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文化纵横

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克服县域治理中的官僚主义
价值缺失与过度有为：从古今异同看当前官僚制的困境
现代政治权力的异化与政治思维的实体化
作为方法的县
精神从历史中淬炼

曹东勃

宋 赵 孙 刘 沙
锐 鼎 歌 岳 烨

审视官僚主义

知识界需要将官僚制作为当代政治科学的研究对象，剖析古今中外官僚体系的得失，进而找到克服官僚主义问题的有效办法，探索国家治理现代化的新路径。

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- 12 ● 编者按：审视官僚主义
- 14 ● 克服县域治理中的官僚主义 曹东勃 宋 锐
- 22 ● 形式主义向社会延伸 卢玮静 张欢欢
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- 37 ● 官僚制的内在矛盾与官僚主义的多重面向 柯贵福
- 47 ● 官僚体制与传统中国的政治运行 李 磊

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- 从丸山真男对斯大林批判的讨论谈起

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趋 势

- 88 ● 数字化时代的场景主义 夏 蜀

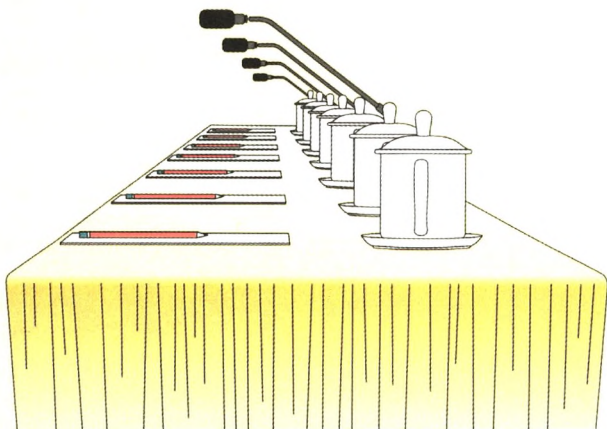
47 官僚体制与传统中国的政治运行

中华文明的长期延续，可以部分归因于官僚体制这一包含着政治协商、政治决策、政策执行和政治评价的政治组织方式。

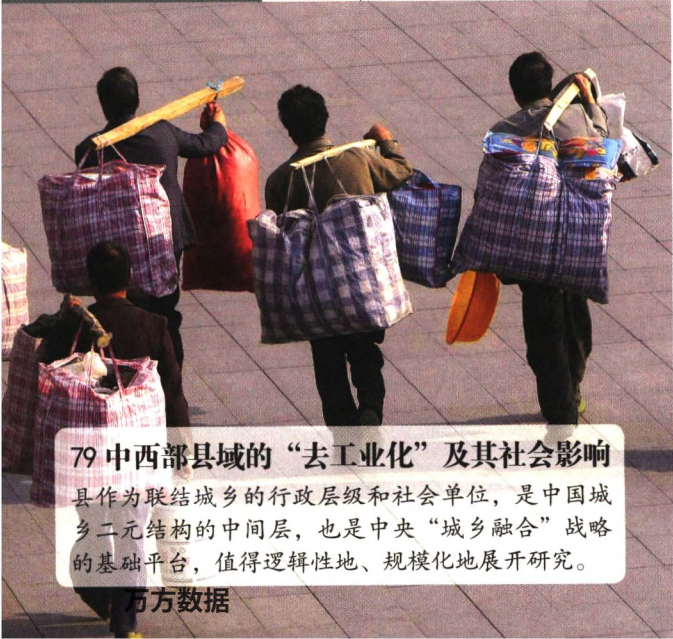
万方数据

12 审视官僚主义

目前政治生活中的官僚主义与形式主义问题，不仅是社会自下而上的痛感，也是执政党自上而下所要克服的难题。



笔谈： 中国精神	98 ● 精神从历史中淬炼	沙 烨
	100 ● “中国精神”与《中国精神读本》	王绍光
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——从科学与技术的关系说起		
历史观	114 ● 作为国家建设的历史教育：钱穆史学的启示	王 锐
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79 中西部县域的“去工业化”及其社会影响
县作为联结城乡的行政层级和社会单位，是中国城乡二元结构的中间层，也是中央“城乡融合”战略的基础平台，值得逻辑性地、规模化地展开研究。

万方数据



104 我们需要什么样的基础研究

人们往往将基础科学理解为技术创新的上限与技术发展的根本动力，然而这其实是对科技创新动力机制的误解。

- 12 ● **Cover Story: Reviewing Bureaucracy**
- 14 ● **Bureaucracy in China's Xian-Level Governance and its Solution** Cao Dongbo
Song Rui
The rational bureaucratic system is facing crisis of excessive rigidity and alienation in the era of information. In China's Xian-level governance, such bureaucratic conundrum calls for practical political wisdom which skillfully balances institutional rigidity and humanistic flexibility.
- 22 ● **Formalism Extends into Society** Lu Weijing
Zhao Huanhuan
In order to embed market logic into rigid administrative system, Chinese government has been promoting purchase of services from social organization. But in practice, on the contrary, the government often embed bureaucratic logic back into the social field with its advantages in resource and power.
- 30 ● **Absent Value and Excessive Interference: The Dilemma of Contemporary Bureaucracy** Zhao Dingxin
The strong-state and technological governance has endowed contemporary Chinese bureaucracy with the ability and self-confidence to expand beyond its applicable territory. Meanwhile, the absence of mainstream values is hindering bureaucracy's self-reformation.
- 37 ● **Bureaucracy's Inherent Contradictions and the Multiple Aspects of Bureaucratism** Ke Guifu
Bureaucracy is a specialized, hierarchical, and institutionalized organization based on rational principles. While modern bureaucracy significantly raises organizational efficiency, it also brings problems such as formalism, instrumental rationality and excessive procedures. These problems are inherent in bureaucracy's contradictory mechanisms.
- 47 ● **Bureaucratic System and the Political Operation of Traditional China** Li Lei
The political operation of traditional China was based on the bureaucratic system. The convergence of different voices and the coexistence of complex political rules made the political space flexible enough to accommodate multiple stakeholders' political demands.
- **Academic Reviews**
- 58 ● **The Alienation of Modern Political Power and the Dogmatization of Political Thinking: Masao Maruyama's discussion on De-Stalinization** Sun Ge
- **Xian Studies**
- 70 ● **Xian as a Method** Liu Yue
The study of Xian is not simply an extension of research field, but also needs to develop its own methodology. To understand the complex political field of Xian requires exploration into local political environment and empathy with local cadres' life world.

79	● The “Deindustrialization” of Central-Western Xian and its Social Impacts <i>Xian is being deindustrialized. As a result, Xian economy is dominated by local small-scale peasant agriculture, with weak industry and commerce as its extensions. Such economic structure has shaped the social structure of Xian into an “expanded acquaintance society”.</i>	An Yongjun
	● Trends	
88	● Situationalism in the Digital Era <i>“Situation” is a micro unit of human society. With the development of technologies such as 5G, artificial intelligence, virtual reality, blockchain, and big data, a new situationism in the digital age is emerging, which extends beyond traditional physical scenes to various virtual scenes in the cyberspace. This transformation is changing the business mode and people’s everyday life in the future.</i>	Xia Shu
	● Forum	
98	● Spirit is Tempered from History	Sha Ye
100	● “Chinese Spirit” and <i>the Chinese Spirit Reader</i>	Wang Shaoguang
102	● Rebuild Value from History and Classics	Yang Ping
	● Policy	
104	● What Fundamental Research Do We Need? <i>A common misperception sees fundamental science research as the upper limit of technological innovation and the driving force of technological development. But in practice, science and technology are two independent fields that need “technological science” to bridge the gap.</i>	Sun Xi Dou Xiaojian
	● Historical View	
114	● History Education as Nation-Building: Enlightenment from Qian Mu’s Historiography	Wang Rui
	● World View	
124	● Japan’s Transformation of Traditional Craftsmanship Into Modern Industry <i>Under the impact of Western industrialization, Japan’s traditional craftsman made a successful transformation to modern industry while maintaining elements from traditional craftsmanship, business model, and mode of thinking. These traditions laid an important foundation for Japan’s modernization.</i>	Zhou Feifei
	● From the Field	
132	● E-commerce Economy and China’s Soft Power	Qian Linliang

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