Economic Change of Ethnic Minorities under the Domination of State Power

——A Case Study of Henan Ethnic Economic Work in the Early Period of the Founding of China

Lingchong Jia
Zhengzhou University of Industrial Technology, Xinzheng, Henan, 451100

Keywords: State Power; Economic Change; Henan; Ethnic Minorities

Abstract. In the early days of the founding of new China, the national economic work of Henan in 1949-1956 was essentially a constructive and controlled intervention of state power for the economic relations of ethnic minorities. As a constructive force, the state power is more effective to take care of the "duality of the minority economy" and promote the transformation and development of the economic relations of ethnic minorities. As a controlling force, while effectively constructing the national identity consciousness and its economic base, But failed to completely overcome the path from the complementary direction of the plight.

Introduction

In the early days of the founding of new China, the state power was rapidly advanced to the grassroots level. The power of community organizations such as the original religion and family of ethnic minority society was forced to converge due to the ideological choice and political preference of the new regime. "The state power of the party organization as the core Legitimate organizational strength."[1] During the period of Henan national economic work, in essence, the state power for the ethnic minority economy constructive and controlled intervention, directly gave birth to a fundamental change in ethnic economic relations, leaving a huge history Merit and important experience.

At that time, Henan national work at the economic level mainly around the economic support and land reform and socialist transformation. Economic assistance, land reform and socialist transformation have achieved great success. Among them, the economic help and agrarian reform for the establishment and consolidation of new ethnic relations contributed to the socialist transformation is to achieve the transition from ethnic minority society to socialism the only way. Through the help of production, difficult relief, tax incentives, capital tilt, priority employment and other policy measures to actively help the development of the economy of ethnic minorities in a relatively short period of time to make the production and living conditions of ethnic minorities have been fundamentally improved through land reform and socialist transformation, To achieve a fundamental transformation of the mode of production of ethnic minorities, completely changed the old social minority of the economic status of exploitation, and promote the jump of its productivity, but also for the consolidation and development of new ethnic relations provide a solid material basis. At the end of 1956, the province's Hui or Hui Han joint "advanced agricultural cooperatives has reached more than 2000."[2]

The positive role of state power intervention can be understood from three aspects: First, the socialist transformation itself is in line with the direction of social and historical development, ethnic minority elimination of backward production and life is the inevitable trend of social development, socialism caused by improper Normal, and can be overcome and properly resolved; Secondly, in the process of production change, some ethnic minorities encounter "path dependence" predicament, but including a lot of people who do not meet a considerable number of people,
through recruitment and other successful Bid farewell to the "small business hawkers" and "small peasant economy" to complete the transformation of production methods, such as: Nanyang region Hui workers from 1949 to 399 people in 1956 to 3028; ① again, the relevant departments of Henan Province A large number of meticulous research work, but also to take a series of positive measures to effectively mitigate the impact of the transition, which in the new China national work in the initial stage, especially for the overall negative situation of the individual economy is undoubtedly valuable.

Constructive Intervention: The Achievements of Economic Help

The natural environment of the nation and its own cultural characteristics, the formation of the national differences and cultural differences. The internal stereotypes of the nation show the difference in economic life and challenge the universality of economic theory. At the macro level, "the difference between the duality of economic development and the resulting community interests stratification and ethnic distribution overlap, become the country to develop national economic development policy basis." [3] In Henan local case, this conclusion also has considerable explanatory power. Henan local decision-makers more effectively take care of this difference, clearly adhere to the "around the production and implementation of national policy" principle, take appropriate measures to effectively alleviate the pain caused by the transition. For example, after the land reform, the vast majority of ethnic minorities have their own land for the first time in history, and the government has actively helped the masses of the Hui people to solve the problems of livestock, farm implements and farming. The Hui people have more poverty and direct relief. Of the more tax on the tax cuts; Hui minority culture level is low, give priority to employment and so on.

The economic assistance to ethnic minorities is an important part of the work of the new Chinese nation. It is the basic condition for solving the national problems of our country by vigorously developing the economy of ethnic minorities and improving and improving the living standard of the people of ethnic minorities. There is no economic support for the ethnic minorities, the new ethnic relations on the lack of corresponding material support. Economic assistance has played an important role in the development of ethnic minorities. Taking the Kaifeng Hui Autonomous Region as an example, the industrial output value of the total industrial output value, the total retail sales volume of social consumer goods and the wholesale and retail trade output value of 1956 were increased from 830,000 yuan in 1953, 120,000 yuan to 110,000 yuan, Million yuan, 250,000 yuan. [4] adhere to and improve the policy of helping the party in the early days of the new national practice in the accumulation of important experience.

It is noteworthy that the masses and governments at all levels in the treatment of "economic help" attitude, it is worth learning some places today: many poor people received relief, "said" can not rely on government relief, labor To the labor production, self-reliance is glorious', has been set on the production of self-help, self-reliance of the idea, "and the government in determining the object of the loan is mainly for" there is a lack of funding for the production of labor, "for the individual idle, They are "production self-help, labor glory" ideological education. ②

One of the revelations of this valuable historical experience is to prevent it from evolving into a simple "blood transfusion" form that lacks endogenous stimuli. The direct consequence of the "blood transfusion" type of help is the tendency to lead to a departure from policy objectives and actual effects in individual areas. If the help at the same time without the relevant guidance and supervision, then the simple "blood transfusion" type of help is likely to inadvertently take away the aspirations of people self-reliance, which is the planned economy era "big pot" situation is very similar. Obviously, the problem is not the "economic help" policy itself, but rather the implementation of the process of human misunderstanding. In the national work, for the help of ethnic minorities is very necessary, which has been verified for history. But how to help in the process, to avoid individual masses and even grass-roots government to produce "wait to rely on" the psychological, really fundamentally effectively promote the local national economic
The Control Involved: The Path Depends on the Confusion

As a historical review and interpretation, critical reflection is as indispensable as the summary of successful experiences. There are a lot of customs and customs in the national community, such as "historical retention", in the induced institutional changes, will face more path dependence (Path Dependence). Land reform and socialist transformation can be regarded as a typical "induced institutional change", which is a dynamic process to overcome the "path dependence". Henan Hui individual traders have a long tradition of business. But the lack of modern business concept of small business hawkers is essentially a small farmer's economic conditions, a means of subsistence, but the small farmers economy "supplementary form." Therefore, the "small business hawkers" and the land reform formed after the "small peasant economy" is replaced by a more advanced economic form is an inevitable trend, and socialist transformation is the new regime to build their own economic base of the inevitable choice. Thus, the early days of the founding of new China, Henan ethnic minority economy with the surrounding Han economy under the new regime under the leadership of the socialist transformation, it will become the only reasonable choice.

However, the socialist transformation of Henan minority economy also had a greater impact. In the town, the city's 12 cities and one mining area of the city Hui meat, pasta, street vendors industry 10336 households unemployed, semi-unemployed 3313, accounting for 32% of the total. Kaifeng Hui before and after the purchase and sale of the number of unemployed were 626 and 882, a total of 1508 people, accounting for 9.5% of the total population of 155.7; and Manchu were 23 and 66, a total of 89 people, accounting for 9.9% of the population. (2) In the rural areas, the labor intensity of the migrants from the traders to the farmers is poor, the lack of farming tools and production technology, the Han peasants and even the peasants are reluctant to cooperate with them, and their mutual cooperative organizations are less than 15% It is also very difficult to consolidate. " many areas of Muslim outflow, selling land, private slaughter cattle, tax evasion, disputes and most of the production and living difficulties are related, and even some people complained: "liberation, minority life is narrow. [2] It is clear that the state power-led institutional innovation fails to move from a complementary direction, with some kind of fault. In this process of inductive change, the state's national power has incorporated the minority economy into the public domain, but its deep-rooted reliance on the original mode of production has not fundamentally eliminated, and once the lifting of the external restrictions is immediately restored. Until today, a considerable part of the Hui people still maintain the "small business hawkers" and other traditional way of making a living.

Experienced the "transformation" of the pain, but failed to completely and completely contributed to the Henan Hui economic form to a higher level of leap forward, in addition to "path dependence" I am afraid that can also be explained from another point of view - blindly emphasize mutual aid group, primary The transition to a senior society, the one-sided pursuit of changes in production relations and the neglect of productivity, is impossible to achieve a truly comprehensive and coordinated development. The lack of attention to productivity, direct production of artificial adjustment of the production relationship, due to the lack of appropriate productivity basis and become castles in the air, the result must be eventually returned to the level of development with their productive forces to adapt to the level. The so-called "path", in fact, but by the corresponding level of productivity determined by the attachment only. In other words, the backward relationship of production is only appearance, in essence, backward productivity.

The characteristics of the Hui economy in Henan Province, determines its transformation should be a "in the traditional industry continuity and inheritance on the basis of" the "induced gradual change", the biggest advantage is that "the gradual integration of the original system Operational characteristics, external factors for the internal factors, so as to adapt to the elements of the price and constitutional order of the evolution of the process, to achieve the new institutional arrangements for the purpose of increasing returns. [5] from outside to inside the transformation, to better achieve the convergence of the. "The traditional way of production is not only the result of the choice of the ecological environment, but also the precipitation of human history", [5] is a
"should be respected" objective existence. This requires that the state power in the national tradition and modernization of the national economy and modernization of the entry point of choice, we must adhere to the "near favorable" principle, that is, "the nearest local", "the nearest time" and "traditional On the nearest."[6]

**Conclusion**

In summary, the new China's early Henan national economic work, in essence, is the state power for the ethnic minority economy constructive and controlled intervention. As a constructive force, the state power is more effective to take care of the "duality of the minority economy" and promote the transformation and development of the economic relations of ethnic minorities. As a controlling force, while effectively constructing the national identity consciousness and its economic base, Failed to completely overcome the path-dependent interference from the complementary direction.

**Acknowledgements**


**References**


