Marxism and the Strategy of Anti-Poverty of Mankind

By Su Wu-Xun
National Hua qiao University

Abstract: From the basic point of view of modern Marxism, three basic strategies to oppose poverty and eliminate poverty are discussed. The first is to consciously develop social productive forces, especially socialized productive forces, in order to lay a basic social foundation for the eradication of poverty. The second is to consciously establish the basic economic system of the “three third share-holding system” in line with the conscious development nature of the socialized great productive forces, so as to realize the rational distribution of social wealth, eliminate as much as possible the unfairness of social distribution and the absolute poverty of the society. The third is to grasp the right direction of the development of the poor population and the industry in the poor areas to achieve the conscious organization and transition of small production into informationized and socialized industries.

Keywords: modern marxism, consciously developing, “three third share-holding system”, informationization and socialization.

GJHSS-A Classification: FOR Code: 160899

© 2020. Su Wu-Xun. This is a research/review paper, distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial 3.0 Unported License http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/, permitting all non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.
Marxism and the Strategy of Anti-Poverty of Mankind

Su Wu-Xun

Abstract: From the basic point of view of modern Marxism, three basic strategies to oppose poverty and eliminate poverty are discussed. The first is to consciously develop social productive forces, especially socialized productive forces, in order to lay a basic social foundation for the eradication of poverty. The second is to consciously establish the basic economic system of the "three third share-holding system" in line with the conscious development nature of the socialized great productive forces, so as to realize the rational distribution of social wealth, eliminate as much as possible the unfairness of social distribution and the absolute poverty of the society. The third is to grasp the right direction of the development of the poor population and the industry in the poor areas to achieve the conscious organization and transition of small production into informationized and socialized industries.

Keywords: modern marxism, consciously developing, "three third share-holding system", informationization and socialization.

I. Introduction

Under the contemporary historical conditions, to discuss the anti-poverty strategy of human beings, first of all we need to grasp the characteristics of contemporary social and historical development. This must apply modern Marxism to the analysis of contemporary social and historical conditions. To carry out the cause of anti-poverty, or to eliminate poverty, it is necessary to eliminate or minimize the social, historical and technological causes of poverty. The following author discusses these three aspects.

Of course, there are many papers to discuss the anti-poverty strategies; here I quote some recently papers as representatives [1],[2],[3],[4],[5],[6].

II. The First Basic Strategy of Fighting Poverty or Eliminating Poverty in Contemporary Social and Historical Conditions

In the contemporary social and historical conditions, the Marxism has to be modernized. The author discusses the modernization of the three parts of Marxism [7]. As a result of socialized great productivity, the objective nature that must develop consciously; Human society has entered a new period of conscious development from the period of spontaneous development.

That is the basic analysis of modern Marxism to the contemporary social and historical conditions; So that the law of development of human society has changed from the law of spontaneous development to the law of conscious development. The fundamental contradiction in the development of human society—the fundamental contradiction between the productive forces and the relations of production and the contradiction between the economic foundation and the superstructure, the productive forces and the economic foundation spontaneously promotes the development of the productive relations and superstructure has changed to become that the basic contradiction between the nature’s objective requirement of the socialized great productivity must be consciously developed with social consciousness, ability and the depth and breadth of the actions of the society to consciously establish the productive relations as its developing form; and the basic contradiction between the objective requirement of the economic base, which must be consciously developed with social consciousness, ability and the depth and breadth of the conscious reactions to the economic base of the various fields of superstructure; It is just these two pairs of basic contradictions that push the conscious development of human society forward.

The great development of productive forces is the fundamental basis for fighting poverty or eliminating poverty. Therefore, under the historical conditions of contemporary society, the first basic strategy of fighting poverty or eliminating poverty is to actively (not passively) and consciously open up the way for the development of productive forces, especially the socialized great productive forces.

It is emphasized here is that under the new historical conditions that human society must be consciously developed, people must clearly and consciously realize that the society and people must consciously organize the productive forces, especially the socialized mass production capacity for conscious development, instead of waiting for the spontaneous development of productive forces to promote the change of production relations; In turn, must in process of the productivity organization, especially in the big social productive forces organization, actively and consciously establish various production relations and
its subsidiaries as productivity development form to open the conscious developing way for productive forces, especially large social productivity, instead defaulting the involuntary, or setting artificial social barriers. There were some time in the process of China's reform and opening up, many departments and units used their power to seek rents and seek the interests of departments and units; so for the ordinary normal used their power to seek rents and seek the interests of barriers. There were some time in the process of China’s defaulting the involuntary, or setting artificial social barriers. It is to be appreciated and emulated and promoted by all concerned parties.

III. THE SECOND BASIC STRATEGY OF FIGHTING POVERTY OR ELIMINATING POVERTY

The development of social productive forces is the first basic basis for anti-poverty and elimination of poverty. After the development of social productive forces, there must be a fair and reasonable distribution system in the distribution of society, so as to eliminate or minimize the gap between the rich and the poor and eliminate poverty under the conditions permitted by social history. This fair and reasonable economic system should be in line with the nature of the development of productive forces. The establishment of such a just and rational economic system is the second fundamental strategy to combat or eradicate poverty.

Next, we will discuss, what is the economic system in line with the nature of the development of the social great productive forces under the conditions the social great productive forces occupy the dominant position.

The socialized great productivity should be organized consciously by capital, intellectual property rights and human resource team and form a production or service enterprises to provide products or services to society to meet the needs of people in social production and life. Therefore, the capital, intellectual property rights, human resources team shall bear the responsibilities and obligations of one-third of the enterprises, and be responsible for the self-conscious development of the enterprise as a whole. According to the three components of the socialized great productivity, people must establish an economic system that conforms to the nature of the socialized great productivity to promote the development of socialized great productivity.

According to the property right, joint-stock system established in the modern capitalist society, consciously developing society should establish the basic economic system, in which capital, intellectual property rights and human resources team each holds one third stock rights of the enterprise, of course, which conforms to the nature of the socialized great productivity. Only the consciously and dynamic integration of that three aspects (capital, intellectual property rights, human resources team) the real formation of the socialized great productivity can be realized and their conscious operation and developing can be in the correct pathway.

Capital and intellectual property rights should, of course, put into their fund and intellectual property respectively to get its corresponding one third stock rights. But for the human resources team, as long as they work by their mental and physical activities in the production and service process, they have helped the transfer of the old capital and intellectual property value into the new products (or services) and implemented the new value creation.

What should be emphasized is that in the process of old value transfer and new value creation the key role is performed by the human resource team. As a result, the human resources team should have one third stock rights without investing in it. That is also the essential social justice needed. This basic economic system is the so-called “three third shareholding system” discussed by author in reference [9].

This is the fundamental difference between the basic economic system of the consciously developing society and the capitalist economic system.

In capitalist society, only the functions of the fund and the intellectual property rights are seen and the key role of the HR team is ignored. Moreover in the capitalist society the normal operation of capital to wages is used to cover up their deprivation of the HR team. With the point of view of the capital, the intellectual property can also be bought with money. But if there is no HR team’s participation the socialized great productivity cannot form completely and to say nothing of their proper operation and development. Using the wages to cover up the deprivation of the HR team is the original tactics of capitalist society and has been debunked earlier by history. The consciously developing society cannot repeat those mistakes.

Of course, here we assign the function of socialized great productivity organizer to capital by default. Because capital can attract or purchase of intellectual property, recruit of engineering and technical personnel and the majority of workers so to form the human resources team. Thus, the funds, intellectual property and human resources team can be organized
organically to form a real socialized great productive force.

Therefore, fund is not equal to capital. Only by organically combining funds with the organizer of socialized great productive forces can the social function of capital be given full play. In the real social operation, funds and the organizer of socialized great productivity may be separated. Those with the funds have set up a number of venture capital firms, or so-called angel investment companies; the goal is to make a profit by investing in certain businesses. And the organizer of socialized great productive forces would form a team of so-called professional managers, enter the management level of some enterprises, combine with the capital of the enterprise boss and complete the social function of capital.

The consciously developing society should actively promote the organic combination of funds and the organizer of socialized great productive forces and promote the positive development of socialized great productive forces consciously according to the guidance of social macro and conscious guidance planning. That is to consciously lead the macro market of investment to avoid venture capital (including angel investment) market chaos. This kind of conscious guidance, including industrial policy, industrial planning, investment guidance; and the forecast and guidance to each science and technology development direction so to avoid the waste of social capital or be delayed by the wrong investment; thus promote the conscious development of the whole social economy.

In history, of course, the bourgeoisie was the first social group to organize the socialized great productive forces; today, there are also many capitalists to perform this function; however, there have been many functions replaced by the professional manager stratum, they are an integral part of the HR team.

Of course, intellectual property is essentially the creative achievement of human social creativity, and its social value is the respect and evaluation of human creativity. Therefore, in essence, the operation base of the socialized great productivity is the human creativity, operation and execution ability. That is what we usually call the innovation ability and the ability of operation and management.

The “three third shareholding system” said above is the general composition situation of the socialized great productivity. But for some special department or industry, the ratio of the system should be made a corresponding change according to the actual situation. The variable part of the three third of the system mainly is intellectual property rights. For the situation of the labor-intensive industries, for example, the role played by intellectual property rights is lower. The intellectual property rights should be reduced by accounts for the proportion of shares, and the corresponding proportion to join the HR team and raise their proportion; For the situation of investing the capital and HR to carry through the scientific research to produce some forms of intellectual property rights as the products of the enterprise, the capital and the HR team should be sharing the 100% stock rights according to the relevant role both in the enterprise. For the service enterprises with the main function are the capital, the corresponding proportion of the corresponding shares should be increased accordingly. In a word, according to the actual composition of the productive forces in each part of the actual situation, determine the corresponding proportion. But in any case, the HR team should have at least one third stock rights of the enterprise by not investing any money.

That is the consciously economic system conforming to the nature of the socialized great productivity—the basic economic system of socialism. *This system so far, has never been in human society, so do not put the failures of other various systems in the name of socialism social system, as is the failure of the socialist economic system; because they are not really socialist systems at all.*

When the real basic economic system conforming to the nature of the socialized great productivity---the basic economic system of socialism has consciously implemented the driving force to the development of the socialized great productivity is limitless. The success of China’s HUawei Group limited is a case in point. Just think a while if the socialism basic economic system, mainly of the “three third shareholding system”, is implemented in the whole society the one-third of the profits of the whole society is assigned to the HR team. How can it drive social consumption and stimulate social production! This kind positive circulation of society will not only promote the continuous conscious development of social productivity, but also eliminate the gap between the rich and the poor, and greatly reduce the absolute poverty of the population to complete the task of anti-poverty or poverty eradication.

This kind basic economic system, which accords with the nature of socialized mass production, can be applied to any country and society that enters the stage of conscious development consciously or unconsciously; it just needs the leaders of the society and the authorities of the state to consciously implement it.°

That is the second basic strategy of fighting poverty or eliminating poverty---to establish a just and rational economic system. Of course, the establishment of such a just and reasonable economic system requires the coordination of various social and political conditions; The social authorities of each country and region should implement this strategy according to their respective social, political and historical conditions, fast or slow.
IV. THE THIRD BASIC STRATEGY OF ANTI-POVERTY OR POVERTY ERADICATION---CONSCIOUSLY GRASP THE SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT DIRECTION OF THE INDUSTRY AND PROMOTE CORRESPONDING DEVELOPMENT

Most of the poor live in areas where production is underdeveloped or the environment is very harsh. The fundamental way out of poverty is to improve the environment and develop production.

If the environment is very bad, unable to improve the poor mountains and rivers; have to adopt the method of China’s overall relocation to move the poor people to a livable and productive environment.

In the development of production, we must consciously grasp the direction of the social development of the industry. To each kind of industry, choose the right direction that suits respective industry development; Then in this direction, consciously creates various social conditions and industrial enterprises for the industrial development of the poor areas and the poor population, and absorbs the poor population and their industries into relevant industrial enterprises through reasonable, fair and equal negotiation and consultation and makes them to be incorporated into the big environment of conscious development of socialized mass production and information society, and promote the development of their industries, so as to create realistic material and social conditions to eliminate poverty.

China provides a useful model for integrating small production into a socialized production system through independent, rational and equitable negotiations. In the process of integrating the management of small plots of land into socialized production system, the system implemented in China is on the basis that the right of ownership, the contract right and the operating right are relatively independent and each can be operated alone; so the operating right could be centralized to form a large scale production enterprise and apply large machines to realize the socialized great production; then on the basis of great development of production and much accumulation of wealth, according to the fair, equality and reasonable principle, solve the issues of right integration and profit distribution. That is a bold, beneficial and correct attempt to develop small production into a socialized large production approach on the basis of clear property rights; is a correct and effective approach to social development that turns small production into large socialized production without causing serious polarization [11]. It should serve as a useful reference for all countries and regions in the world, in the process to turn small production into large-scale socialized production. This is a social system creation in China reform and, of course, is also a contribution to the progress of whole mankind.

The development direction of small production is naturally the transition and development to the socialized large production. In the current environment, the rapid development of communication information technology and artificial intelligence technology has created a realistic social basis for the socialization of small production. The primary way of socialization of small production is informationization. The social authorities of all countries should establish a platform for the release and operation of relevant social information for the information socialization of small production (also, of course, for all necessary social fields); Rather than being set up by corporations or social organizations spontaneously. The spontaneous establishment by enterprises and social organizations itself is a spontaneous and gradual process (perhaps may spend a long time), which completely lacks the initiative and creativity of social conscious development. This is currently the most popular major weakness of social authorities around the world including the Chinese government. Corresponding officers just like in the sky, they do not know what they should to do and how to do! Without any social conscious and active sense!

The informationization of small production on the social information platform enables their products and relevant first-hand information to quickly enter the vision of the whole society, making it possible to sell their products and socialize their future production. It freed small businesses from their geographic limits, technological limits, and other limits that might be encountered in any social sphere and made the socialization of small businesses possible. There are two possible directions for the socialization of small production information. The first is the socialization of product sales. So in addition to the informationization, the society must also consciously for small production into the real social production to provide necessary conditions, such as transportation and other aspects of convenience. It is certainly an active and conscious initiative of the Chinese government to reduce poverty through transportation and build roads for the poor mountainous areas at the government’s investment. The local governments can certainly follow suit and carry out the program as soon as possible according to their own financial resources.

The second direction of further development is that small production is really organized consciously within the scope of the whole society. This can be achieved through the establishment of socialized enterprise organizations of each industry consciously by the authoritative economic management department of the government, and then through fair, equal and reasonable negotiations, the small production of each region can be consciously organized into this socialized
enterprise and realize true socialized mass production. Here, the meaning of this socialized mass production has a slightly different meaning from the strictly socialized mass productive, large-scale mechanized and intelligent production. The difference is that for each local area, the production can still be small scale production, but they are consciously organized in the whole socialized enterprise; its technological progress, its development of productivity, the management of enterprises, all have the socialized remarkable characteristics. This is the main approach of small production, in addition to information socialization, to the realization of real production socialization. For some production industries and enterprises that cannot realize strictly real socialized mass production; for example, the manual product manufacturing industry, the artwork manufacturing industry, the intangible cultural heritage related industries and so on, should implement this kind of socialization, in order to promote the overall development of the relevant industries in the whole society.

In the process of informatization and socialization of small production, the social authorities should not only consciously create all kinds of favorable social conditions for them, but also directly and consciously create all kinds of socialized large enterprises and then, through fair, reasonable and equal negotiations, small production in various regions can be incorporated into socialized enterprises to achieve common and conscious development. In this process, both the poor population and the small production industries in the poor areas can be effectively developed and become an effective basic strategy to eradicate poverty.

The targeted poverty alleviation strategy proposed by President Xi Jin-ping and the Chinese government is, in some ways, a fulfillment of this basic strategy.

In the process of informatization and socialization of small production, the social authorities also should be guided by the law of the interaction of the same things at different stages of development. To grasp the essence of an industry’s development, start by analyzing and dissecting what is in its intermediate stage; at the same time firmly grasp the guidance of things at higher quality development stage to their development. In this case, it starts by analyzing and dissecting the production enterprise, the production area, which is in the middle stage of development, and at the same time grasp the leading role to them of the development status of the real socialized productivity of the same industry to promote the conscious development of small production in local area and local enterprise.

V. Conclusion

From the discussion above, we can draw a conclusion as follows. From the basic point of view of modern Marxism, it can be seen that there are three basic strategies to oppose poverty and eliminate poverty. The first is to consciously develop social productive forces, especially socialized productive forces, in order to lay a basic social foundation for the eradication of poverty. The second is to consciously establish the basic economic system of the “three third share-holding system” in line with the conscious development nature of the socialized great productive forces, so as to realize the rational distribution of social wealth, eliminate as much as possible the unfairness of social distribution and the absolute poverty of the society. The third is to grasp the right direction of the development of the poor population and the industry in the poor areas to achieve the conscious organization and transition of small production into informationized and socialized industries in order to realize the conscious development of small production on the track of scientific, correct and consistent with the law of economic development. In this development process, of course, can eliminate the majority of absolute poverty and relatively backward poor areas and population.

Of course, due to the different abilities of social groups and social life background, even in a highly consciously developed society, people’s income levels, living conditions of different gaps will still exist. But at that point, instead of what is now called absolute poverty, the question that people should talking about will shift to how can we achieve the full development of humanity itself.

References Références Referencias

5. Wu Ye-miao. “On the development of urbanization and the improvement of anti-poverty strategy in


