

Prosperity Highlights the Two Dimensions of the Essence of the *Chinese Dream*: Based on the Domestic and International Overall Situation

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Abstract

The *Chinese Dream* is consistent with the dreams of economic and social development in the other countries of the world. However, the *Chinese Dream* going out of China and stepping towards the world is not as easy as we imagined. There is not only understanding, approving and supporting, but also excluding, suppressing and repelling. The international society sees the *Chinese Dream* based on the fragmentation view. In a word, today, it is very necessary to show the essence of the *Chinese Dream*: peaceful development, to the world. "Let the world see the true, open and confident China". It is high time that we let the world to scan and examine the *Chinese Dream* from a realistically brand-new perspective of overall situation. Then, this paper intends to analyse, by the main methods of logical thought (including analysis, synthesis and interrelation and so on), historical review (including the big events of the world and the promises of the successive Chinese leaders) and data examples (including GDP and per capital GDP, GDP contribution rate, the foreign direct investment amount, and the foreign aid amount) and so on, how *Prosperity*, the primary value and core goal of the *Socialist Core Values*, highlights the two dimensions of the essence the *Chinese Dream*: first rejuvenation and second cosmopolitanism, which are integrated organically in her general essence: peaceful development, based on the international and domestic overall situation. The ultimate goal or the significance of the paper is to show that the realization of the *Chinese Dream* is not only good for the Chinese people, but also benefiting the world, hoping that those who are for the *Chinese Dream* could as always understand, support her and realize their own dreams with her, and who are against the *Chinese Dream* could at least understand her.

Keywords: *Prosperity*, rejuvenation, cosmopolitanism, the domestic and international overall situation

1. Introduction

The *Chinese Dream* is consistent with the dreams of economic and social development in the other countries of the world. Such as *Mexican Dream* (Note 1), hoping to draw successful experience from the *Chinese Dream*, and putting forward the relatively stable long-term development strategy in accordance with the country; Such as *Asian Dream*, regarding her as the Asian people's common dream; Such as *African Dream*, believing that the *Chinese Dream* and *African Dream* have the same economic and social development vision and then produce magnet resonance; Such as *Congo Dream*, having the conviction that the *Chinese Dream* is promoting the win-win cooperation and people's mutual belief between the two countries; Such as *Latin American Dream*, arguing that the *Chinese Dream* runs parallel with the other countries' dream and meanwhile brings huge thrust to her country.

However, the *Chinese Dream* going out of China and stepping towards the world is not as easy as we imagined. In the face of the economic development increasing and the comprehensive national strength rising, some inharmonious sounds have broken out in the international community, so in a word, the *Chinese Dream* is still faced with a certain degree of threats and challenges. In the other dreams, there are still some ulterior motive forces who are "Emptying" (Note 2) or "Downing" (Note 3) the *Chinese Dream*, with hokey adulation or willful scold, and whose strategic intention is to kill cruelly the new born *Chinese Dream* in the cradle. Such as the "China Threat Theory", "China Collapse Theory" and "China Responsibility Theory" (Note 4), which contain

the essence both of lure and pressure. Those strategic plots with sinister intentions are to encircle and contain the thriving *Chinese Dream*.

Therefore, to show off the essence of peaceful development of the *Chinese Dream* to the world, is very important and extremely necessary. Just like the core idea which is well marked and can shake the world - "Let the world see the true, open and confident China" (Ping et al., 2016) of the 3th edition piece of the *People's Daily* on March 16, 2016, it is high time that we let the world scan and examine the essence of peaceful development of the *Chinese Dream* from a realistically brand-new perspective of overall situation.

Then, the paper will do an in-depth discussion on how Prosperity highlights the two dimensions of the essence of peaceful development of the *Chinese Dream*, based on the overall international and domestic situation.

The first dimension of the essence the *Chinese Dream* is the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, namely rejuvenation, based on the domestic overall situation and based on the international overall situation, its second dimension is cosmopolitanism. Those two are organically integrated in its general essence: peaceful development.

As the primary value and core goal of the *Socialist Core Values*, *Prosperity* has dual connotation, first prosperity and second common prosperity. The basic and fundamental concept support of common prosperity is the *Socialist Essence Theory* of the primary stage of socialism in China which had been put forward by comrade Deng Xiaoping, that is "To liberate the productive forces, to develop the productive forces, to eliminate the exploitation, to remove the polarization, and ultimately achieve common prosperity" (*Selected works of Deng Xiaoping (Volume 3)*, 1993, p. 373), and what's more, *Prosperity* is endowed with the socialist basic characteristic of the *Socialist Core Values*, meaning that on the way for *Prosperity*, not one less, which relates to not the minority, but the all. Therefore, the first basic connotation of *Prosperity* is prosperity. *Prosperity* naturally and scientifically contains the second basic connotation: common prosperity.

So, based on the above thought, combined with international field of vision, the paper has made these corresponding definitions: prosperity means in China people becoming rich and country becoming powerful; common prosperity means common prosperity not only in china but also in the whole world. Prosperity and common prosperity are organically integrated in *Prosperity*. Actually, the concrete connotation of *Prosperity* will be made a little corresponding change when the vision varies from the domestic overall situation to the international overall situation.

What's more, from the perspective of Marxist materialism, the economic basis is of fundamental and decisive significance. And, in view of the basic national conditions of the primary stage of socialism in China, and "Development is the absolute principle" (*Selected works of Deng Xiaoping (Volume 3)*, 1993, p. 377), the economic development lays the most fundamental material foundation for the whole economic and social development. Therefore, if China will obtain *Prosperity* and realize the *Chinese Dream*, the economic development should be taken as the basic reference object, which means that the paper could utilize the macroeconomic datum of some aspects relating to the economic development to show that *Prosperity* highlights the two dimensions of the essence of the *Chinese Dream*.

2. Based on the Domestic Overall Situation

2.1 The Construction of Socialist Modernization with Chinese Characteristics Remains the Domestic Overall Situation

On March 5th of 1975, Comrade Deng Xiaoping said in the speech of "the party should bear in mind the overall situation, and improve the national economy": "Now there is the overall situation, which the party should put more emphasis on. What is the overall situation? ... We should build our country into a socialist power with modernised agriculture, modernised industry, modernised national defense and modernised science and technology. The whole party and the whole nation will strive to achieve the great goal. This is the overall situation" (*Selected works of Deng Xiaoping (Volume 2)*, 1994, p. 4). It follows that the *Construction of Socialist Modernization with Chinese Characteristics* was the domestic overall situation.

On July 8th of 2014, Comrade Xi Jinping pointed out in the *Economic Situation Expert Seminar*: "The 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC) has established 'Two Centenary Goals'. The CPC central committee puts forward the realization of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation of the Chinese dream. This is the current goal the whole party and the Chinese people of all ethnic groups must strive for" (Anonymous, 2014). And he also emphasized: This goal is the grand goal of the Chinese nation, which also integrates the wishes and interests of each person, each family, and various aspects of the masses.

In the old days, the Chinese nation went through the hardships as grueling as "storming an iron-wall pass",

which is the historical calling of the rejuvenation;

In the present years, the Chinese nation is undergoing profound changes, like “seas becoming mulberry fields”, which reveals the reality demands of the great rejuvenation;

In the future life, the Chinese nation will “forge ahead like a gigantic ship breaking through strong winds and heavy waves”, which makes clear the future outlook of the great rejuvenation.

Therefore, the three-dimensional horizons (history, reality and future) have demonstrated the status of the domestic overall situation of the *Chinese Dream*. What’s more, as the latest theoretical achievements of socialism with Chinese characteristics, the thought quintessence of the creative practice of the *Reform and Opening*, the thought “which conforms to the laws of human social development, socialist construction and the communist party governance based on scientific theoretical guidance, scientific system guarantee and the exploration of the scientific method” (Shan, 2014), and also the contemporary appellation of the *Construction of Socialist Modernization with Chinese Characteristics*, the *Chinese Dream* is the domestic overall situation, which means that the *Construction of Socialist Modernization with Chinese Characteristics* remains the domestic overall situation.

2.2 What do the Chinese Dream and Prosperity Mean Based on the Domestic Overall Situation?

Based on the domestic overall situation - the *Construction of Socialist Modernization with Chinese Characteristics* (or the *Chinese Dream*), whose main goal is to make the rejuvenation of the nation, the first dimension of the essence of the *Chinese Dream* is rejuvenation.

In the speech of “The current situation and tasks”, on January 16, 1980, comrade Deng Xiaoping had pointed out: “The concentration of *Four Modernizations* (that relates to modernization of agriculture, industry, national defence, and science and technology, in a word, that is the *Construction of Socialist Modernization with Chinese Characteristics*) is economic construction” (*Selected works of Deng Xiaoping (Volume 2)*, 1994, p. 240). And there is no doubt that *Prosperity* is the core value goal of “economic construction” or economic development, and besides is endowed with the socialist basic characteristic of the *Socialist Core Values*. Therefore, based on that domestic overall situation, *Prosperity* means prosperity, which intrinsically contains common prosperity, that is, in particular, based on that domestic overall situation, *Prosperity* means in China people becoming rich and country becoming powerful not only from the perspective of collective, but also from the perspective of individual.

2.3 Prosperity Highlights the First Dimension of the Essence of the Chinese Dream: Rejuvenation

(1) What is rejuvenation? It means to return to prosperity. However, rejuvenation refuses ultranationalism, or historical nihilism.

Only the nation who has ever created glory can know the meaning of the rejuvenation;

Only the nation experienced suffering may have a deep desire for the rejuvenation.

It is hard to describe the deep, heavy and miserable pain of a nation who has gone through such enormous hardships after a long time of tremendous flourish. The *Opium War* in 1840 forced China into the dark history of humiliation, after which the Chinese nation with an unbroken history of 5,000 years of civilization embarked on the implementation of “to make China prosperous and strong, rejuvenate the nation, and bring happiness to the Chinese people”. Having not forgotten the national humiliation, the Chinese people will rejuvenate the nation. In more than 170-year long journey of realizing the *Chinese Dream*, there had been the dream of striving to prosperity by *Westernization Movement*, dream of being back to the former kingdom by the peasant class, dream of changing nation into a better one through improvement by reformists, and the republican dream by revolutionaries which let the Chinese people have a boiling passion and advance wave upon wave, but all of which have failed finally.

The great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation absolutely does not mean to return the former *Middle Kingdom*, who could let all the other countries acknowledge allegiance to it. The so-called *Han* glory, *Da Tang* prosperity, *Kang-Qian* refulgence, *Ming* resplendence (Note 5) and so on, all, have already passed just like the flowing clouds and drifting wind.

The historical mission of rejuvenation urged the wise and strong Chinese communist party to lead the Chinese people to struggle toughly, and finally they found the right way that not only conforms to the basic principles of scientific socialism, but also integrates China’s reality. That is to say, the Chinese people will be taking their own path of building socialism with Chinese characteristics, which not only points out the right direction of rejuvenation, but also follows the original rule of the domestic overall situation.

(2) Prosperity is the fundamental cornerstone of rejuvenation.

Rejuvenation means to return to prosperity. So, prosperity is the fundamental cornerstone of rejuvenation. That is to say, without turning the target value of people becoming rich and country becoming powerful in China from the perspective of not only the collective but also the individual into reality which ultimately means prosperity coming true, how could we cheer for the rejuvenation of the *Chinese Dream*?

Looking back, we Chinese must bear in mind: “Backwardness left us vulnerable to attack, whereas only development makes us strong” (Ping, 2013). So, “The path we take determines our destiny and we must resolutely keep it to the right direction that we have found through great difficulties”, we should reach prosperity and then make the rejuvenation, through the way of “step by step towards the established goals”.

Then, the paper will be based on the datum of GDP, the important quantitative indicator of economic development, and show how prosperity highlights rejuvenation from the perspective of collective and individual based on the domestic overall situation.

2.3.1 By Now, from the Perspective of Collective, Our Nation Is Getting Closer and Closer to Prosperity, and so Is Rejuvenation

Although GDP should not be the only quantitative indicator of economic development, it remains to be the most basic reference object. Prosperity is mainly aimed at the field of economic development, and gross domestic product GDP “can fully and accurately reflect the final results of the whole society economic activities, and is internationally comparable” (Hong, 2006, p. 261). Therefore, by the basic point of GDP (2005-2014) who is the international quantitative index of economic development, we may be given a brief and intuitive picture to know about the rough economic development trend of China (as shown in Figure 1). In an objective and simple comparison with the United States’ and Japan’s, our own economic development situation can be relatively clear under the premise of knowing that brief international economic development trend.

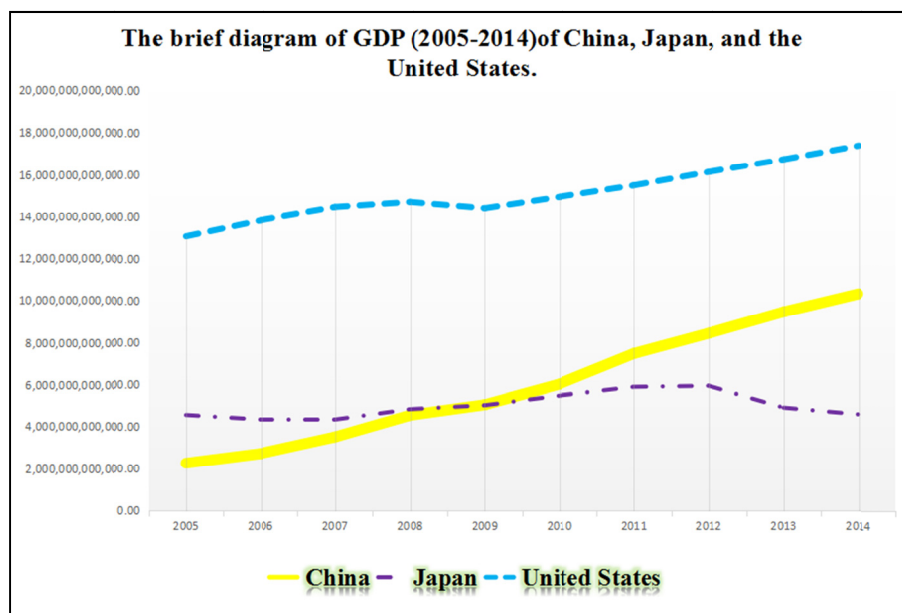


Figure 1. The brief diagram of GDP(2005-2014) of China, Japan, and the United States

Data sources: Those are provided by the World Bank database (Note 6) and are calculated and systemized by the author.

The Figure 1 shows that China’s gross domestic product (GDP) is more than twenty billion dollars than Japan’s in 2009, since which, China’s gross domestic product (GDP) shows a trend of steady rise on the whole, and at present China has already become the world’s second largest economy. But there is no denying that with comparison to the United States’, there is still quite a distance for that by the end of year 2014, China’s gross domestic product (GDP) is almost 7 trillion above less than the United States’.

Nowadays, China has entered into the phase of *Economic Development of the New Normal* (Note 7). That means

that the growth of China's economy will change from high speed to high-middle one, which, to some degree, shows that China's prosperity and rejuvenation do not signify that China must overcome Japan and the United States in terms of GDP, but imply that we Chinese, objectively, should own the open global vision in order to, in the first place, make more clear our own economic development overall situation, which can make us Chinese people be neither humble nor pushy and neither anxious nor afraid and be still sure that China's economy will be stable and improved - "Firmly grasp the general trend of development, and adhere to the general work guideline of making progress while maintaining stability" (Note 8), and then, in the second place, we cannot be so supercilious or complacent when surrounded with such fiery and extreme opinions as "China Threat Theory", "China Collapse Theory" and "China Responsibility Theory" and so on emerging from the world because of China's GDP rising steadily that we forget the following significant and fundamental things:

Firstly, the reality is that although China has become the world's second largest economy, but her per capita GDP is obviously not optimistic;

Secondly, the original purpose is "Development is the absolute principle" and the most important fact is that "China is still in the primary stage of socialism and will long remain so" (Tao, 2012);

Thirdly, the truth is that Construction of Socialist Modernization with Chinese Characteristics remains the domestic overall situation.

2.3.2 However, from the Perspective of Individual, Prosperity Has Not Come True, and So Rejuvenation Will Still Have a Long Way to Go

That can be shown through the basis point of GDP per capita, with the comparison analysis of China's, Japan's, the United States' per capita GDP (2005-2014) (As shown in Figure 2) and together with Figure 1.

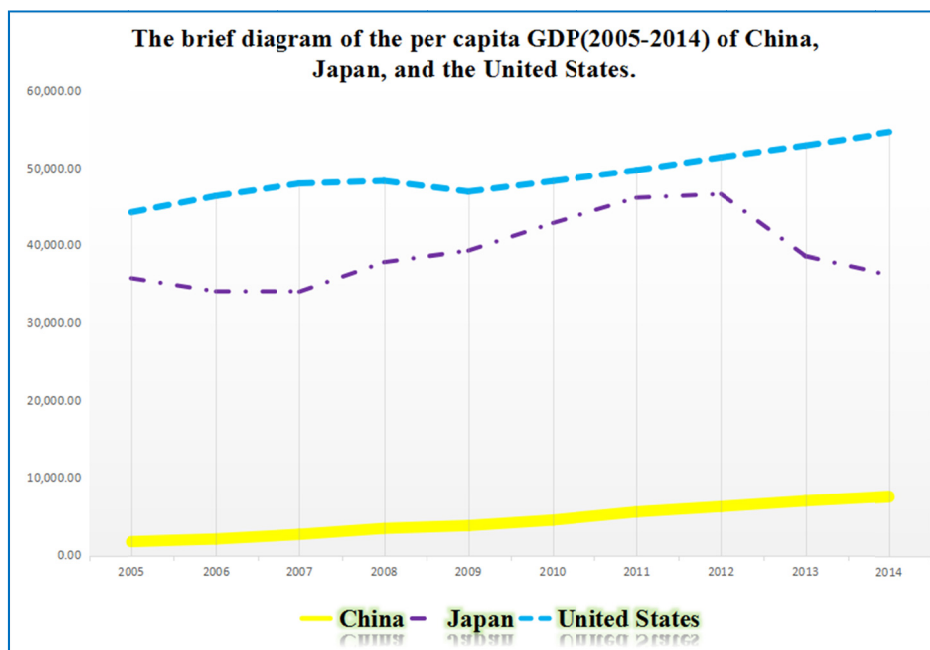


Figure 2. The brief diagram of China's, Japan's, and the United States' per capital GDP (from the year of 2005 to 2014)

Data sources: Those are provided by the World Bank database (Note 9) and are calculated and systemized by the author.

From Figure 2, we can see, China's per capita GDP has been gradually rising since 2005, with that of 2014: \$7590.0, increasing by nearly \$5849.9 based on that of 2005: \$1740.1. That of 2014 is more than three times as much as that of 2005. Performance is not bad. However, as shown in the Figure 2 and 1, even China's per capita GDP in 2014 is the historical high in this decade, and China's GDP is now the world's second, having been the world's second-largest economy, but Japan's per capita GDP of 2014, which is four times more as much as China's, is still \$28604.4 more than China's. Besides, the United States per capita GDP in 2014 is \$54629.5,

which is seven times more as much as China's, with \$47039.5 more than China's. So, based on the economic development, by the basic point of the per capita GDP, from the individual perspective, *Prosperity* has not come true, and so rejuvenation will still have a long way to go.

In the short term, the goal of building China into a moderately prosperous society in all respects can be achieved by 2021, when the CPC celebrates its centenary; In the medium term, the goal of building China into a modern socialist country that is prosperous, strong, democratic, culturally advanced and harmonious can be achieved by 2049, when the PRC marks its centenary; In the long run, prosperity is the key link of the overall layout of China's economic and social development, and ultimately based upon the most solid foundation of *Prosperity*, the realization of rejuvenation will be a wonderful and splendid footnote who seeks truth from facts and advances with the times to the overall domestic situation of the *Construction of Socialist Modernization with Chinese Characteristics*.

Therefore, the most fundamental point of rejuvenation is prosperity. Since, based on the domestic overall situation, prosperity means in China people becoming rich and country becoming powerful not only from the perspective of collective, but also from the perspective of individual. Then prosperity means not only to benefit minority, a part or even the most of Chinese people, but also the entirety, even one of which cannot be left out. But, as we all know, for socialist China, it still needs a relatively long process.

From the perspective of economic development, by the basic points of GDP, in order to realize prosperity, China needs to try to make the per capita GDP growth process keep up with that of the overall GDP growth, who nowadays asks for making up the poor short board of the goal of *To build a well-off society in an all-round way* (Note 10) in 2020.

Since 2011, China has increased the rural poverty line to the per capita net income of 2300 yuan/year, which is consistent with the international poverty line of \$2 a day per person. "According to that new standard, from 2012 to 2014, China's poverty number dropped from 98.99 million to 70.17 million, equivalent to an annual reduction of 14.41 million people. If that number can be decreased in this ratio, China can basically make up the poor short board till 2020" (Note 11).

What does it mean by "If that number can be decreased in this ratio, China can basically make up the poor short board till 2020"? That means that by 2020 the goal in recent stage of *To build a well-off society in an all-round way* can be done, which, at the same time, can boost the process of the per capita GDP growth gradually catching up with the overall GDP growth and which, to some degree, is the first step of common prosperity of *Prosperity*. Then, we can have basically enough confidence to say that we really lay a basically solid foundation for the goal of building a "Prosperity, Democracy, Civility and Harmony" modern socialist country.

2.3.3 In a Word, We Can Reach Prosperity and Then Make the Rejuvenation, Through the Way of "Step by Step towards the Established Goals"

Therefore, we can draw a conclusion that prosperity is the most fundamental to rejuvenation, so we Chinese "should not only enhance the courage to assault fortified positions and overcome the difficulties, but also maintain strong strategic willpower; should have both awareness of unexpected development and historical patience. As long as we advance toward the established goals step by step, we may seize new opportunities, make a new difference, gain new development in the phase of *Economic Development of the New Normal*" (Wen, 2015).

When *prosperity* has been reached in China, then rejuvenation will be followed. Based on the domestic overall situation, from the perspective of economic development, *Prosperity* highlights rejuvenation by the basic point of GDP practically and realistically. From the perspective, we can see clearly that China remains to be the biggest developing country, which is true fact about China, there is no need to exclude, suppress and repel her just because of China's GDP rising steadily or so abnormally fast and beyond their imagination in some ulterior motive forces' eyes.

3. Based on the International Overall Situation

3.1 Peace and Development Remain the International Overall Situation

Comrade Deng Xiaoping, in the conversation of "the principle of peaceful coexistence has strong vitality", said: "There are two big outstanding international problems, of which one is the peace issue, and the other is the north-south problem (that is development). There are many other problems, which are not like those two issues, relating to the overall international situation, with global and strategic significance" (*Selected works of Deng Xiaoping (Volume 3)*, 1993, p. 96). Deng, hitting the nail on the head, gave us the clear and definite judgement about the international overall situation, namely peace and development.

Based on the present international situation, the era subject of peace and development, along with time vicissitude, will be interiorized more deeply.

3.1.1 The People of the World Have Always Been Opposed to War, and Asked for Peace

“To spend 30 to 50 years time, get close to the developed country level... so we need a peaceful international environment. If the war happens, the plan would be stopped... that is to say, we need at least 50 to 70 years of peace time”(Selected works of Deng Xiaoping (Volume 2), 1994, p. 417), at the same time, “The world is very big and complex. However, once it is to be analysed, the support for the war is really not so much, and the people are always for peace and against war” (Selected works of Deng Xiaoping (Volume 3), 1993, p. 127). Therefore, both the Chinese people and the people of the world long for peace. In 2003 the United States, whose most local citizens are opposed, launched the unjust war, which also gains widespread opposition of the people of the worldwide peace loving countries, with Iraq, whose localities bore the brunt of such war and were the most anxious for peace aflame with indignation. Although “Islamic countries” problem, in 2015, has risen to the big problem that affects the overall international situation after the 911 terrorist attacks, who makes us have to keep awake and vigilant against the following situation: Hegemonism, power politics and cold war mentality are still popular; International terrorism, ethnic separatism and religious extremism are on the rise; The proliferation of weapons of mass destruction situation is still grim; The irrationality and injustice of international economic order has not been improved at all, but, “in 2016, we will almost absolutely see a major international joint action centring on ‘Islamic countries’”(Yu, 2016), which means that countries all over the world will, more and more, tend to rely on joint cooperation way to solve the global issues. That is of great significance to promote the world peace.

3.1.2 These Will Help the World’s Economic and Social Development: the Economic Globalization, Political Multi-Polarization, Cultural Diversity, Social Informatization, Science and Technology Changing with Each Passing Day

Needless to say, the economic globalization, becoming more and more obvious under the impact of social informatization and science and technology changing with each passing day, has radically driven the world’s economic and social development, which contributes to dependence on each other, in the field of economy, through both the economic cooperation and competition, from countries all over the world. Sweeping through the global and having been 7 years apart, financial crisis in 2008 now remains to influence the world economy so deep that it is still in a deep adjustment and gradual recovery time. The International Monetary Fund (IMF), on January 19 of 2016, in the latest world economic outlook forecast said: “It is estimated currently that the global economic growth is 3.1% in 2015, and it is expected in 2016 and 2017, the growth rate will be 3.4% and 3.6% respectively.... Global economic activity picking up is expected to be more slowly” (Note 12). “The engine and motive force of the world economic growth is growing diverse... In addition to the traditional Europe, the United States and Japan, China and Asia economies are becoming the world’s important driver of economic growth”(Macroeconomic analysis group of the world economy studies institute of Shanghai social sciences academy [MAGWESISHSSA], 2015). Those indicate that the world economy development needs the world’s ethnic groups to form cooperation and win-win “community of destiny” consciousness, meet the challenge hand in hand, and then create a beautiful future of the world’s economic and social development.

3.2 What do the Chinese Dream and Prosperity Mean Based on the International Overall Situation?

The *Chinese Dream* is consistent with the dreams of economic and social development of the other countries in the world, which shows her cosmopolitanism, whose goal, without no doubt, is to follow and guard the international overall situation-peace and development, based on which, the second essence of the *Chinese Dream* is cosmopolitanism.

Based on the international overall situation-peace and development, endowed with socialist basic characteristic of the *Socialist Core Values*, *Prosperity* shows her second connotation: common prosperity, which means common prosperity not only in china but also in the whole world, in particular, *Prosperity* means the Chinese people, with the people of the world together, stepping towards common prosperity.

3.3 Common Prosperity Highlights the Second Dimension of the Essence of the Chinese Dream: Cosmopolitanism

China needs common prosperity, but not only in China; China wants rejuvenation, but beyond the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. That is, to some degree, the highlight of cosmopolitanism.

Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC), the excellent bright appearance of China on the international stage is more and more frequent: From Eurasia with the absolute majestic, marvelous

and magnificent view to South Africa and California with scorching hot sunshine; From Caribbean islands with beautiful, fantastic and gorgeous scenery to North America with the free and glowing manor; From Central Asian Continent with the wonderful and miraculous tinkling sounds of small bell of camel of desert to Southeast Asia being the harmonious neighbours of China, Xi Jinping, the Chinese President, holding the *Chinese Dream* with value target of peace, development and win-win cooperation, firmly conveys to the world the spirit, mind and strength of such a responsible big country.

Xi Jinping, the general secretary of China, pointed out: “The *Chinese Dream* urges us to make China prosperous and strong, rejuvenate the nation, and bring happiness to the Chinese people, which is a dream of peace, development and win-win cooperation, and is integrated with the nice dreams of people all over the world, including the American Dream” (Shang, Yun, & Ming, 2013).

The *Chinese Dream* integrates mutually the other dreams of the world, which reveals cosmopolitanism, whose value target is China’s peace, development and win-win cooperation with the rest of the world. Common prosperity requires that, based on the international overall situation, the Chinese people, with the people of the world together, step towards common prosperity, which is consistent with, substantially, cosmopolitanism of the *Chinese Dream*.

Therefore, the foothold of *Prosperity* highlighting cosmopolitanism of the *Chinese Dream* is in common prosperity, which means the Chinese people, with the people of the world together, step towards common prosperity. Then, the paper will be based on the international overall situation of peace, by the historical review of the big events of the world and the promises of the successive Chinese leaders, will be based on the international overall situation of development, from the perspective of economic development, by the macroscopic datum of the three basic points of GDP contribution rate, the foreign direct investment amount, and the foreign aid amount, and the relevant Country or Region Guide, and will show how *Prosperity* highlights cosmopolitanism.

3.3.1 Based on the International Overall Situation-Peace, How Common Prosperity of *Prosperity* Highlights the Second Dimension of the Essence of the Chinese Dream: Cosmopolitanism?

Since common prosperity is endowed with the socialist basic characteristic, *Prosperity* achieves its development dream, not by the military aggression through the extortion of other countries’ wealth, going the way of rising powers of the world history who would bully, but by opening up a new way of power development-peaceful development, which highlights the second dimension of the essence of the *Chinese Dream*: cosmopolitanism, based on the international overall situation-peace.

Let’s have a look at the rising pattern of the great powers in the world history, which is, the road of their *Prosperity* (as shown in Figure 3):

Time	Big Events
In the 16th and 17th century	Britain, Spain and the Netherlands competed for Marine hegemony;
In the 18th and 19th century	Britain, France, Russia and other European powers competed for hegemony in Europe;
In the early 20th century	The rise of Germany triggered the World War I;
In the 30s to 40 s of the 20th century	The rise of Germany and Japan resulted in the breakout of the World War II;
In the mid50 s to the early 90 s of the 20th century	The United States and the Soviet Union competed for hegemony, in the form of the cold war lasting nearly half a century.

Figure 3. The brief diagram of the rising pattern of great powers in the world history

Data sources: Those are provided by “The international strategic studies on China’s peaceful development” (Bang, & Li, 2007, p. 22) and are systemized by the author.

As shown in Figure 3, since the modern international system forming, the rising pattern of great powers almost

were an unpeaceful way, which used violence form of war aggression and force expansion to change the old international order, and then cleared and defined new core of the world hegemony. Those rising powers were more *prosperous*, while other countries poorer.

Suddenly looking back, on the unpeaceful rising way of the great powers, there was gunfire licking the heavens and great blood-shed; there was huge sorrow and righteous indignation; there were wives or parents left and sons or daughters separated; there were countries disintegrated and families broken. It is no doubt that that pattern of rising way brought the world extremely cruel desolation and absolutely enormous catastrophe.

Therefore, the *Chinese Dream* will avoid such wars and go for the peaceful way, strive for the world peace, regard rejuvenation as her own duty, to give *Prosperity* the value target connotation of common prosperity--the Chinese people, with the people of the world together, stepping towards common prosperity.

And, Leaders in China have made, to the world, solemn commitment and grandeur announcement that China will never seek hegemony solemn, which has been handed down from generation to generation (as shown in Figure 3).

Leaders	Their promises of never seeking hegemony to the world
Mao Zedong	Our country is a socialist country, not the capitalist countries. Therefore, we won't invade others in one hundred years, or even in ten thousand years.
Zhou Enlai	Mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity; Non-aggression; Non-interference in each other's internal affairs; Equality and mutual benefit; Peaceful coexistence.
Deng Xiaoping	Socialist China should show the world through its actions: China is opposed to hegemonism and power politics and will never seek hegemony. China is the staunch force in maintaining world peace.
Jiang Zemin	China will never seek hegemony and never go in for expansion.
Hu Jintao	China opposes all forms of hegemonism and power politics, will not interfere in the internal affairs of other countries, will never seek hegemony, and will never go in for expansion.
Wen Jiabao	China will not seek hegemony when underdeveloped. Even when developed, China will not seek hegemony and never seek hegemony forever.
Xi Jinping	No matter what level China will develop into, China will never seek hegemony and never go in for expansion, and will never impose their own experienced misery on other nations.
Li Keqiang	The Chinese nation never has the tradition of expansion and hegemony. China will never follow the old way of "the strong will bully".

Figure 4. The promises of China's never seeking hegemony to the world from successive leaders of China

Data sources: Those are provided by the Chinese leaders' meetings recorded in relevant newspapers and journals (Note 13), which are systemized by the author.

Commitment is solemn, because it is by no means empty political consciousness or formalistic political promises;

Announcement is grandeur, because this is not hoarding and profiteering expedient and rhetoric diplomatic language.

That is absolutely true, for it is based on the practice base, which contains the practice of the successful new-democratic revolution and the difficult socialist construction under the leadership comrade Mao Zedong; which contains the practice of building socialism with Chinese characteristics under the leadership of comrade Deng Xiaoping; which contains the practice of inheriting construction of socialism with Chinese characteristic through carrying forward our cause and forging ahead into the future under the leadership of comrades Jiang Zemin, Hu Jintao and Xi Jinping.

That is scientifically right, for it is the macro vision choice, based on the domestic overall situation, the overall international situation, and the triple horizons of history, reality and future.

Therefore, the *Chinese Dream* will avoid such wars and go for the peaceful way;

Therefore, the Chinese people will step forwards common prosperity with the other people of the world, which exactly highlights cosmopolitanism.

Above all, there is also no need to exclude, suppress and repel the *Chinese Dream*.

3.3.2 Based on the International Overall Situation-Development, How Common Prosperity of *Prosperity* Highlights the Second Dimension of the Essence of the *Chinese Dream*: Cosmopolitanism?

Since common prosperity is endowed with the socialist basic characteristic, then the fundamental focus of common prosperity is win-win cooperation in the field of economy laying the most solid material foundation for the whole world's economic and social development, together with the rest of the world to step towards common prosperity, which highlights cosmopolitanism, based on the international overall situation-development.

As we all know, China's economic development, more than 30 years of reform and opening-up, brings the world economy the strong power, impetus and vitality, which will be illustrated through the following three aspects linking closely to economic development by the corresponding macroscopic datum. Then, the paper will start from the economic development in China and utilize the corresponding macroscopic datum to show that common prosperity, truly highlights cosmopolitanism, based on the international overall situation-development.

- (1) First of all, it can be shown by the datum of the contribution rate from China's economic growth to that of the world (as shown in Figure 4).

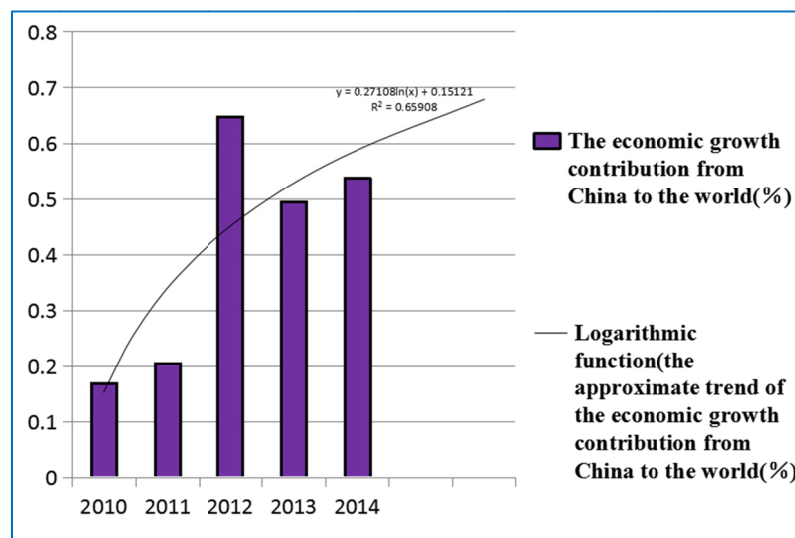


Figure 5. The brief trend diagram of China's contribution to world economic growth (2005-2014)

Data sources: Those are provided by the World Bank Database (Note 14), and are calculated and systemized by the author.

From Figure 5, the most obvious and distinct contribution rate is in 2012 year, and though that of 2013 has dropped compared to the previous year, however, from the perspective of the overall situation, the contribution rate is on the sustainable rise.

Besides, based on the analysis of the logarithmic function (Note 15), whose curve could give us an approximate trend of the economic growth contribution from China to the world (as shown in Figure 5), which shows that since 2014, the general trend remains a relatively rising situation even though China's economy has stepped into the phase of *Economic Development of the New Normal*, meaning that its growth is a little slower compared to those previous years. To some degree, that shows that China's economic development has not caused losses to the world, but helped push the world economic development, for China has been contributing to the world steadily increasingly based on the most fundamental field-economic development. Based on the international overall situation, to some degree, that shows that the Chinese people haven't left or even harmed the other people, but

step towards common prosperity with the people of the world together, which actually highlights cosmopolitanism.

- (2) Second, it can also be shown by datum of the amount of China's outward foreign direct investment flows (as shown in Figure 6).

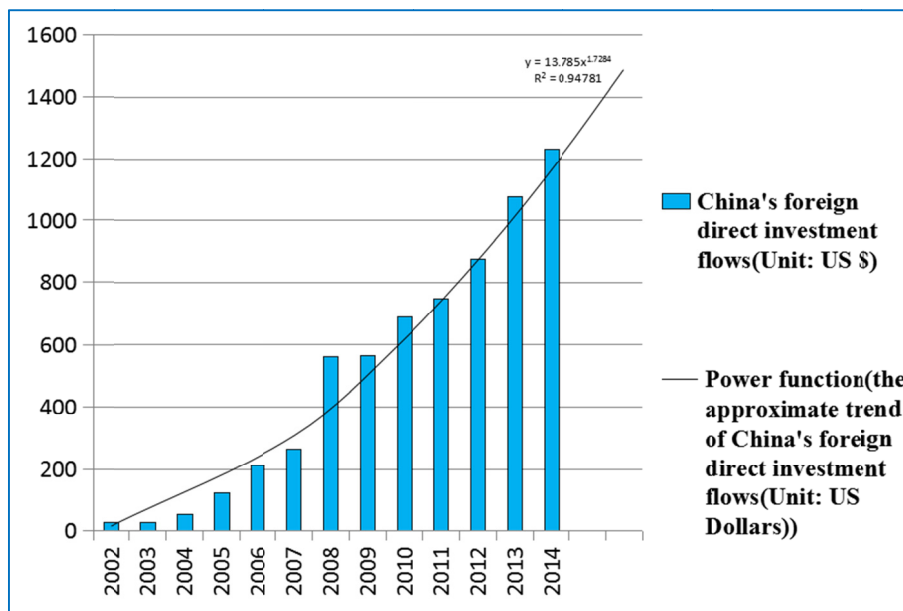


Figure 6. The brief diagram of China's foreign direct investment flow (2002-2014)

Data sources: Those are provided by "the statistics bulletin of the foreign direct investment of 2014 in China" (Note 16) jointly issued by the Ministry of Commerce, the National Bureau of Statistics, the State Administration of Foreign Exchange, and are systemized by the author.

As we all know, if China nowadays remains like the past feudal kingdoms, who secluded its economic development from the world, she will absolutely fall behind and it is conceivable that she cannot develop herself, let alone bring economic opportunities and fortune to the world. Therefore, China's foreign direct investment, compared to that old economic development idea, is the breakthrough and surpassing conception and practice - China is not only developing herself, but also benefiting the world in the process of win-win cooperation with the world. Then, based on the analysis of power function (Note 17), its curve (as shown in Figure 6) shows that from 2002 to 2014, China's foreign direct investment as a whole has been on the rise and to the future years, that rising situation will remain stable and smooth. In particular, in 2014, the flow, with \$123.12 billion, jumped to an historic high number, and increased by 14.2% compared with 2013 year. By the end of 2014, the cumulative net amount of China's foreign direct investment is \$882.64 billion, with global ranking rising from 27th to 8th. "18.5 thousand Chinese domestic investors established abroad a total of 29.7 thousand foreign direct investment enterprises, distributing in 186 countries around the world" (Note 18). All of those show that in the field of economy, the fundamental material field, China has been attaining cooperation and win-win situation together with the rest of the world, which suggests that China is gradually implementing common prosperity of *Prosperity*, furthermore highlighting actively cosmopolitanism of the *Chinese Dream*.

- (3) Moreover, it can be shown by the datum of the amount of China's foreign aid.

As the world's largest developing country, China, in the process of its development, always insists to offer aid to the international community within its capabilities, and participate in international development cooperation with a positive attitude. Moreover, "China insists to provide foreign aid with no political conditions, without interfering in the internal affairs of the recipient countries, who have rights to choose its own development path and mode are fully respected" (Information Office of the State Council of the People's Republic of China [IOSCPRC], 2014). In 1950, China began to provide material assistance to North Korea and Vietnam, opening the prelude of China's foreign aid. "By the end of 2009, China's total foreign aid amount is 256.29 billion yuan, of which 106.2 billion yuan is grant aid, 76.54 billion yuan are interest-free loans, and 73.55 billion

yuan are preferential loans” (Anonymous, 2010). In recent years, China’s foreign aid scale remains continuous growth, and the foreign aid career gains steady development (as shown in Figure 7).

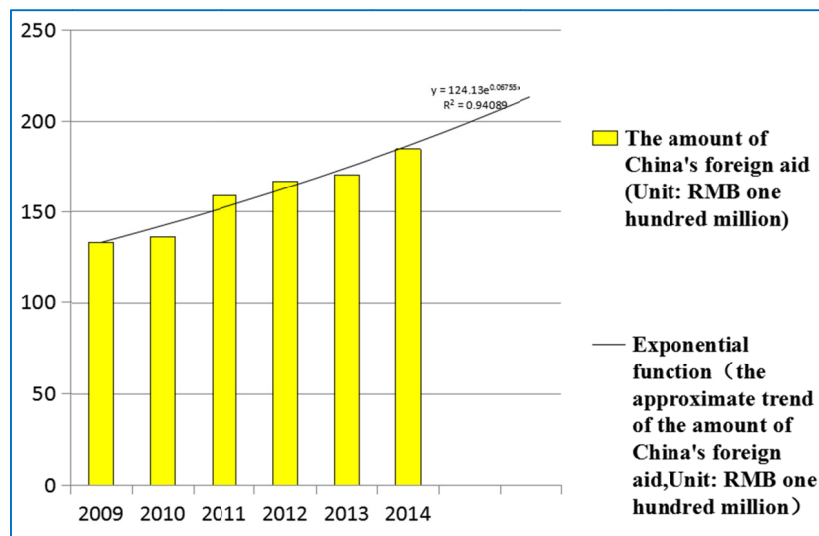


Figure 7. The brief trend diagram of China’s foreign aid (2009-2014)

Data sources: Those are provided by Bureau of Budget of the Ministry of Finance of the People’s Republic of China (Note 19), and are systemized by the author.

The Figure 7 shows that based on the analysis of the exponential function (Note 20), whose curve (as shown in Figure 6) shows, from 2009 to 2014, the amount of China’s foreign aid have been gradually rising, the general growth trend in the future years will increase stably. Furthermore, the foreign aid amount is 81.706 billion yuan of the sum of the five years from 2010 to 2014, which means that China’s foreign aid amount, by the end of 2014, has reached to 337.996 billion yuan. Those fully show that China’s foreign aid has not been stopped, and Chinese people together with the people of the world are stepping towards common prosperity gradually, which undoubtedly highlights cosmopolitanism.

3.3.3 In Conclusion, Common Prosperity, Seeking the Truth from the Facts, Highlights Cosmopolitanism, Based on the International Overall Situation-Peace and Development

Above all, the *Chinese Dream* will choose the rising way of peaceful development-avoiding the cruel war and being primarily based on the development of economy field, which follows the international overall situation-peace and development.

In other words, common prosperity of *Prosperity* means to taking the field of economy as the core, and then achieving peace, development and win-win cooperation, in wider areas, such as the field of political, cultural, military etc, which, based on the international overall situation-peace and development, seeking truth from the facts, highlights cosmopolitanism.

That is to say, the realization of the *Chinese Dream* will follow the new superpower’s peaceful development pattern, which can be briefly summarized as: win-win cooperation in the field of economy, which will lay the solid foundation of peaceful development; political equality and mutual trust in the field of politics, which will insure good conditions of peaceful development; tolerance and mutual learning in the field of culture, which will deepen the connotation of peaceful development. As we all know, win-win cooperation in the field of economy is the core and the most fundamental aspect of the peaceful development pattern. Therefore, that is why common prosperity of *Prosperity*, namely the Chinese people, with the people of the world together, stepping towards common prosperity, can highlight cosmopolitanism of the *Chinese Dream*, from the perspective of the economic development, based on the international overall situation.

That conception can be showed through the initiative of “the Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st-Century Maritime Silk Road” (“the Belt and Road Initiative” or “B&R”) (Note 21).

“B&R” is not an entity or the mechanism, but the concept and initiative of cooperation and development. It relies on the existing bilateral and multilateral mechanism of China and the relevant countries, with the help of the

existing and effective regional cooperation platform, whose goal is to borrow the historical symbol of the ancient “Silk Road”, hold high the banner of peaceful development, actively establish the economic cooperation partnership with the countries along the road, and build together the interest community, fate community and responsibility community with mutual political trust, economic integration, culture tolerance.

On November 8th of 2014, Xi Jinping, the general secretary of China, announced that China will spend \$40 billion to set up the Silk Road Fund (Note 22), which will promote the economic cooperation of industry and financial circles and then contributing to the smooth mutual development of “B&R”.

On January 16th of 2016, at the opening ceremony of the Asian infrastructure Investment Bank, Xi Jinping pointed out that China will also offer \$50 million as special funds for the project that the bank is about to establish, to support the less developed member countries to develop infrastructure projects. Besides, he promised that China has the confidence and ability to maintain sustained and healthy economy development, to create more opportunities and bring more happiness to Asia and the world (Note 23).

What’s more, the Country or Region Guide (As shown in Figure 8) of “B&R” can show that China is about to build together with most of the other countries the interest community, fate community and responsibility community with mutual political trust, economic integration, culture tolerance. In Figure 7, we can see that in Asia, there are 24 countries. In West Asia and Africa, there are 62 countries. In America Oceania, there are 33 countries. In Europe, there are 35 countries. In Eurasian, there are 12 countries. Above all, China, concretely, is planning to make commercial cooperation with about 166 countries, including most of the other countries of the world, showing that, to some degree, China is devoting herself to stepping towards common prosperity with the people of the world together, which, seeking truth from the facts, highlights cosmopolitanism.

Area	Countries
Asia and the regions of Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macao	The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), Pakistan, Malaysia, Japan, Thailand, The Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), the Republic of Korea, Laos, Myanmar, Mongolia, Brunei, Iran, Vietnam, Afghanistan, East Timor, the Philippines, Cambodia, Bangladesh, Nepal, Turkey, Singapore, Maldives, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Hong Kong(China), India, Macau(China), Taiwan(China)
West Asia and Africa	Cameroon, Madagascar, Niger, Saudi Arabia, Zambia, Oman, Egypt, Bahrain, Benin, Togo, The Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana, Gabon, Mali, South Africa, Sultan, Jordan, Yemen, Central Africa, Chad, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Angola, Burundi, Cape Verde, Guinea, Djibouti, Kuwait, Qatar, Comoros, Kenya, Rwanda, Libya, Lebanon, Lesotho, Kenya, Morocco, Seychelles, Malawi, Tunisia, Uganda, Syria, Iraq, Israel, Botswana, Tanzania, Zimbabwe, Cote d'Ivoire, Liberia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nigeria, Namibia, Sierra Leone, Senegal, Mauritania, Algeria, Ethiopia, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, the Republic of The Congo (cloth), Guinea Bissau, South Sultan, Burkina Faso
America Oceania	Guyana, Canada, Mexico, New Zealand, Chile, The United States, Brazil, Peru, Fiji, Cuba, Tonga, Argentina, Bahamas, Jamaica, Suriname, Samoa, Uruguay, Australia, Barbados, Bolivia, Dominica, Ecuador, Grenada, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Colombia, Costa Rica, Micronesia, Papua New Guinea, Trinidad and Tobago, Antigua and Barbuda, Honduras, Paraguay
Europe	European Union(EU), Poland, Germany, Iceland, Finland, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Denmark, France, Netherlands, The Czech Republic, Greece, The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Hungary, Spain, Ireland, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Slovakia, Cyprus, Italy, Estonia, Slovenia, Albania, Serbia, Latvia, Croatia, Romania
Europe and Asia	Azerbaijan, The Republic of Belarus, Russia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Armenia

Figure 8. The brief diagram of regional development distribution “the Belt and Road Initiative”

Figure source: It is provided by <http://fec.mofcom.gov.cn/article/gbdqzn/> and systemized by the author.

Without no doubt, for it is an initiative based on win-win cooperation in the most fundamental field of economy, then building mutual political trust and culture tolerance, it is absolutely not a war, and is just following the international overall situation of peace and development. Therefore, that actually shows that common prosperity, seeking the truth from the facts, highlights cosmopolitanism, based on the international overall situation.

4. Conclusion

Prosperity, having the connotation of prosperity and common prosperity, highlights the two dimensions of the essence of the *Chinese Dream*-rejuvenation and cosmopolitanism, which are integrated in its peaceful development. The paper has just done that study in the most fundamental field-economy. In the near future, the author will do further researches relating to the field of politics, culture or society etc, whose relevant studies are required to enrich that theme.

“As China goes, so goes the world”, a bestselling book, which is written by Karl Gerth, a professor at the university of Oxford in England, in which, he, from the vision of western scholars, clarifies that the world has gained fruitful benefits when cooperating with China.

What’s more, nowadays so closely linked and inseparable are China’s future and the destiny of the world, “In the world today, China cannot be better alone without thought of others. Only when the world goes well, can China go well” (Anonymous, 2015).

That is the logical rational reason of the realization of the *Chinese Dream*, and is also the practice orientation of *Prosperity*.

Ultimately, as a socialist country, “the interest of the people is the core of China’s domestic policy, which also is firmly rooted in its international strategy of peaceful coexistence and win-win cooperation with all countries” (Ying, 2014). “A flower’s blooming cannot mean the spring’s coming, as a lonely wild goose cannot form a row when flying” (Note 24). The realization of the *Chinese Dream* is not only good for the Chinese people, but also benefiting the world, hoping that those who are for the *Chinese Dream* could as always understand, support her and realize their own dreams with her, and who are against the *Chinese Dream* could at least understand her.

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Notes

Note 1. *Mexican Dream*, and the following *Asian Dream*, *African Dream*, *Congo Dream*, *Latin American Dream* are all relevant to their great dreams' economic and social development.

Note 2. "Empty", in Chinese "Peng Sha", appears to think highly of you, but actually the intention behind is to harm you.

Note 3. "Down" in Chinese "Bang Sha", means to slander, defame and damage you.

Note 4. So, the brief overview of those views can be like this: with more than 30 years' *The Reform and Opening Up*, China's economic development has attracted worldwide attention. Today, in terms of GDP, China has become the world's second largest economy. Therefore, "China Threat Theory" in western society came into being. However, as the western experts and scholars, based on China's economic datum for further practical research, found that the China economy is a false prosperity. Therefore, "China Collapse Theory" surfaced. Again, the China economy had shown an abnormal brilliant performance in the global financial crisis of 2008, at which the international community looked with new eyes this time. Instead, "China Responsibility Theory" was born, which aimed at asking China for bearing more but not reasonable responsibility. If "China Threat Theory" and "China Collapse Theory" are "Downing" the *Chinese Dream*, "China Responsibility Theory" is "Emptying" the *Chinese Dream*. However, the essence of those is the same: they just intended to demonize China's international image, damage China's international status, thus killing cruelly the new born *Chinese Dream* in the cradle. In a word, what they saw of China's economic development is unreal. So, it is of great importance to show the peaceful development of the *Chinese Dream* to the international world.

Note 5. Since Sui dynasty, China, because of the powerful and prosperous national power, established herself as the suzerain state and neighboring countries as subsidiary state. So, countries in ancient Chinese culture called officially China's orthodox dynasty as "Middle Kingdom", in Chinese "Tian Chao Shang Guo". *Han*, *Da Tang*, *Kang-Qian*, and *Ming* are the important and splendid feudal dynasties or China's orthodox dynasties in the history of China.

Note 6. The countries' GDP is from World Bank Database, whose url is: <http://data.worldbank.org.cn/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.CD/countries>

Note 7. *Economic Development of the New Normal*, its main representations are: economic structure becomes more reasonable, the division of labor more complicated, and form more advanced. That is to say, *Economic Development of the New Normal* means the speed of economy development slows down, switching from high speed to middle high speed. Extensive growth mode of economic development will be gradually replaced by quality efficiency intensive growth of economic development mode. What's more, in respect of the power of the economy development, the new growth points are superseding the traditional growth ones.

Note 8. The central economic work conference defines *Economic Development of the New Normal*, whose url is: http://www.ccdi.gov.cn/xwtt/201512/t20151203_69389.html, 2014-12-12.

Note 9. The countries' per capita GDP is from World Bank Database, whose url is: <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.CD/countries/CN-4E-XT?page=2&display=default>.

Note 10. It is raised, in December of 2014, by Xi Jinping, the general secretary of China, through the process of investigation and survey in Su Zhou. Its main goal is to build China into a moderately prosperous society with gross domestic product (GDP) and the per capita income of urban and rural residents in 2020 doubled in

comparison with those in 2010.

Note 11. Those datum are from “make up the ‘short board’ and strive to prosperity”, whose url is: http://www.qstheory.cn/zhuanqu/qsdd/2015-04/01/c_1114841523.htm, 2015-04-01

Note 12. Those datum are from the latest world economic outlook forecast, released by the IMF on January 19, 2016, whose url is: <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2016/update/01/>

Note 13. Sources come from the following newspapers and journals (from comrade MAO Zedong to comrade Li Keqiang): “The speech in the expanding central working conference”, written by MAO Zedong in 1978, published on *Journal of Seeking Truth from Facts*, (2), 1-23;

“To explore the based international law of Powers’ road--the meaning of the five principles of peaceful coexistence”, written by He Zhipeng and Sun Lu, in 2014, and published on *Journal of Local Research*, (4), 22-32;

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“To answer to Chinese and foreign reporters’ questions on the press conference of three meetings of the 11th National People’s Congress, Wen Jiabao: Fairness and justice is brighter than the sun”, recorded by Reporters Li Bin, Zhang Xudong, and Tan Hao, in 2010, and published on *Xinhua Daily Telegraph*, March 15, (001);

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Note 14. Those datum are provided by the world bank database, whose url is: <http://data.worldbank.org.cn/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.CD/countries>.

Note 15. Logarithmic function is a common trend prediction model, which is chosen by this study for that is fit for characteristics of the relevant data of China’s economic contribution to world economic growth, whose aim is to make a more accurate and appropriate prediction for the future of the roughly development trend of the China’s economic contribution to world economic growth.

Note 16. Those are provided by “the statistics bulletin of the foreign direct investment of 2014 in China” jointly issued by the Ministry of Commerce, the National Bureau of Statistics, the State Administration of Foreign Exchange.

Note 17. Power function is a common trend prediction model, which is chosen by this study for that is fit for characteristics of the relevant data of China’s foreign direct investment flow (2002-2014), whose aim is to make a more accurate and appropriate prediction for the future of the roughly development trend of China’s foreign direct investment flow.

Note 18. The sources are provided by Bureau of Budget of the Ministry of Finance of the People’s Republic of China, whose url is: <http://hzs.mofcom.gov.cn/>.

Note 19. The sources are provided by Bureau of Budget of the Ministry of Finance of the People’s Republic of China, whose url is: <http://yss.mof.gov.cn/>.

Note 20. Exponential function is a common trend prediction model, which is chosen by this study for that is fit for characteristics of the relevant data of China’s foreign aid (2009-2014), whose aim is to make a more accurate and appropriate prediction for the future of the roughly development trend of China’s foreign aid.

Note 21. Xi Jinping, the general secretary of China, in September and October of 2013, respectively proposed “the Silk Road Economic Belt” and “the 21st-Century Maritime Silk Road” who are now “the Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st-Century Maritime Silk Road” or “the Belt and Road” or “B&R”, initiated the relevant countries to build together the mutually beneficial and win-win interest community, and fate community with common development and prosperity.

Note 22. Those datum are from the official website of Silk Road Fund, whose url is: <http://www.silkroadfund.com.cn/>.

Note 23. Those datum are from the website of “Xi Jinping: the prepared \$50 million special fund will be for the investment project of the Asian infrastructure Investment Bank”, whose url is: http://news.youth.cn/sz/201601/t20160117_7533475.htm.

Note 24. That was mentioned by Xi Jinping, the general secretary of China, in the 2014 APEC Summit, who pointed out that the connectivity and interoperability is a path under foot, therefore, the more scope the path could reach, the more region we can work together, whether it is network, iron road, highway, air line or sea route.

Besides, he put forward some suggestions:

First, we should work together to plan our development vision;

Second, we should work together to cope with contemporary global challenges;

Third, we should work together to build cooperation platform of various fields;

Forth, we should work together to plan and contrive linkage development.

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