

A New Study on China's Economy & State

Run Xu*

Yantai Institute of Science & Technology, Machelical Electricity Dept., Yantai 264005, China

DOI: [10.36348/sjef.2021.v05i05.002](https://doi.org/10.36348/sjef.2021.v05i05.002)

Received: 15.04.2021 | Accepted: 25.05.2021 | Published: 27.05.2021

*Corresponding author: Run Xu

Abstract

China meets the newest challenge and opportunity to lead world economy towards new constitutional mechanism which has like technological modern developed country. So that the science will be the first factor to search for better method and theory then it applies to new industrious revolution. The destination can be convenient to human service so we may create idea to be served for public health and enjoyment. A new study will be created by us to convenience to human health and long life ultimately. For the sake of this the base science and applied technology will be dominant which may be found by us to solve these concerns. To promote industrious level the military like aircraft carrier, fighter and missile even spaceflight may be service for us to utilize more peaceful method on our surround and aerospace even planet.

Keywords: study; china economy; state; new; United States; western; military; gap.

Copyright © 2021 The Author(s): This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY-NC 4.0) which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium for non-commercial use provided the original author and source are credited.

1. INTRODUCTION

The United States is a country of immigrants from all over the world. It absorbs immigrants and talents from all over the world. This catapulted it into the position of the world's leading power - superpower - after the Second World War. With hundreds of Nobel Prize winners, it has become a country firmly in control of world-class technology. It gets a lot of talent from Europe. Chief among these talents was Robert Einstein, whose general and special theories of relativity made the United States the first country in the history of mankind to produce the atomic bomb, making it the leader in the nuclear field. It is not only a leader in the field of aviation, but also the number one country in the space industry. [1~5]The first spacewalk was carried out by a Soviet man, Yuri Gagarin, on April 12, 1961. But the first men to go to the moon were Americans Armstrong and Aldrin, on Apollo 11, on July 20, 1967.

Since the establishment of the Tokugawa shogunate in Japan, there has been no civil war basically. To the Meiji Restoration in the 19th century, began to carry out Westernization revolution. It developed Japan from a small country into an industrial power and took the lead in Asia and even the world. And China in the Qing Dynasty also carried on the transformation of westernization. Factories were successively built for mechanization and armoury manufacturing. A corresponding national capitalism was born, reducing the time required for the direct

transition to capitalism and facilitating the creation of the bourgeoisie. A large number of warships were purchased to contribute to national defense. The Sino-Japanese War of 1894-1895, which broke out in the Yellow Sea, became the touchstone of modern mechanized weapons.

In general Chinese has potential energy to conquer the problem it meets currently. The first economic entity in recent future it may bring many more changes and chances than ever. So we must keep up with the world step to take opportunities and challenge. The more sophisticated politics and the more advanced idea will lead the future industry like the green ecological environment. Artificial intelligence products and military weapons will expose much more in future for substituting human.

2. DISCUSSIONS

2.1 The gap between China and the United States

These remarkable achievements are based on strong science and technology. Thousands of technologists and tens of thousands of engineers and workers in the United States have earned it with their blood and sweat. And 30 years after China's reform and opening up, a large number of outstanding scientists have emerged, such as Qian Xuesen, Qian Weichang and other meritorious giants. As a result, China's two bombs and one satellite have become a reality early on, becoming a top three aerospace power and moving forward to become a powerful country. It

has the fourth largest number of nuclear bombs in the world. Manned space records have been constantly broken, and nine manned space missions have been carried out. Plan to put a Chinese man on the moon by 2020. There are also open leaders like Premier Zhu Rongji and Jiang Zemin. Under the guidance of national policies, specific businesses are directly undertaken by enterprises and linked to the world market, which improves the competitiveness of enterprises and even the country. Steady implementation of the socialist market economy, so that the per capita GNP has reached 10,000 US dollars mark. Accompanied by national population control, China's population will start to grow negatively after 2020. The population growth rate shall be kept below 10% in the next 30 years.

In aviation, the F-10 and F-33 fourth-generation fighters were unveiled. The aircraft carrier plans to put its third aircraft carrier to sea in the South China Sea by 2020. The Liaoning, a large aircraft carrier, has been launched into territorial waters. J-15 will be deployed on this platform.

However, the number of Nobel Prize winners among many scholars is very small. Mo Yan and Tu Youyou are on the list, while other senior figures have not even been nominated. This is an attempt by domestic public opinion to get out of the way and not be allowed to be too famous. Also with foreign capitalism wearing a chameleon to look at people. The Chinese Academy of Engineering and the Chinese Academy of Sciences have 725 academicians, both of whom are engaged in research into homosexuality. The great achievements were stolen by the Europeans and Americans. For what? Sino-foreign joint projects are too few to dare to compete with European and American experts. Many people get cold feet when they spend too much money. So why are biochemical and other fields not getting too good results? Biosynthetic drugs, for example, are widely studied abroad. The efficacy of a Chinese herbal medicine is questionable. Chinese herbal medicine is the essence of Yin and Yang and pays attention to dialectics. Small and medium-sized diseases can be treated, but big diseases need more money and will be fooled.

Fourteen Chinese Americans have won Nobel Prizes, half of them non-Chinese. It seems that the Nobel Prize is different. Only Chinese in the United States can win the Nobel Prize, but now it has been awarded to two local people, just to cover the eyes and ears. But there are also domestic causes, research costs are not much caused by the enthusiasm is not high. In the United States, associate professors can be dismissed, but professors are for life. Therefore, in order to get the professorship, they work hard and tirelessly to improve the ability and performance of teachers.

Japan exports SEM microscope, its price is more than 1 million yuan. It is the device most commonly used by researchers, although it is expensive to maintain and requires a lot of photocoolant for eight hours a day. It won't work without coolant. Must have special person to maintain, watch. However, because of its outstanding performance, even can see thousands of times the magnified image, and get people's recognition. And TEM in the Netherlands is worth \$2 million. Very few people use it. Its magnification can be tens of thousands of times. It may not be accessible to a professional, because it costs too much to maintain and requires specialized knowledge. In addition to a bright view, there are diffraction patterns, which tell you the distance between atoms and determine the phase of matter. If China can produce them, the added value of the technology will be great. The physical atom detector was born, and it was possible to determine fairly accurate distances between materials with conducting properties. It can also determine the composition of substances, more accurate than SEM. It will be needed wherever there are scientific institutes. It is up to others to understand the precise nature of the microstructure.

Why can China make quantum computers but not accurate electronic devices like microscopes? There are too few Nobel laureates. You need to know how X-rays are made. Then use these conditions to find the material and physical conditions that produce the X-rays. Like a simple XRD (X-ray diffraction spectrum), this diffractometer has one in every family abroad. China can't even make this equipment, and why so many Nobel Prizes.

The state of science and technology of a country reflects the level of scientific research of the country from one side, and cannot fully understand the economic level. But if the economy is developed, the level of science and technology will be greatly improved. Good equipment, as long as the scientific research personnel have a certain strength, can obtain good performance.

Therefore, the improvement of the economic level and the level of professional and technical personnel will continue to innovate, so as to improve the new product research and development and manufacturing capacity. Exporting products with high technology and high technology content to foreign countries and generating foreign exchange earnings. To stand undefeated in the world of nations, many foreign students will come to China to study, which will add to our foreign exchange earnings. The current situation in China is outsourcing projects, sending people overseas to do projects. These are low-skilled and high-labor jobs, which are cheap and labor-intensive, although they may bring in a certain amount of foreign exchange. China will not only expand technical projects abroad,

but also absorb advanced management and technology from abroad, which will benefit both sides.

In areas like aviation, high-speed rail and even space, China is still at an advanced level, and its core technologies need to be protected, new products developed, and foreign exchange in exchange for appropriate amounts. Russia and the United States are more advanced in aviation, and China is catching up. It has copied the Su-33 into the J-15. It is mainly used for aircraft carriers and other carrier-based fighters. The F-10 and F-11, designed by China itself, are the fourth-generation workhorse. The F-22, the fifth-generation stealth fighter, and the VTOL stealth fighter currently being produced will be the future aircraft. And transport aircraft, such as 20 and passenger aircraft strength. The space sector plans to put a man on the moon by 2020. This is only the second time in the history of the world that a man has landed on the moon. The first time is in 1967 the United States Armstrong moon landing success, the United States flag inserted into the surface of the moon. China in the field of manned space On October 15, 2003, China's first manned spacecraft Shenzhou V was successfully launched. China's first astronaut Yang Liwei has become the first Chinese visitor to the vast expanse of space. China has made remarkable achievements in the field of manned space. It has become the third country after the United States and has launched satellites for other countries. In the future, the spacecraft will be launched to land on the surface of Mars to explore the surface of celestial bodies outside the moon. India also sent a Mars surface probe into orbit in November 2013, making it the first Asian country to complete a Mars mission.

Personnel training and promotion of staff technical ability and quality is the key to solve the manufacturer's technical ability. The improvement of enterprises' technological capabilities will lead to the increase of profits and the increase of the probability of reinvestment. The economy is based on enterprises. China's successful transition from the original planned economy to the market economy has improved the enthusiasm and creativity of enterprises to varying degrees, narrowing the gap with advanced countries such as the United States, Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom, France, Italy and so on. But it will take longer reform and opening up to reach the level of these countries. On current trends, China is on track to overtake the US economy within 5-10 years. Because developed countries like the United States and Japan peaked this year and even a long time ago, they can't really continue to make a difference, they are moving forward in small steps or even stagnating. China, on the other hand, has a weak economic foundation, a large development space and a large population. Until last year, it had been growing at a medium-high rate of 8% on average, but the Fifth Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Central Committee decided to appropriately

reduce the growth rate to around 6.7%. After nearly three decades of steady development, China has developed rationally with reservations. This can avoid the sequelas of blind development and breed pride. It is not conducive to the blind pursuit of modernization in a country like China, where the gap between East and West is relatively large. Let's not forget that we have just reached the threshold of 10,000 US dollars per capita. Although Shanghai, Jiangsu and other areas have flushed 20,000 US dollars, but the backward areas still did not reach this amount, 7,000 to 8,000 US dollars. Look at the big cities in China, where infrastructure projects are springing up. Viaducts, highways, subways, modern urban office areas, residential areas and more are changing with each passing day. Strive to advance towards a modern metropolis. The Beijing-Shanghai, Beijing-Harbin, Beijing-Wei and other high-speed trains are booming. It reaches speeds of up to 350 kilometers per hour and an average speed of 270 kilometers per hour. It takes only three hours to travel from Beijing to Jinan. These remarkable achievements have been made under infrastructure policies such as energy conservation and environmental protection. In order to adapt to the current rapidly changing world integration, to achieve such as Beijing and Tianjin half an hour away from the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei metropolis integration of the Bohai Rim Economic Belt. Under the current One Belt And One Road policy, we will jointly develop domestic and overseas economic circles and achieve the strategic goal of global integration. Make the national happiness index rise, people's national happiness enhancement!

Realize a slow rise, increase residents' income at the same time the appropriate increase in prices. This has brought hope for domestic people to study abroad, such as Saipan, the Middle East region, South Korea Jeju Island and other places to increase the number of overseas tourists, improve the consumption power. In this way, although some of the foreign exchange is lost, it brings the happiness of Chinese people and helps them understand the life abroad, so as to provide advice for the construction of the country and achieve common development. The number of Chinese cruise passengers traveling abroad reached 2 million last year, up 91 percent year on year. In 2016, the total number of outbound tourists reached 133 million, and the number of outbound tourists hit a record high of 6 million during the 2016 Spring Festival. Domestic tourists made 4.44 billion trips. Accelerating the construction of socialist spiritual civilization is conducive to democracy, unity and endeavor, resulting in a more harmonious society. Like the company training, there is spending to have a greater income. Advocate the high income group to visit overseas, travel and so on to increase the publicity of Chinese goods and attract foreign investment. For example, Alibaba or Taobao.com can sell overseas. China's cheap price to provide high-quality products to the world, is bound to follow the trend. At the same time,

increasing the overseas transport business of China's express industry will increase the export sales of products. Now Shenzhen-based international express companies such as DHL air transport goods are quite fast, but the price is expensive. A single shipment would cost hundreds. The transportation cost is many times more expensive than the goods. It is OK for the important goods such as urgent and time pressing, but it is unbearable for the general goods to be so expensive, and there is no need to send them so early. But now is the era of global integration, we have to do the best, the fastest, cheaper, or will be eliminated. The price of international EMS is a little cheaper but the time required is longer than that of DHL. For general customers if the quantity of goods is large or can afford the cost, the price is still expensive for general items. It is said that SF can also transport overseas, but it is just soliciting goods. For countries or regions that import and export a lot online from China, entering our express industry will not only raise our costs, but also enable our goods to reach overseas markets, speed up shipping and get the best service. Membership fees on Alibaba's international wholesale site can be as high as 3,000 yuan a year, which is too expensive. If there is no profit, don't you just lose this high cost for nothing?

Excerpt from Jeju Healthy Living Pavilion

2.2 Political history of Chinese revolution of communist party

Since the establishment of the Tokugawa shogunate in Japan, there has been no civil war basically. To the Meiji Restoration in the 19th century, began to carry out Westernization revolution. It developed Japan from a small country into an industrial power and took the lead in Asia and even the world. And China in the Qing Dynasty also carried on the transformation of westernization. Factories were successively built for mechanization and armory manufacturing. A corresponding national capitalism was born, reducing the time required for the direct transition to capitalism and facilitating the creation of the bourgeoisie. A large number of warships were purchased to contribute to national defense. The Sino-Japanese War of 1894-1895, which broke out in the Yellow Sea, became the touchstone of modern mechanized weapons.

The "Hundred Days Reform" of Emperor Guangxu was one of the Westernization Movement. Although it lasted only one hundred days, it showed that China wanted to become a link of advanced nations. Subsequently, a group of overseas students led by Li Hongzhang went to Europe to learn the knowledge of warships and set up factories to make weapons was indeed unimpeded. China's navy, known as the "Beiyang Navy", is the first generation of China's modern navy. And so did the Japanese who bought new warships from Europe to compete with the Chinese navy. However, China is a semi-feudal and semi-capitalist country in the late Qing Dynasty. It is no rival

of the developed capitalist countries. The defeat of the Sino-Japanese naval battle was inevitable.

Later, the "Xinhai Revolution" led by Sun Yat-sen fired the first shot of the feudal dynasty. China must go more advanced mechanism of country, class nation and big bourgeoisie country. The surrender power of the Qing Dynasty made Chinese feudalism completely disappear. Yuan Shikai established the Beiyang Government in an attempt to replace the national revolutionary government with warlords. The Northern Expedition that followed was a decisive victory for Sun Yat-sen's revolutionary forces, who fought off warlords and established the Republic of China. Chiang kai-shek was elected president. At this time, Yan Xishan, Feng Yuxiang and Zhang Xueliang all became parts of the revolutionary army. China is unified. The Northern Expedition was completed by the cooperation of the Kuomintang and the Communist Party. The role of the Communist Party is not small. The Zhongshan warship incident is a symbol of the split between the Kuomintang and the Communist Party. The Communist Party went underground and led peasant movements everywhere. The Communist Party held its first National People's Congress in July 1921. Liu Shaoqi led the "Anyuan workers strike" and other events broke out. On August 1, 1927, Zhu De launched the "Nanchang Uprising", marking the founding of the Communist Party of China. Mao Zedong launched the "Autumn Harvest Uprising" and Deng Xiaoping led the "Baize Uprising". Zhu Mao joined forces in Jinggang Mountain and established a revolutionary base.

By this time, the Kuomintang had formed a bourgeois Kuomintang government with four capitalists as the main body: Chiang, Song, Kong and Chen. The national bourgeoisie is only one part; it can only follow behind the big bourgeoisie. The big capitalists have no tolerance for the socialist communist party represented by the working class. Class conflicts broke out frequently. It was no longer as smooth as the first time the Kuomintang and the Communist Party cooperated. Kuomintang troops launched five siege and suppression campaigns against the Jinggangshan revolutionary base. The first four times were defeated by Mao Zedong Thought, but in the fifth encirclement and suppression, the Red Army was seized by Wang Ming and other left-leaning adventurism, and Mao Zedong was cut from power. The communist red army was forced to carry out the long march in order to preserve its living strength. On January 15, 1935, the "Zunyi Conference" was held to redefine the central power represented by Mao Zedong. After more than two years of transfer, the First Red Army and the Fourth Red Army joined forces in October 1936, and the Second Red Army and the First Red Army joined forces at Jiangtaobao in Lunde in late 1936. The Central Red Army was established in Yan 'an, Shaanxi.

Japan won the Sino-Japanese War and the Russo-Japanese War. They are gaining momentum and

want to take Korea first and then the Northeast. Japanese Prime Minister Ito Hiroumi himself went to China to try to install the deposed Puyi as the puppet emperor of Manchukuo. After careful planning, Japan invaded northeast China on September 18, 1931. First take Mukden (now Shenyang), and then sweep to. The Kuomintang, under Chiang Kai-shek's policy of "settling down at home before entering abroad", adopted a policy of non-resistance and surrendered the Northeast to the Chinese people. Making it easy for Japan to take the Northeast with small casualties.

The Central Red Army had to face off against two great enemies at the same time, the Kuomintang and the Japanese invaders, and the burden was greatly increased. So the Communist Party actively urged the Kuomintang new road, in order to turn the corner. Xi'an Incident broke out, Chiang Kai-shek was detained, Zhang Xueliang and the Communist Party of China together with the Kuomintang Li Zongren and other negotiations, finally Chiang Kai-shek agreed to resist Japan, reached the second cooperation agreement between the Kuomintang and the Communist Party, Xi'an Incident was settled peacefully.

2.3 On China's armed forces in World War II, Comparison with Europe and America

China had an army of 3 million in World War II. Of these, the Kuomintang army accounted for more than 2 million, and the Communists and guerrillas numbered 500,000, which later grew to 1 million. The Japanese and puppet armies each numbered 1.5 million. With such a large number of Kuomintangs did not play its due role, but was led by the Japanese puppet army by the nose. The Battle of Shanghai lasted for three months. The 19th Route Army and the 20th Army held fast to Shanghai one after another, which greatly boosted the national morale. Although it ended in retreat, it stymied the Japanese's plans to quickly occupy China. The Battle of Taierzhuang in Shandong also destroyed more than 20,000 Japanese troops. The Battle of Changsha, known as the strategic counteroffensive, can be called a long war of annihilation in five major counteroffensives. It is said that the Japanese army destroyed one million, which became the biggest victory after the defeat of Wuhan. At the same time, Japan launched the attack on Pearl Harbor in December 1941, provoking the Pacific War. It became the second major ally to fight on both sides after the German invasion of the Soviet Union in June 1941. This is their expansion. The Japanese and American navies fought a six-month naval battle at Midway Island, west of Hawaii, which ended in Japanese defeat. Due to a shortage of pilots and warships, Japan even used the Kamikaze to crash suicide planes loaded with gunpowder into American carriers and other ships. So that the American forces received certain obstacles. The United States was victorious in subsequent invasions of Mariana, Ryukyu and Okinawa. The Chinese expeditionary force set out

to Burma to support the British, causing heavy losses to the Japanese. China has launched a massive counter-offensive one after another. The Japanese army was blocked on two fronts. In May 1945, the Soviet army liberated Berlin, forcing the German army to surrender unconditionally. According to the Yalta talks, one million Soviet troops launched an attack on northeast China, and 600,000 Japanese Kanto troops surrendered. And liberate Korea at the same time as American forces.

China has a lot of heavy weaponry like mortars and field guns, but very few planes, tanks and warships. Nor did they buy these badly needed weapons, thus handing over superior air and ground offensive power to the Japanese. This was the main reason why China was at a disadvantage throughout the war. The Soviets had negotiated the supply of 500 aircraft and 500 tanks a year. It was the constant supply of these weapons that enabled the Soviet Union to survive through three brutal wars. But the Kuomintang only supplied the United States with machine guns and other light weapons; other heavy equipment was very little. Can this defeat Japan, which is well armed and equipped? Perhaps Chiang Kai-shek thought too well of Japan and forgot to ask for planes, tanks, etc. Missing the best opportunity to take the initiative. This put China in a position to win with the help of the United States and the Soviet Union. Imagine the range of the cannon, just a few kilometers. But the plane can fly 700 kilometers in just an hour, and it can attack targets at medium or even medium distances. Why didn't China buy a lot of planes from the US, the USSR, etc? Because the CCP is too stupid to forget that this is a weak, strong, and cruel war. This enabled the Japanese army to advance from the northeast to Guangzhou in the south, opening the purpose of connecting the north-south line.

During World War II, all the weapons produced by China's three major weapons factories were guns and guns. These are used at close range, with cannons at a little distance. Japanese armoured vehicles and tanks happened to be the enemy of the infantry. These equipment equipped with machine guns is a firepoint, like a bunker, extremely difficult to access, can only be used to trap grenades and explosives close to the blast. Japanese tanks fired very quickly and were of great use in areas where soldiers were concentrated or where fire was concentrated. Europe has anti-tank grenades that can destroy tanks when aimed. There are also machine guns that can destroy tanks and other armored vehicles. However, China did not actively purchase and manufacture them to destroy them with heavy artillery. The accuracy of these guns is no better than that of the howitzers. During World War II, the Soviet Union used hundreds of anti-tank fighters against German tanks, causing heavy losses to the German army. Also the Soviet tanks were 10-20 cm thicker than the German tanks, so

the German tanks could not be used without being destroyed by the Soviet army. The Japanese fighter, dubbed the "Type Zero", is faster and more flexible. Can escort bombers to carry out bombing, but also can hang a few light bombs to fight alone. China, on the other hand, had only a limited number of Kuomintang aircraft bought from the United States and a few dozen PLA aircraft later imported from the Soviet Union. These pitiful numbers of aircraft were no match for the Japanese, leaving the entire war air control firmly in the hands of the Japanese. Japan later launched the Pacific War, which allowed the air pressure on the Chinese battlefield to be moderately relieved. If China sees its way and buys a certain number of planes, it will have a fight with the Japanese and even kick them out. The number of puppet troops was the main reason why Japan was able to hold out to the end. Since 1939, Japan has not reduced its troops in China, but increased the number of puppet troops, which allowed it to hold out to the end. The emergence of the puppet government was the product of Japan's attempt to occupy China for a long time, and it was also a gift from the pro-Japanese Kuomintang. They believe in the so-called "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperty Sphere" promoted by Japan, which they regard as sacred. It is also Japan who wants less trouble and pulls strings behind the scenes. Only countries such as France and Poland formed pro-German governments after their surrender in World War II to support German colonial rule and continued expansion. The Polish and French rebels' rule over the Nazis was renowned for its hard and remarkable struggle. And Wang Jingwei puppet army became the accomplice of Japan without shame however, deal with people of dominion area in partnership with the Japanese army. Many great traitors appeared and got their comeuppance. If these puppet forces had fought against Japan, that would have been enough to drive the Japanese out of most of China. It would not be for the United States to go to war with Japan and wipe out hundreds of thousands of Japanese troops. Nor is it going to wait for the Soviet Union to send troops to China to liberate Northeast China and Korea.

China's existing high performance air defense missiles and phased array radar golden combination, to provide China's navy with a complete offensive and defense system. The stealthy hull design keeps up with the trend of The Times and is full of modern feeling. But the development of the main ships has come to a screeching halt, so that Chinese people for one of the pain.

3. CONCLUSIONS

China has been entered a new world due to its No.1 economic entity. There are many things to need do currently. The science and technology may be put the first position to promote and train. And then the politic and military may be put the second one since our surround is sophisticate. The aircraft carrier which can take fighter is to navigate and complete many tasks on the sea. It may change China weapon is sluggish at the Second World War. Our revolution is complicate and out of the situation of sluggish now so we must cherish owner to wield our power in the world.

REFERENCES

1. Run, X. (2021). An innovation study of chinese exports and imports and its eletrical appliances on economy, SunText Review of Economics & Business, S1:109
2. Run. X. (2020). The Longrun Cost-Commodity Quantity Drawing with K in Microeconomics, Social Science learning Education Journal, 5(09) September, 342-344. DOI <https://doi.org/10.15520/sslej.v5i09.2718>
3. Run, X. (2021). Principles of Intelligence Products Manufacture in Supplier-Side Structural Reform with Microeconomics, Sun Text Review of Economics & Buisness, S1:107
4. Fu, Y. M., Bai, X. Z. (2003). Electromagnetic thermal effects of cracks in aluminum alloy sheet with local span and stop cracking, Aeronautics, 23:282
5. Editor, Microeconomics [M]. (2013). Economic Science Press, 80.