chinese economy, Xing said. In the first three quarters, the services sector contributed 58.8 percent to GDP growth, 0.3 percentage points higher than in the same period last year.

The manufacturing sector is shifting toward the middle- and high-end spectrum, with more technological content. Value-added output of hi-tech manufacturing and equipment manufacturing accounted for more than 12 percent and 32 percent of the sector's total in the first three quarters, respectively.

Consumption continued to be the biggest contributor to economic growth, contributing 64.5 percent, 2.8 percentage points higher than the proportion in 2016. In 2016, private consumption contributed 32.8 percent to GDP growth. Bian said expanding domestic consumption is creating more space for economic innovation.

In terms of regions, east China still leads the country in economic transformation and upgrading, and fostering new driving forces, while the central and western regions are accepting industry and technology transfers from the east. With late-development advantages, the central and

## Major events in October

**October 8:**

[Tourism booming during China's National Day holiday](#)

**Keywords:** China; Tourism; National Day holiday

During the Chinese National Day holiday, a total of 705 million tourists traveled around the country during the holiday, generating 583.6 billion yuan (about \$87.7 billion) of revenue, the China National Tourism Administration (CNTA) said.

**October 11:**

[China opposes U.S. provocation in South China Sea](#)

**Keywords:** Chinese Defense Ministry; South China Sea

The Chinese Defense Ministry on October 11 voiced strong opposition to the unauthorized entry of a U.S. warship into China's waters off the Xisha Islands in the South China Sea.

**October 14:**

[18th CPC Central Committee concludes 7th plenum](#)

**Keywords:** CPC; plenum

The four-day Seventh Plenary Session of the 18th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC) concluded in Beijing on October 14 with a communique issued.

**October 15:**

[Xi calls for increased cooperation between CPC, Non-Communist parties](#)

**Keywords:** Xi Jinping; CPC; non-Communist political parties

Xi Jinping called for increased cooperation between the CPC and the country's non-Communist political parties to jointly strive for achieving the Chinese Dream of national rejuvenation on October 15 at a meeting held by the CPC Central Committee to solicit opinions from members of non-Communist political parties on a draft report for the 19th CPC National Congress.

**October 18:**

[CPC opens 19th National Congress, declaring New Era of Chinese Socialism](#)

**Keywords:** 19th CPC National Congress; Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era

The CPC has unveiled the "Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era" as the latest step on the journey to building a "great modern socialist country" as its 19th National Congress opened on October 18.

**October 19:**

[Xi calls for advancing Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for New Era](#)

**Keywords:** 19th CPC National Congress; New Era

Xi Jinping on October 19 called on CPC members and people of all ethnic groups in the country to advance socialism with Chinese characteristics for a new era during a panel discussion with delegates from Guizhou Province who are here to attend the CPC's 19th National Congress.

**October 22:**

[Xi's report draws discussion about Translation](#)

**Keywords:** 19th CPC National Congress; translation

Xi Jinping's report to the 19th CPC National Congress has fueled heated discussion about translation among the Chinese public.

**October 28:**

[Xi urges study, implementation of CPC Congress spirit](#)

**Keywords:** 19th CPC National Congress; Xi Jinping

General Secretary of CPC Central Committee Xi Jinping has said that the study and implementation of the "spirit of the 19th CPC National Congress" is the "primary political task" for the Party and country from now on.

## Getting to Know **CHINA** through **KEYWORDS**

### Path of socialism with Chinese characteristics

By taking the socialist path with Chinese characteristics, China must, under the CPC leadership, focus on economic development on the basis of its national realities. Guided by the Four Cardinal Principles, we should continue with reform and opening up. It is essential to mobilize all available resources for development in our push to build a socialist market economy in tandem with a socialist democratic system. No effort should be spared to create a harmonious socialist society that values cultural progress and ecological protection, promotes human development, and strives to bring prosperity to all. In a word, by taking such a path we are embarking on a process of building a modern socialist country that is prosperous, strong, democratic, culturally advanced and harmonious. [More>>](#)

### Primary stage of socialism

This is not a general reference to the initial stage any country will go through when practicing socialism, but a term for the special stage that China has to undergo with backward productive forces and an underdeveloped commodity economy.

The theory of the primary stage of socialism has two connotations: one, China already has a socialist society, which it must continue to develop and never abandon; two, China's socialist society is still in the primary stage and will remain so for a long time to come, and it is a stage that must be recognized and cannot be skipped. [More>>](#)

### The overarching goals of socialism with Chinese characteristics

The overarching goals of socialism with Chinese characteristics are to bring about socialist modernization and the great renewal of the Chinese nation. Since its founding, the CPC has made it its historic mission to strive for national renewal. The objectives of revolutionary struggles, and economic development and reform efforts by the Chinese people under the leadership of the CPC have been none other than to secure a better life for the people, bring prosperity to the country, and bring about national renewal. Along the same lines, China's modernization strategy calls for building a modern socialist country that is prosperous, strong, democratic, culturally advanced and harmonious. [More>>](#)

### Political development under socialism with Chinese characteristics

Political development under socialism with Chinese characteristics has evolved over time as the Chinese people made sustained efforts to build a better society under the leadership of the CPC by integrating the basic tenets of Marxism with China's specific conditions. The key features of such a process comprise leadership by the CPC, ownership by the people, and the rule of law. It is informed by continued efforts to improve the system of people's congresses, multiparty cooperation and political consultation under the leadership of the CPC, regional ethnic autonomy and community-level self-governance. Its objective is to continuously improve and develop the socialist political system. [More>>](#)



## XI JINPING THE GOVERNANCE OF CHINA II

## Xi Jinping: The Governance of China II

The second volume of *Xi Jinping: The Governance of China* collects 99 of Xi's speeches, conversations, instructions and letters, as well as 29 photos of the Chinese leader, between August 18, 2014 and September 29, 2017. The articles are divided into 17 topics and the book also adds some necessary annotations to improve readers' understanding, according to the statement.

Over the three years since the publishing of the first volume in September, 2014, Xi, also General Secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee, has continued to put forward a series of new concepts, thoughts and strategies, enriching the CPC's theories.

The second volume depicts the practices of the CPC Central Committee, with Xi at the core, in uniting and leading Chinese people to uphold and develop socialism with Chinese characteristics in a new era. It reflects the development and main contents of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era. The newly-published volume is also expected to help the international community better understand the path, concept and model of China's development, it added.

An amendment to the CPC Constitution, approved at the Party's 19th national congress last month, has made Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era a new component of the Party's guide for action.