

论”和反华情绪在西方国家和媒体中卷土重来也不是不可能的。

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The Proposition Need to be Explored in the Rise of Chinese Economy

—Exploration from China's National Positioning and International Orientation

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Abstract: With the rapid growth of the Chinese economy and the expansion of the total economy, the world is increasingly influenced by China, and some propositions brought by China's economic rise are placed in front of China and the world. For China, it is necessary to accurately grasp China's national and international positioning in the future, and make plans for China's developments in the next two to three decades; we also need to let the world learn more about what is the impact that China's further development will have on the world, so as to reduce misunderstanding and misjudgment on China's rise, and avoid more unnecessary friction and conflict. This includes four interrelated propositions: how to look at the rise of the Chinese economy? What does China's economic rise mean? How will China in the 21st century rise in the nations of the world? How to orient itself for China in response to the global challenges and global governance? This series of questions need to be explored and make the answer.

Key words: Chinese economy rising; Chinese future development; China's international strategy

观点选萃

村民自治与农村法治

韦少雄

广西河池学院政法系讲师、法学硕士韦少雄认为：

农村法治是指农村社会政治生活的法治化，农民独立自主，对农村社会各个领域实行依法治理和民主管理。农村法治是我国法治建设的重要组成部分，是实现依法治国的基本前提，作为法治建设中的基础性工程，所占的分量重，覆盖范围广，涉及人员多。村民自治是指以全体村民为主体，由村民自己当家作主行使法律规定的“四个民主”，即民主选举、民主决策、民主管理、民主监督等权利的乡村治理模式，是广大农民向往和追求自由的集中表现。村民自治已构成依法治理的治理模式，是实现我国农村法治的核心所在，村民自治的过程实质是农村法治化的过程，它蕴藏着相当丰富的农村法治内涵。

村民自治蕴藏着四个方面的农村法治内容：即维护民主宪政、维系社会秩序、保障社会公平、保护人身自由。村民自治是农村法治生成和运作的基础，农村法治每前进一步，都离不开村民自治法治功能的发挥。但因受传统文化束缚、民主基因匮乏、经济发展滞后等诸多因素的影响，村民自治激情多于理性，实践运作与理想形态还有较大差距。要促进农村法治的实现，就要培养农民的民主主体意识；健全村民自治的民主机制；夯实村民自治的经济基础。

(赵俊 摘编)