

Approaches Toward the World Leadership: Perspectives from The Chinese Intellectuals

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After China's total economic output surpassed that of Japan's and became the second-largest economy in the world, under such a premise that the international community recognized China's economic development, the speculation of whether and when will China surpass the United States to become the world leader has never stopped. This paper discusses who imagined China as the world leader. It predicts that the world pattern will be readjusted, and the concept of superpower will be changed. It outlines the Chinese strategies on how to be a good world leader. Finally, it stresses the importance of both stability and change in the development by pointing out that the stability is not everything but change is needed for development.

INTRODUCTION

It became a hot topic that was widely discussed both inside and outside China. Optimistic opinion views China's economy will surpass the United States' in a couple of decades or even within a decade. However, the opposite opinion is somewhat pessimistic. That point of view regards that hidden enormous economic problem will gradually show-up and will be detrimental to China's future economy. It will eventually lead to an economic crisis just like what had happened in the United States and Japan. In short, it is at risk of being increasingly polarized in the world regarding the future direction of China. In this polarization debate, the result will be: "The winner is the king and the loser is the invader."

In China, the official economists have optimistic opinion. The authoritative analysis team from the Chinese Academy of Sciences predicts that from 2020 to 2030, China's total economic output will reach the highest in the world. From 2040 to 2050, the per capita GDP will reach the level of the developed countries (Zhi, 2009). At the end of the 21st century, per capita GDP and per capita social development will reach the level of the developed countries. The report's author declared that the 21st century is the century for China to rise rapidly. Of course, there are many media employers who also think that China

will eventually surpass the United States and become the world leader. In the eyes of most people in the world, China is indestructible.

During the time when the rest of the world was in deep crisis, China seemed to be undisturbed and even more prosperous. It seems that nothing can stop her rapid progress. Undoubtedly, China will replace the United States which is deeply in debt crisis, and become an indispensable economy in the world. Some top businessmen and powerful decision makers are convinced that China's "national capitalism" model will be a great weapon to deal with the modern global economy in the future. In response, the senior reporter of Time magazine in the United States, Michael Schumann stated: Please think twice (Schuman, 2012). In his opinion, if China does not change her economic development model, the economic crisis will inevitably happen soon. Then, the Chinese people would like to ask the following question: Would china surely become the world leader if she has transformed her economic development model or if she is resolutely and effertely solving the problems that may threat her capability to become the world leader?

If so, let us follow this kind of thinking, and look at the future of this world leader, even if this world leader is temporarily hypothetical. Back to reality, although China has many problems in the process of development, it is good that we have realized the problems and have been constantly exploring them. After all, there is no -precedent to learn from for China's development and the problems that China encountered are unique. The entire world acknowledges that China is not qualified as the world leader yet, but how about the future? Who has imagined China as the world leader? Who is trying to curb China's further development? If China really becomes the world leader as what the "prophets" predicted, what will be the impact to the world? How will the world be readjusted? Will the new international economic order be established in accordance with the wishes of the new leader? How can China be a good leader? Can Chinese persuade people with actual strength? These kinds of real problems will emerge one after another once China becomes the world's new leader.

Who imagined China as the world leader?

There exist various opinions with regards to whether China can be the world leader now or in future and when will China surpass the United States and become the world leader? There are different predictions with their own logic, but please note that everyone is discussing when China will surpass the United States and become the world leader, but no one is discussing whether China can overtake the United States to become the world leader or not. They are critically different, as the former question deals with the procedural issue while the latter discusses are referring to the results issues. According to the former, it seems that China's becoming the world leader is inevitable, because the length of time shows only a process, but the result is only one, that is, China will become the world leader. As such, the Chinese People want to know that who imagined China as the world leader. At least for the moment, this prediction is just an imagination.

From an international perspective, the International Monetary Fund released a report in 2011 saying that China would become the world's largest economy in the next five years (Li, 2011). It also mentioned that the share of the United States and China in the world economy will change by 2016. China's share will increase from the current 14% to 18%, while the share of the United States will decrease from 20% to 17.7%, slightly lower than China, ranking the second in the world. Some people have doubts about the IMF's data. They= think that the China's actual economic scale contains “-water (fake numbers),” the scale of China's economy was enlarged on purpose by some individuals. However, even if calculated with actual exchange rate of international currencies, it will not change the fact that the United States will eventually lose her world leader status.

On the Christmas Eve of 2010, a per in the Economist states that China will become the largest economy in the world in 2019 (Lachman, 2011). Almost at the same time the Nobel laureate Fogel made his forecast, he suggests that China's economic output will become the largest in the world by 2020. As for the forecast time of other financial institutions, there is only a slight difference, their predicted time is also around 2020 or so. According to the Japanese media reports, in 2007, the Japanese scholars conducted currency conversions on their GDP in various currencies and reached the conclusion that the

China's GDP will overtake the United States by 2020 and become the largest economy in the world. Regarding when China will eventually surpass the US, the Deutsche Bank gave out the prediction of 2020, Goldman Sachs said 2027, and JP Morgan announced its between 2010 to 2025.

In addition, the economists at the World Bank predicted that China's economy will overtake the United States and the EU in 2030 and then become the world's largest economic market, at that time, China, the United States, the European Union, India and Japan these five countries will promote the world economic growth jointly, this is so called "five dragons" (Guang, 2008). Lin Yifu, the chief economist at the World Bank, suggests that China's economy will overtake the United States by 2025. The Chinese People agree with Lin's judgment that China's economy will not slow down in the next decade. Zhang Weiying, a professor at Guanghua School of Peking University, after comparing the current China with the United States of 100 years ago, he believes that the China today is about the same as the United States 100 years ago and that the relationship between the United States and Britain 100 years ago is like the current relations between the United States and China. At that time, the United States was an emerging market. Britain was an overlord. Americans borrowed money from Britain. Forty years later, the United States replaced Britain and became a world economic power (Zhang, 2009). Zhang Weiying believes that the United States subprime mortgage crisis that broke out in 2007 was an opportunity for China to rise. Because after this crisis, China will likely replace the United States gradually, the most likely possibility is that China will become the world's largest economy in 30 years. Zhang Weiying estimates that the China's GDP will account for 23% of the world by 2040, which is such an inspiring thing for the Chinese People.

In China, in addition to some predictions made by the relevant scholars, some academic organizations have given their own forecasts as well. For example, on April 7, 2011, the Social Sciences Literature Publishing House held a seminar on "The Rise of BRICS and the Global Development and Governance" in Beijing and a press conference on the "Blue Book for Emerging Economies" in the same year. They discussed the rules of development and changes in emerging economies and the new trend of global development and governance. The Blue Book on Emerging Economies, the BRICS Economic and Social Development Report (2011) was formally released at this meeting. In this Blue Book, it predicted that the China's total economic output may surpass the United States and ranks the first in the world by 2020 (Lin and Zhou, 2012). This prediction is like the opinions of the foreign countries scholars.

However, if take a closer look, we can easily find that there are still differences between the predictions by the Chinese and that by non-Chinese. In a nutshell, regarding the prediction when China will become the world leader, the foreign academic scholars were more radical and the time they predicted was relatively short. However, the academic circles in China were relatively conservative and their forecasting time is naturally longer. This is a reasonable result, but fortunately the Chinese people keep a clear head. They insist on that no matter how the outside world imagines China as the world leader, the Chinese People should always keep a clear head, bearing in mind the road at our own feet. China must not lose her way and get confused.

The world pattern will be readjusted

The so-called world pattern is a wide concept that refers to the major political forces in the international arena, each country will consider its own benefits, so the mutual restraint forces will be formed during a certain historical period after contrasting with each other. If we want to make a more detailed category, the world pattern mainly includes the world political pattern, the world economic pattern and the world military pattern.

Let us start with considering the overall world pattern. Because the economic, political and military factors that make up the overall pattern of the world are closely interrelated, the interaction among them is enormous. Judging from the process for forming a global system, the role played by the war is huge, decisive and even destructive. After the First World War, the imperialist powers established the Versailles-Washington System and established the imperialist rule in the world through the Paris Peace Conference and the Washington Conference. The Britain and the France dominated the world, the United States and Japan competed for the Asia-Pacific region (Jin, 2006). After the Second World War, the "Versailles-

Washington system" was disintegrated gradually because of the aggression and expansion of fascism, and replaced by the "Yalta System" represented by the United States and the Soviet Union. This became the new post-war world pattern, it was also called "bipolar pattern."

In the late 1980s and early 1990s, the drastic changes in Eastern Europe and the disintegration of the Soviet Union showed the collapse of the Yalta system. Since then, the world has evolved from a bipolar structure to a multi-polarization trend (Lu, 2015). The final formation of this trend will take a long time. In fact, the current world is in a period of transition in which the old pattern has been disintegrated and the new pattern has not yet been formed. In other words, it is a period of struggles between the multi-polarization and the "unipolar world" which refers to the United States. Therefore, we have let the world pattern during this period be vividly called "one super strong." It is not hard to see that the United States is a key role in the evolution of these world patterns. So, if China replaces the United States and becomes the world leader, does it mean that China will play a decisive role in the future world pattern? With the improvement of China's overall national strength, the strategic balance role China will play in world affairs will become more and more important. Therefore, it is no doubt that it will be very difficult to achieve coordination and stability without China's participation in settling some international affairs. (Tang, 2009)

In the post-Cold War era, particularly in the past 10 years, emerging powers such as China, India, Brazil and Russia have rapidly gained economic power, and the rising of emerging markets is a prominent phenomenon in the world economy. When these emerging powers achieved the rapid growth of their own economies, the impact on the world economy and their contributions for the world economy have also been increasing. According to the statistics from Goldman Sachs, from 2000 to 2008, the "BRICs" formed by China, India and Russia and Brazil have contributed 30% of the world's economic growth. Ten years ago, it was only 16%. Goldman Sachs also predicted that it is possible for China to overtake the United States and become the world's largest economy by 2027. The total amount of the "BRICs" economies may keep pace with the "G-7" by 2032 (Wei, 2011). It is foreseeable that the rise of emerging powers such as China, India and Brazil is ending the short-lived "unipolar times" gradually. As a result, the confrontation between China and the United States will not be that serious any more, and there will occur a multi-polar system. The United States is likely to remain the strongest country, but her overall leadership has been weakened - and it is still being further reduced (Walter, 2011). Therefore, the future pattern of the world will no longer be dominated by the United States. After becoming the world leader, China will bring a new pattern to the world. On the diplomatic principle that China will never seek hegemony, it will be possible to form a multi-polar world.

Even though China herself has always stressed that the rise of China is peaceful and does not harm the interests of other countries. However, the other countries in the world have all kinds of speculations about China. In all kinds of professional reports, it is not uncommon for China to become a superpower. Professor Fogel from the University of Chicago published an article in *Foreign Policy Magazine* in 2011, he imagined a new world pattern dominated by China: By 2040, China will become the only super economic power and the United States will be far behind China, China's total economic output will reach 123 trillion U.S. dollars. China's per capita national income will reach 85,000 U.S. dollars, twice the expected per capita income of the EU by that time. In other words, the general people in China's metropolitan area will be much richer as the general French people at that time. Robert Heplode, the former chief operating officer at Microsoft, has lashed out at the end of the *Wall Street Journal* column: Washington politicians and American voters need to realize they are being defeated and they need to make major changes to get America back on the right track wake up, the United States!

The BBC notices that there are 13 countries that consider China's economic development a good thing, this is more than those with negative attitudes. However, most countries are worried about China's growing military power. Take Britain as an example, more than half of the respondents praised China's economic development. However, up to 70% of people think that the continuous military power development of China is not a good thing. As everyone knows, these countries that think China will become a brutal killing nation put their own "belligerence" on China. From a historical point of view, China has never positively invaded any other countries. Even in the most glorious historical period, China

could be described as infinitely beautiful at that time, but never desired to extend the "dagger" to other weaker countries. Therefore, the Chinese nation can be said a peace-loving nation. However, peace-loving does not mean that the Chinese People are afraid of war, when facing the foreign aggressors and when the core interests of Chinese nation are violated, the Chinese People not only do not fear the war, but also win the war. China is a powerful nation with more than 5,000 years of civilization, can she allow her national interests to be violated by others? Whether China can become the world leader or not, China will have enough power to protect herself. "If they do not invade us we will not invade them either, if they invade us, we will do the same to them," China will not take the initiative to aggression, but China will never have been bullied passively. This is the firm stand of China in her way to the world leader position. (Deng, 1937)

Apart from the real changes such as politics, economy, and military affairs, the ideological changes are imperceptible. For all things in the universe, nothing is as stubbornness as the old minds; nothing in the universe can be as enchanting as it is to go beyond the outdated ideas. After China becomes the world leader, the new world pattern will include the ideas, this new element. Even if it is not a convention, even if there is no explicit provision. However, China's adherence will make the world recognize it as an indispensable and important part of the world system elements. From the China's perspective, it is currently under the peace and development stage, the country should keep holding to its core interest and meanwhile not be ignorant of hostile forces and external interferences to disrupt its progress. It is a difficult exploration for China to take the new road to realize the national rise. The Chinese People need strong confidence and sufficient force (Yang, 2011).

The concept of superpower will be changed

What is the superpower? There is no standard answer for this concept so far. Different people have different opinions. However, we can simply define the superpower as the most powerful and aggressive one in the world and consider it as the world police. The 20th century is a century of the United States, in this century, the United States was the world's largest economy and the richest country in the world, of course the people living in the richest country were the richest people. Maybe this is the understanding about the concept of superpower before China becomes the world leader, but if China really becomes the world leader, it would mean that the concept of the superpower would change as well. Because while China rises and becomes a super-economic power, the relations between the rich country and the rich people may not be relevant. From this point of view, China is getting poorer compared with the western countries. For example, China is holding 3 trillion U.S. dollars in foreign exchange reserves, but the per capita income is one tenth of that in the United States. The so-called wealthy and powerful nation seems to be only a slogan after China becomes the world leader (Lachman, 2011).

The above opinion is based on a series of facts. For example, if being measured by GDP, when China's economy was doubled, the total social wage as a percentage of GDP was declining. According to the official statistics released by the National Bureau of Statistics, China's public revenue in 2011 was 10.37 trillion yuan, an increase of 24.8% over the previous year, an increase of 1.76 times for the nominal increase of per capita disposable income of urban residents, and 1.39 times for the nominal increase of per capita net income of rural residents (Wen, 2012). When the wages of most of non-public service employees are not synchronized with the economic growth, China still adopted the policy of paying high salaries to keep a healthy salary system, and continuously giving salaries to civil servants to condone or acquiesce the activities of the state-owned and social enterprises to set their own annual salaries. As a result, the annual salary of Ma Minzhe from PingAn insurance company has been as high as 68 million yuan, and then, each executive working in the state-owned banks want to set their salaries as high as 1 million, some private banks executives even want more than 10 million, such kind of ugly phenomenon occurs in China the highest income of the executives is 80 times more than the general employees (Lin, 2007).

These barbaric systems of distribution by power or by department and position are tantamount to public plunder. It brings a very fundamental problem: the huge gap between the rich and the poor in society. That is, with the constant growth of GDP, the ordinary people in China are almost breathlessness

under these huge mountains like the medical care, the education, the old-age pension and housing. However, on the other hand, many government officials, corrupt things, are being exposed from time to time, and the amount involved in corruption and bribery cases is becoming huger and huger, from a few million to tens or even hundreds of millions. Therefore, according to the current abnormal state of China, even if it becomes the world leader, China cannot become the image of the "superpower" recognized by the public. Unless everyone's conception is changed, people think the superpower does not represent the wealth of the people absolutely. All things are changing, so the concept of the public will change or not? Let us wait and see (Marx, 2002).

In addition to its economic impact, as the superpower, we must talk about the politics regards to China. Some people may say that the military affairs also need to be mentioned. However, as for China, the essence of the military is still political, so it does not need to be talked about additionally. Of course, culture is also a crucial factor, but we will not go into details one by one, because in a later part we will talk more about the important influence of culture. Let us return to the topic of politics, the world topic "peace and development" is becoming more and more important due to the economic interaction among various countries. If all countries in the world can accept the fact that China will become the world leader and China can become the world leader with her "peaceful rise," all the countries in the world will need to unite in response to the call of "peaceful rise" of China to establish a global mechanism to protect the world peace and to prevent all kinds of conflicts. However, maybe this ideal pattern will not come true (Xu, 2012).

Although the political power is different from the economic power, these two are closely related. The feelings of the neighboring countries will be the most intense for the political issues caused by China's economic strength. Japan, South Korea and Australia now find that they have diverged from China economically and strategically (Zhang, Wang and Zhao, 2013). These three countries all have very important economic relations with China, and meanwhile hold very close military ties with the United States. Thus, it is inevitable that China and the United States will be linked together in economic and military relations. Politically, as China becomes richer, her influence will also be increased step by step as time go on. This kind of increase will undoubtedly help China to become the world leader. However, whether the current world leader will surrender willingly or not? Perhaps there will be some struggles in the political and economic fields, even in the military fields. If China really becomes the world leader, what may be changed is not only the concept of the superpower, but also some other issues in the ideological area (Zhang, 2011).

Nowadays the United States is still the world leader, many people in many countries bear the good images for the United States, this is mainly derived from the beautiful construction of the "American dream," as people know this dream is achievable, so it also becomes an important reason for the public in many countries to persevere. The freedom and democracy in the United States are the cornerstones of their own people. Every time they face a presidential election, the freedom and democracy must be mentioned and emphasized. China's freedom and democracy have always been criticized by the United States. If China becomes the world leader, will the entire world begin to doubt: are the democracy in the United States better or the socialism with Chinese characteristics much better? Maybe there are many other types of changes except for this type. To put it in a philosophical jargon: "the only constant things in the world are changes."

How to be a good world leader?

Obviously, there are all kinds of predictions about whether China can become the world leader, and it is possible for China to become the world leader, and accordingly, the world pattern will be changed certainly. To be the world leader, China must have the image and posture of being the world leader. In the past three decades, China has exported a large amount of low-price goods on the strength of its low labor cost. China has been the top of the world in multiple aspects, including being the most populous country, the fastest growth economy (Lou, 2009). However, in the next three decades, China will have immense potential for development. Once China becomes the world's largest economy, it is very necessary to make the country richer and powerful, to develop harmoniously and promote world progress. Only in this way

can China be respected by the world. In addition, China must also export the excellent cultural value system of the Chinese nation, an innovative mechanism and environment, and a world-class brand full of charisma and high credibility! (Qian, 2007).

To be a world leader, China must let her Chinese culture to be contributed to the development of human society. Since the reform and opening, China has made remarkable achievements in her economic development. However, her splendid culture is not as fruitful as the economy, not to mention becoming the mainstream culture that dominates the world. In general, each country will have a landmark cultural product, such as the United States' Hollywood culture and KFC, McDonald's brand culture; European classical romantic culture and luxury consumer culture; Japan's anime culture and lean culture; South Korea's food culture and "fast fashion" culture. In recent years, these foreign popular cultures spread rapidly in China, just like a virus. However, when talking about China, it seems that China do not have such a landmark cultural product. If this is not a big humiliation, at least it is a very regrettable thing. Although China have all these mentioned above, most of them just hit the "edge ball" (Freud, 2011).

There is a kind of very famous culture in China, that is, the cottage culture. China's ability of copy and paste can be vividly demonstrated in this respect. However, it is not necessary to elaborate on the cottage culture. It is suggested that China should add something of her own apart from studying the foreign cultures, China can consider her own culture, ideology, system, science and technology, but not just copy and paste simply. For example, China's Confucian culture, the rising Chinese Cultural Circle provides a fantastic opportunity for this. The Chinese Cultural Circle is an area that refers to the "Confucian Cultural Circle" which builds a basic society based on Confucian culture (Fukui, 2010). The Japanese scholar Nishijima Sadao pointed out that the constituent elements of the Chinese Cultural Circle are: Taking Chinese characters as the medium of communication, Confucianism as the ideological and ethical foundation, Mahayana Buddhism as the religious belief and so on (Nishijima,1985). This induction is recognized by many scholars. What we want to say is that all the countries in the cultural circle of Chinese characters, including North Korea, South Korea, Japan and Vietnam, have been historically affected by the Chinese culture. China can play a leading role in this (Zhu, 2013).

In this cultural circle of Chinese characters, one can see some similar living culture such as the use of chopsticks, the use of writing brush, and people in this circle enjoy drinking tea, build their houses using tiles, etc. Of course, the cultural circle of Chinese characters that we have listed is only one aspect of the struggle for China's becoming the world leader, the Chinese People look forward to seeing more positive activities. Only when the Chinese civilization becomes the mainstream of world civilization can China become a real leader of the world.

Take a closer look at the world leader today, the United States, she has been able to serve as the world leader for such a long time, most of the reason is that the U.S. dollar is a world currency. Some people are joking that the United States will not be able to withdraw from the stage of history and her world leader position will not be shaken if the U.S. dollar is still the world currency. Although it is somewhat exaggerated, it is also a part of the facts. So, for China, after becoming the world leader, should she speed up the internationalization process of RMB? It should not be denied that RMB internationalization is an important part of the international financial systems (Zhu and Lin, 2011).

Related to this, an academic report on the International Financial Forum was held in Beijing on September 17, 2012. The major topic of this report was how the world financial system changed after the fiscal crisis (Liu,2012). Some scholars thought that China must pay more attention to the sustainability after internationalization, as the expectations for the RMB internationalization continue to rise. Instead of analyzing how to maintain economic growth, China should now focus on solving the long-term economic development problems. Some people from the financial sector made a clear suggestion at this meeting that China now needs to turn to a real big-power economy. Therefore, the RMB becoming a reserve currency is not only the need of China's economic development but also the needs of the world. China must notice that the macroeconomic policies have an ever-increasing impact on society and therefore it requires more and more detailed macroeconomic decisions. As China increases the possibility of becoming the world leader, the internationalization of the RMB will certainly come true (Yang and Xue, 1994).

Stability is not everything and mutation is needed for development

To become the world leader, it is undoubtedly very important that the harmony and stability of the internal society be established. From the past to the current, the Chinese leaders have always emphasized that China is seeking stability and development (Xu, 2014). No one in such a populous country can imagine how important the stability is for China. However, the stability does not mean everything, it can only be the result or purpose for governing the country and cannot become a means or measure of state governance. If China regards the purpose as a means by mistake, China will regret it and will possibly pass by the opportunity of being the world leader. In fact, it depends on the willing of the Chinese People whether the stability can last long or not. If the ruling philosophy and major principles and policies are consistent with the interests of the people, the society will naturally be stable. The major livelihood problems that have been paying attention to over the years are enough to show that the Chinese leaders are firm in their solving the people's appeals. In the face of external shocks and even aggression, the unity of the Chinese nations can withstand all. The victories in the Anti-Japanese War of eight years are solid evidence.

Let us imagine, if China faces such a foreign war once again, will the Chinese People still have the same courage? Of course, most of the people in China still know the major principle when being faced with a foreign war, but there are some people who "pick fishes in the troubled waters." For example, in response to the Diaoyu Islands issue, some people burned the Japanese food shops, hit the Japanese cars, hit the Japanese car owners, which hurt our Chinese People deeply. In fact, after a brief analysis for this social phenomenon, we know that their direct targets were the Japanese people, but not Chinese people, right? Then why did this happen?

If the Chinese people have sufficient rights to elect and be elected, just like the United States, perhaps China can become stronger. Of course, in China, the systems are relatively approvable, but why were they changed and failed to achieve the desired effects when being carried out? It must be admitted that no system is perfect and flawless, but which is better? The system of multi-party cooperation and political consultation under the leadership of the Communist Party of China has its own advantages, which are likely to be more widely recognized after China becomes the world leader. It is conceivable that China will challenge the democracy and economy in the western countries after considering the current China's strength and the increasing public debt of the United States, the European Union and Japan (Tang, 2011).

Since the United States became the largest economy in the world by the late 19th century, the most powerful economy in the world has always been a democratic country. With the renewed popularity of Chinese authoritarianism, the slogan freedom works from the western countries will face challenges (Cao, 2016). This change can be summed up in an idiom, that is, the winner is the king and the loser is the invader. In case the economic and political crisis happens in China, the description for China made by the western countries will suddenly be changed. Some people may point out that the "miracle of China" in the past 40 years was only a mirage. The so-called "push the wall down by all people if it is expected to fall" is the eternal rule in the world. Therefore, what China needs to worry about is that once China has a crisis, such authoritarianism will face criticism. Therefore, China can only seek a new pattern of development before becoming the world leader, and take the challenges from both international and domestic various mutations in society, China must combine democracy with dictatorship and put it into practice. Perhaps it can become a new pattern of social development. Of course, this new mode of development for China, especially for the current top designers, is undoubtedly a very difficult choice. For China, a populous country, many things spread quickly from one to another one, and finally, the original meaning will be changed. This is what the Chinese People are worrying about (Sanderson, 2008).

Undoubtedly, China is currently in an important period of strategic opportunities, as well as in the crucial period of reform and opening and the accumulation of social conflicts. In such a special stage, China needs great strategic layout and tactics to grasp both the domestic situation and the international situation and handle the interaction between these two. The Chinese People should remind the decision-makers that they should avoid repeating the strategic blunder of "keeping the domestic stability at any cost" which happened in some feudal dynasties in China's history (Fang, 2000). This strategic principle began in the early years of the Northern Song Dynasty. Song Taizong, the founding emperor of the Song

Dynasty indicated: If the state has no external worries, there must be internal afflictions. Regarding the external worries, there is nothing serious except the frontier defense which can be prevented. However, it is very terrible if there exist the internal afflictions. He said that the intensification of various contradictions in the country, will inevitably lead to the civil strife, thus endangering the stability of state governing. Therefore, the "Guard internal and ignore external" in the military was the basic principle of the strategic layout in the Northern Song Dynasty (Naughton, 2007).

Although the "Guard internal and ignore external" strategy avoided the separatist regimes of the Northern Song dynasty, it also caused the weakening of the interior and the weakness of the outside of the Northern Song Dynasty. It was under the guidance of such a strategic principle that Song Zhenzong won the war in Danzhou but was willing to sign a peace agreement with the Liao. Like this strategic principle of the Northern Song Dynasty, there were some other existence in the Chinese history. For example, Empress Dowager Cixi paid the foreigners to buy the peace. To maintain the shaking and crumbling rule of the Manchu government, she proposed that the land should be given to non-domestic servants rather than the domestic slaves.

During the Kuomintang administration, when Japan launched the war of aggression against China, Chiang Kai-shek insisted on destroying the Communist Party first and then resisting Japan regardless the survival of the Chinese nation. Even after the second cooperation between the Kuomintang and the Communist Party, he still remembered the Anti-Communism and even suppressed the Communists under the name of Anti-Japanese War. Objectively speaking, it was very necessary to ensure the stability of the internal power and social solidarity first when dealing with the external issues. However, it was a strategic taboo to ensure the internal stability and to give up the opportunity to defend the national interests externally (Zhao, 2012).

Therefore, in the opinion of the Chinese People, China must also regard the world and work together to cope with international issues, apart from seeking stability in her own development and seeking development through mutation. In the economic field, the global economic governance has become the common aspiration of all countries. At present, in the face of the grim situation such as the European debt crisis, economic slowdown and financial turmoil, all countries are beginning to realize the importance of the global governance. The global economic governance is not simply referring to the exchange of interests, but a process of structuring the new order in the hope of safeguarding the common security of mankind and promoting the common development of mankind (Li, 2015). To achieve the global economic governance, China should give up the thinking of hegemony and the Cold War. We should respect each other, treat each other as equals and strive for equality and mutual benefit, and all nations should have inclusive growth to create a harmonious world (Zeng, 2012). At this level, there is no need at all to select a world leader, every country can be the world leader, every country cannot be the world leader either.

CONCLUSION

When China becomes the world leader, the voice of the third world will receive more attention because China has even been the common leader of the Third World. In addition, after China becomes the world leader, a new international economic order will be established more rapidly with the re-embracing of the Third World. China has never had the idea of being the world leader. However, when China has such strength, it will certainly belong to China. Of course, a world leader is not a "king of no crown," if China does not continue to work hard to maintain the status of the world leader, it will be fetched by other country easily. China once indeed was the world leader in her history. China hopes that all the progress made in China will be positive to the world and will be beneficial to the world. China also hopes that she can be treated well by all countries in the world and she must also commit herself a sustainable development to contribute to the peace and development of the entire world.

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