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ABSTRACTS

The Evolution Basis of the Value Ranking of China's Development Concepts since the Reform and Opening

(4)

Zhang Yan, Wang Changhe

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Abstract: Over the past 40 years of reform and opening, China has experienced a gradual evolution of its development concepts, presenting different development values. Different development concepts have different value positions and principle of value priorities, which involves the issue of value ranking. Value ranking determines the order of value according to the priority of various value concepts in the social value map. When there is a conflict among values, it is clear that "core concept" occupies a relative priority and dominance in order to lead the development of society. The evolution of the value ranking of development concepts follows the unity of historical, theoretical, and practical basis, embodying a logical approach that stands in the same vein and advances with the times. In the new era, clarifying the value ranking of development concepts can not only effectively guide development practices, but also play an important role in cohesion of social forces, integration of development resources, and avoidance of development risks.

Key words: development concepts; value ranking; reform and opening; forty years

How National Planning Plays Well in Social Protection: Historical Investigation in Social Insurance since the Reform and Opening of China

(11)

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Abstract: Polanyi's social protection proposition calls for controlling the extent of the market, especially the labor market, and giving play to the role of the state in social protection. Through the historical experience of mainland China since its reform and opening up, it has been found that the state power is confronted with the gambling of interest groups. Especially in the case of unbalanced social development, the interest mechanism can dominate the equal rights mechanism. State power does not have a natural tendency to protect society. The emphasis that state power places on social protection is more likely to stem from maintaining social stability and achieving benign and sustainable development. State power not only needs to protect society from being invaded by the market mechanism in its entirety, but also needs to take advantage of the market's advantages in allocating resources so as to enhance the country's financial capability and enhance residents' ability to protect themselves. The realization of state power relies on efficient coordination within the government bureaucracy and ensures the enthusiasm of local governments through "decentralization" and "sharing", as well as ensuring the implementation of policies through restraint and examination. China's experience shows that in the social protection state power is confronted with a rich gaming scene between government power, power and market, and power and society.

Key words: social protection; social security; five-year plan; China's experience

Three Possible Approaches to the Protection of Cultural Subjectivity in the Situation of Globalization

(21)

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Abstract: The Cultural subjectivity is deeply affected in the circumstances of the era of globalization. Under the increasingly weakened trend, it has become an urgent theoretical and practical subject how to stick to the characteristics of cultural patterns and the ideal cultural inter-subjectivity, and how to examine its own cultural tradition and construct a new cultural context. Culturally subjective guardianship in the context of globalization cannot be separated from such three possible routes. Firstly, in the balance of identity

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and diversity, the common root of nourishing human culture tends to share cultural beauty with each other, the heterogeneous and multivariate cultural landscape which is harmony but not sameness tends to achieve its own characteristics and beauty. Secondly, in the process of intercourse between subjectivity and intersubjectivity, we urge the awakening of cultural subject consciousness and self-awareness of identity so as to minimize the resistance and injury to the cultural interaction between the state of self-interest and altruistic. Thirdly, in the blend of tradition and modernity, it highlights the cultural self-confidence based on the recognition and continuation of its own cultural quality, form and value, and tends to be culturally strong relying on the renewal of the context of cultural tradition.

Key words: globalization; cultural subjectivity; guard; approach

EU and Its Ideal of Sharing Development

(28)

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Abstract: Global justice bears the ideas of shared development and shared value. Promoting common development in the region of “transcending nation-state” is one of the core ideas in the concept of global justice. Based on common interests, common values and the conception of global justice, the EU is a pioneer in promoting the conception of “sharing development” in a “transcending nation-state” level. The EU constructs a model of shared sovereignty and authority that goes beyond the nation-state, the citizens from different nation states sharing the EU citizenship, and gives its all members sharing its social responsibility as a united community. As a transnational community, the EU explains the conception of “sharing development” for a “transcending nation-state” community, and it helps us to understand and assess accurately the notion and practice of “sharing development” in “post-national state” communities.

Key words: EU; sharing development; global justice; shared value

Theoretical Study on the “Dual-Pillar” Macroeconomic Regulatory Framework

(37)

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Abstract: The dual-pillar regulatory framework proposed in the 19th national congress of CPC is not only the new framework and strategy of the future national financial policies, but also the standard of the state's financial stability. The nature of modernized monetary policy is to define the potential boundary of credit expansion through market pricing mechanism. In a matured market system, monetary policy based on policy rate rules enables both maintaining financial stability and promoting real economy prosperity. Macro prudential policy is the policy option aimed to prevent systemic risk when the effectiveness of policy rate mechanism is compromised. It uses rules to restrict the potential boundary of credit expansion, however, whether its ability to accommodate the future development of financial market is uncertain, needs to be tested in practice. Concerning the dual-pillar regulatory framework, albeit the macro prudential policy is appeared vital important and rich in content, it is an alternative where effective price mechanism of monetary policy is not completed. Therefore, the focus of establishing dual-pillar macroeconomic regulatory framework should be accelerating the marketize reform of the price mechanism (of rate and exchange rate) of the financial market. Thus, monetary policy system built on rate rules will be established, and then the dual-pillar regulatory framework will have scientificity, resilience, and prospective, ensuring stability of the financial system.

Key words: dual-pillar regulatory framework; modern monetary policy; macro prudential policy; marketization of ratereform

Interest Rate, Money Flow and Commodity Price

(46)

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Abstract: Based on the unique daily money flow data in Chinese commodity financial market, this paper for the first time, empirically explores the interaction among interest rate, money flow and commodity prices under market uncertainty around international financial crisis with weekend, holiday and the international financial crisis factors being introduced into an Autoregressive Distribution Lag model (ARDL). The result showed that China's interest rate and the international market uncertainty significantly impact on the

equilibrium between the monetary and no evidence that speculation could push up commodity prices. There exist weekend effects and holiday effects in Chinese commodity financial markets. Policy authority should focus on the influence of the real supply/demand change outside commodity financial market, the expectation and transmission factors of domestic and international oriented uncertainty when facing with the commodity market fluctuations.

Key words: interest rate; commodity price; money flow; speculation; ARDL model

**On the Differentiation between Validity State and Validating Modality of Civil Legal Act
—Also on the Interpretation of Article 136 of General Provisions of the Civil Law** (57)

Chen Xinyong

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Abstract: In the theoretical study and practice of civil law, confusion always occurred between the validity and coming into force, and between the essentials of the aforementioned two concepts. Article 55 of General Principles of the Civil Law of the People's Republic of China (or Article 143 of General Provisions of the Civil Law of the People's Republic of China) is often defined as the provision providing the elements for a civil legal act to come into force. According to the traditional view, a legal act can be seen as valid or has come into force before it was revoked. "Legal effect" is often confused with "legal binding force". General Principles of Civil Law, Contract Law and General Provisions of Civil Law showed that the concepts of effectiveness and coming into force, legal effect and legal binding force are not the same. From the perspective of differentiation between validity state and validating modality, effectiveness is a type of validity state while "coming into force" is a type of validating modality. Revocable legal act and legal act with undetermined legal effect shared the same uncertain validity state (two possibilities), but these two types of legal act have different ways to get rid of the uncertainty.

Key words: civil legal act; validity state; validating modality; differentiation theory

**Explanation and Comment on the Acquisition System of Legal Person Qualification
in General Provisions of Civil Law** (67)

Zhang Baohong

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Abstract: Legal persons should be distinguished from groups. "Organization" in General Provisions of the Civil Law should still be understood in accordance with the connotation of the group in the traditional legal person theory; "legal person should be established according to law" should be understood as "legal person qualification should be obtained according to law"; the illegally obtained legal person qualification can be cancelled by the relevant authorities rather than being deemed ineffective from the beginning and naturally. The provisions in General Provisions of the Civil Law relating to the regulations of juridical person of making profit and the internal organization should be descriptive provisions, and the relevant practices should be directly applicable to company law and other laws. The stipulation that non-profit legal persons should not distribute profits to others should be strictly implemented. The provisions of General Provisions of the Civil Law on the acquisition of non-profit legal persons are not specific. It is suggested to perfect Law to promote the development of various social undertakings.

Key words: legal person qualification; group; General Provisions of the Civil Law

Dual Deepening and Expansion of Chinese Practice of Rule of Law in New Era (77)

Ma Pingchuan

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Abstract: In new era of Chinese characteristic socialism, Chinese practice of rule of law should be deepened and expanded in two directions, including international society and domestic reformation development. International society displays the span and the diversity of global development of rule of law, which helps us mold Chinese autonomous developing road of rule of law, while domestic reformation development displays depth and inherent quality of the development of rule of law, which urges us to establish pluralistic governance pattern of co-construction, co-governance and co-sharing. It demands that we zealously promote incremental entitlement, balancing entitlement and livelihood entitlement, based upon social principal contradiction in new era, so as to offer fundamental dynamic and deep support for dual deepening and

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expansion of Chinese practice of rule of law.

Key words: New Era of Chinese Characteristic Socialism; practice of rule of law; expansion of rule of law; co-construction, co-governance and co-sharing

Ethical Value and Practical Dimension of “Two Mountains” Idea (82)

Yin Huaibin, Liu Jianhong

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Abstract: “Two mountains” idea is deeply concerned the important problems in the contemporary Chinese development and reveals the moral high ground of human social development. This idea includes rich connotation and deep thought, which persists in the unity of Marxism’s view of nature, history and practice in order to solve the problems of developing process and promote the harmonious development of economics and society. Its theoretical contributions are revealed in the ethical construction towards society as a whole, social and historical explanation of human being’s essence of freedom, value regulation of practical reason application and good life. Its ethical value is mainly embodied in three aspects: the value of Marxism methodology, the value of practical theory about good life, the critical value on the main ecological theories including “centralism”, “technology criticism”, “capital criticism”, “ecology Marxism”. Its practical dimensions are embodied in promoting the green transformation of productivity and economic development, giving full play to the guarantee function of the socialist system advantage with Chinese characteristics, and cultivating the cultural self-confidence strength of ecological virtue in the process of China’s ecological civilization construction and modernization.

Key words: “two mountains” idea; ecology and environment; good life; advantage of system; ecological virtue

The Research of Dialogue between the Subjects of NIMBY Conflicts from the Perspective of Justice——Based on the Analysis of Online Information from the NIMBY Conflicts in Xiamen, Shifang and Yuhang (89)

Zhou Yayue, Zhang Zhiyu

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Abstract: The 2007 PX conflict in Xiamen, the 2012 Hongda conflict in Shifang and 2014 waste incineration plant conflict in Yuhang are the three iconic NIMBY conflicts. From the analysis of online information about these three conflicts, it is clear that the NIMBY conflicts are caused by the dialogue barrier between the government and the public. The barrier is reflected in the differences in the perspective of justice, including economic, cultural and political. However, the barrier is not unbreakable, if there are a mutual understanding and mutual interest between the government and the public. The justices can be achieved by having a transparent decision-making process, appropriate compensation mechanism, all of which help the government and the public to have a peaceful dialogue.

Key words: justice; NIMBY conflict; NIMBY projects; dialogue

Structural Differentiation: Social Organizations in Community Governance in Contemporary China (99)

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Abstract: This paper discusses the relationship between social organizations and community governance in contemporary China. By constructing the analysis framework of “external environment-supply and demand matching-governance level”, this paper takes the matching of supply and demand between social organizations and community governance as the core issue, then analyzes the environmental factors leading to insufficient matching and the possible coping strategies. This research shows the following. 1) Embeddedness and professionalism are two basic needs of community governance for social organizations, but there is structural differentiation in social organizations in supply side, which means the basic pattern of coexistence of floating professional social organizations (low embeddedness) and weak community social organizations (low professionalism). 2) Top-down government environment and bottom-up community environment are the key factors affecting structural differentiation, and the core impact mechanism is resource dependence mechanism. 3) The possible coping strategies are to enhance the embeddedness of professional social organizations and promote the professionalism of community social organizations. The practice of grassroots governance can be

understood from this perspective.

Key words: Community governance; Structural differentiation; Professional social organization; Community social organization

Contemporality and the Turn of Spatial Thinking (107)

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Abstract: Contemporary philosophy starts using the spatial mode of thinking and spatiality is the key to understand the contemporality, while modern philosophy is limited by the time mode of thinking and temporality is crucial for us to grasp the modernity. It is a shift from the time mode of thinking to the spatial mode of thinking that has been made when there has been an evolution from modern French philosophy to contemporary French philosophy. Merleau-Ponty, Foucault and Lefebvre have played the key roles in the turn of spatial thinking.

Key words: modernity; contemporality; time thinking; spatial thinking; French philosophy

The Beginning of Absolute System:

A Critique of Hegel's "Science of Consciousness Experience" (114)

Li Lin

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Abstract: Hegel's Introduction of Phenomenology of Spirit proposes the concept of "science of consciousness experience", which indicates the birth of a monistic philosophy of absolute idealism. In the Introduction, Hegel finds the new philosophy in three steps: (1) criticizing "natural consciousness"; (2) proposing the idea of "subject as the entity" and overcoming the problem of the dualistic philosophy of Kant's subjective idealism; (3) putting forward the concept of "science of consciousness experience" and declaring a monistic philosophy of absolute idealism. Phenomenology of Spirit is "the true secret and birthplace of Hegel's philosophy." Its "Introduction" is the "beginning of the beginning" of Hegel's absolute system. "The science of the experience of consciousness" is a spiritual and cultural pathway to overcoming the challenge of skepticism. Hegel's attempt, with a heavy speculative philosophical color, heralds his "science of consciousness experience", which is a new philosophy with a thick sense of history as soon as it was born, and has the possibility of abandoning metaphysics and moving toward science.

Key words: Hegel's Phenomenology of Spirit; natural consciousness; the experience of consciousness; absolute idealism

On Wang Yangming's Practical Philosophy—Focus on the Enlightenment of the Dragon Field and the Establishment of the Heart-mind Theory (122)

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Abstract: The Enlightenment of the Dragon Field is the most significant turning-point in the development of Wang Yangming's thought. Full-scale analysis centered on this enlightenment leads us to see that he has undergone a long and gradual process before the "enlightenment", mainly by passing the method to the metaphysical ontology, thus obtaining the ontological basis of "Reading and learning as Sage". His "enlightenment" is further followed by a continuous sublimation of spirit, mainly based on the ontology of practice methods, with the aim to help others integrate into the metaphysical ontology. His philosophy is the practical philosophy of the noumenon of life, which is not only to build a bridge between the ontology and the appearance of body, but also to incorporate ontology practice, moral practice and political practice in real life so as to construct a human culture which is full of the warmth and heavenly spirit of conscience.

Key words: Wang Yangmin; The Enlightenment of the Dragon Field; Kung Fu System; life learning; ontology practice

The Modern Shanghai Novel Map and Its Spatial Metaphor (139)

Ji Lanxiang

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Abstract: The precise description of Shanghai's urban geographic space by modern novelists presented a unique map of Shanghai's novels objectively. The Four Road in the British concession was in the central

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area, the French Concession and the American concession were in the sub center, and the boundary was between the dominant space and the recessive space. The modern Shanghai novel map not only outlined the distribution pattern of Shanghai's urban space, but also had multiple spatial metaphorical meanings, including the novelist's state anxiety, urban confusion and local complex.

Key words: modern novel; Shanghai; novel map; space metaphor

The Academic Achievement and Academic Character of He Tianxing

—Liangzhu Culture Discoverer

(146)

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Abstract: In 1935, He Tianxing investigated the Liangzhu site, and published archaeological reports first in 1937. He is the earliest discoverer of Liangzhu Culture, and the earliest discoverer of the cross-lake bridge Culture or Hemudu Culture. He first speculated that the existence of Zhou Dynasty Oracle. His debates of the Songs of the Chu also have an everlasting academic value. He Tianxing's life and academic experience embodies four kinds of academic spirit: first, it needs to focus on new things, new ideas, new disciplines with a keen problematic consciousness, bring up and lead to valuable academic topics; second, it needs to suppress the pain of life with academic pursuit, enrich, develop and perfect himself; third, it needs to adhere the truth-seeking style of study, not claiming and taking credit himself, asking for help humbly and helpful; fourth, it needs to maintain high vigilance and responsibility for the protection of cultural heritage, and work for it unconditionally.

Key words: He Tianxing; Liangzhu culture; discovery; academic character

Brief Probe into the Social Space Production of the Ritual Music in Sanyuan Palace Female Taoist Temple

(152)

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Abstract: Shanghai Sanyuan Palace Female (Kun) Taoist Temple is the only Female Taoist Temple in Shanghai. It was founded in the 6th year of the Yongzheng Period of Qing Dynasty (1728), formerly known as Zhou Taipu Temple or County Manager Zhou Temple, commonly known as Zhou Taiye Temple. After its prosperity in Qing Dynasty and falling from 1949 to 1978, Sanyuan Palace got its restoration in the 1980s and 1990s. In 2004, in order to cooperate with the development of the Pudong New Area, Sanyuan Palace was redeveloped in another place and was completed on January 8, 2006. On June 5, 2007, Sanyuan Palace held a ceremony for the consecration of the statue of God and the appointment of the new manager of the temple. As a temple of Quanzhen Taoism, Sanyuan Palace has a strong Taoist culture in its beliefs, ceremonies, and architecture, especially in Taoist ritual music. It not only upholds the Taoist music tradition, but also absorbs the characteristics of folk song music in the Jiangnan region. It not only inherits the ten rhymes of the Taoist Quanzhen Sect, but also absorbs folk melody of Jiangsu and Zhejiang. It formed a unique music system with rich local style. Based on Lefebvre's concept of "the Production of Space", this article will explore the ritual music generation mechanism of Sanyuan Palace from the perspective of the content, style and function of the ritual music in Sanyuan Palace.

Key words: Sanyuan Palace Female (Kun) Taoist Temple; ritual music; the Production of Space

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