

# Experience and Inspiration of the Sinicization of Marxism in One Hundred Years

Huimin Li

School of Marxism, Zhoukou Normal University, Zhoukou 466001, China

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**Abstract:** We have accumulated rich experience in the sinicization of Marxism in the past hundred years, which has given us profound enlightenment. We should establish a scientific view of Marxism and realize the concrete and historical unity of Marxism and China. Based on the historical orientation and era coordinates, we should grasp the special background of domestic and international environment changes. At the same time, we should adhere to dialectical materialism and historical materialism and judge the complexity of sinicization of Marxism with correct historical view.

**Keywords:** Sinicization of Marxism, Marxist view, Dialectical materialism and historical materialism.

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## 1. Introduction

Engels once said, "It never occurs to us to doubt or despise the 'revelation of history.' History is everything to us." [1] It is helpful to better understand and promote the Sinicization of Marxism in the new era to sort out the evolution track of the Sinicization of Marxism and summarize the valuable experience of solving the two inequalities.

## 2. Set up Scientific Marxist View, Adhere to the Concrete and Historical Unity of Theory and Practice

Theory is the precursor of practice. Marxist view refers to the question of what kind of attitude to treat Marxism, which is the logical premise of The Sinicization of Marxism. Engels noted in his later years that "the whole Marxist world view is not doctrine but method." [2] The words of the classical writers inspire people to combine Marxism with the reality of each country, instead of falling into the mire of rigidity and dogma. Throughout the history of the Communist Party of China, the question of "what is Marxism and how to deal with Marxism" has gone through the whole process of the party's birth, growth and expansion. The understanding of the combination of Marxism and China's reality has also experienced a process of generation and evolution from spontaneity to self-consciousness and from disconnection to unity.

On the one hand, in the early days of the communist Party of China, there was a tendency to focus on solving problems and neglect theoretical learning and guidance. Objectively, due to the time of the founding of the communist party of China is short, the theory of marxism have not had time to digest absorb, went into the practical revolution, and is almost practice while learning, learning while dry, subjectively insufficient recognition of common study of marxism party, theoretical education thought foundation is weak, ill-prepared to lead to the party's theory. Liu Shaoqi once pointed out in his letter "Answer to Comrade Song Liang", "It seems that one can lead the revolution to victory only by having experience of practical struggle rather than profound theoretical research. It seems that the theory of Marxism-Leninism can be grasped without a considerable period of

intensive and profound study. "[3] This reflects the real tendency in the Party. On the other hand, as the Communist Party of China began to send people to study at Sun Yat-sen University in Moscow, there emerged dogmatists represented by Wang Ming, who did not understand China's national conditions and revolutionary characteristics, blindly copied book knowledge and Soviet experience, and acted in accordance with the comintern's instructions, bringing great losses to the revolution. Dogmatism brought profound lessons and the agrarian revolution war pain of failure, on the one hand, inspired by the communist party of China to study marxism and profound consciousness, expand the breadth and depth of marxism study, not only to understand "what is marxism", more focus on the problem of "how to treat marxism". On the other hand, it also gave birth to the Chinese Communist Party to get rid of the experience of the Soviet Union and the wrong guidance of the Comintern, independently explore the revolutionary path and revolutionary theory in line with China's national conditions, and realize the conscious consciousness of marxism "Sinicization". Especially during the yan'an rectification movement, contributed to a massive party study and research the climax of the marxist theory of knowledge, the whole party to use marxism to solve China's practical problems greatly ascend, the consciousness and ability of "solved the long revolutionary theory behind the revolution practice, namely 'theory ill-prepared defects, It provides theoretical guidance and ideological guidance for promoting the historical process of Sinicization of Marxism ". [4]

Over the past 70 years since the founding of The People's Republic of China, the Communist Party of China has always attached great importance to the combination of Marxist theory and China's reality. Although some of them divorced from reality and went beyond the stage of development, through reflection and correction since reform and opening up, linking theory with practice has become the thinking feature and prominent strength of the Communist Party of China. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the Communist Party of China, Central Committee with Xi Jinping as General Secretary has attached great importance to theoretical study, making the study of basic Marxist theories a compulsory course for Communists, while adhering to the view that practice comes first, and emphasizing: "We must focus on the actual problems in

China's reform, opening up and socialist modernization drive, and on what we are doing." [5] The CPC members are required to establish a sense of practice and a problem-oriented approach, observe and interpret the new era with Marxism, and make China's original contribution to the development of Marxism.

### **3. Grasp the Special Background of the Profound Changes in the Domestic and International Situation Based on the Historical Orientation and the Coordinates of the Times**

A review of the Communist Party of China's century-old struggle shows that at a historical juncture when major domestic contradictions have changed and the international situation has undergone profound changes, whether the Party can grasp the general trend of domestic and international development and smoothly push forward the adaptation of Marxism to The Chinese context is of vital importance to the future and destiny of the country. At these important historical moments, it is the Chinese Communists who adjust their strategies, or put things in order, or make plans, that can constantly solve the two inequality problems and realize the two-way interaction between theoretical innovation and practical innovation of Marxism sinicization.

In new-democratic revolution period, "the July 7th incident" broke out, the Chinese society more complex internal and external contradictions, Mao zedong quickly judgment: "due to the contradiction between China and Japan to become the main contradiction, the domestic contradiction to a secondary and subordinate status of international relations and the change of domestic class relations, formed the new stage of development of the situation at the moment." [6] Based on this judgment, the Communist Party of China, on the one hand, actively advocated and promoted the establishment of the Anti-japanese national united front and the world anti-fascist united front, and promoted the transformation of class revolution into national revolution and class war into national war. On the other hand, Mao Zedong wrote a large number of articles systematically summarizing the experience and lessons of China's revolutionary war and accurately judging the trend and future of the revolution, which not only pointed out the right direction for the revolution, but also made full theoretical preparation for the formation of the Party's ideological line and the establishment of Mao Zedong thought guiding position. In 1976, at the end of the "Cultural Revolution", China's economy was on the verge of collapse. The country's construction was in great need of development, and people had trouble getting enough food and clothing. Deng xiaoping in ruminating on fate and the future of the party and the country, on the basis of profound insight into the development trend of era, lead the people on the historical course of reform and opening up, not only to the party, the appearance of the country and its people to look brand-new, and compose the new spanning the marxism combined with China's actual, founded the cornerstone of theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics-deng xiaoping theory.

Since the 18th national Congress of the Communist Party of China, the cause of the Party and the country has made historic achievements and undergone historic changes. The Chinese nation has come to a new historical starting point: it has stood up, grown rich, and become stronger, thus realizing

national rejuvenation. In view of this, General Secretary Xi Jinping has clearly pointed out that "after years of hard work, socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era, which is a new historical juncture for Our country." [7] "The principal contradiction facing Chinese society has evolved into one between unbalanced and inadequate development and the people's ever-growing needs for a better life." [8] This is a major political judgment made by the Communist Party of China Central Committee in response to the development of history and the call of The Times. Internationally, Xi Jinping calls the profound reshaping of the world order "a profound change unseen in a century". Based on the historical coordinate of the century-old transformation, Xi Jinping has proposed the Belt and Road Initiative and the Community with a shared future for mankind from a profound historical perspective and a profound historical thinking. We have actively responded to issues of common concern to the international community, such as how the world is governed and where the world is headed, and clearly outlined the goals and orientation of human development and historical progress. Is under the background of new era and upheaval, xi Jinping, around the "new era of what kind of upholding and developing socialism with Chinese characteristics, how to adhere to and develop socialism with Chinese characteristics" thinking and exploration, formed a complete system, new era view summer, logical xi the ideas of socialism with Chinese characteristics, to achieve a new leap of marxism.

### **4. Adhere to Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism and Judge the Complexity of Sinicization of Marxism with Correct Historical View**

How to evaluate the twists and turns and mistakes in the historical process of The Sinicization of Marxism is not only related to the views and attitudes of historical figures and events, but also related to the positioning and judgment of the history of the Party and the country. History is the best textbook. As Engels said, "Great classes, like great nations, do not learn from any aspect as quickly as from the consequences of their mistakes." [9] Therefore, we should adhere to dialectical materialism and historical materialism, reflect on the lessons of history, and realize the historical inevitability and realistic inspiration of setbacks and mistakes. Only in this way can we make clear the main line of history in the tortuous and complicated fog of history.

On the one hand, the twists and turns and mistakes of sinicization of Marxism have promoted the problem consciousness of Chinese Communists. At the beginning of China's reform and opening up, Deng Xiaoping pointed out: "What is socialism and what is Marxism? Our understanding of this problem in the past was not entirely sober. Marxism pays most attention to the development of productive forces... The most fundamental task in the socialist stage is to develop the productive forces. [10] it is based on the profound reflection of the lessons of history, after deng xiaoping's comeback in the reorganization of the work, the first to seize the key the most pressing problem, is to establish the marxist ideological line of seeking truth from facts, implements the reform and opening up, the liberation and development of the productive forces vigorously, reflects a strong sense of problem and targeted policies. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the formation of

Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era is not only the result of the long-term thinking and practice of the Communist Party of China Central Committee with Xi Jinping as the core, but also based on the experience and lessons learned since reform and opening up as the theoretical premise. Xi Jinping, the general secretary is not only the reform and opening to the outside of the participants and participants, is also a tortuous development experience and witness, the problems in the process of reform and opening up, obstacles and disadvantages compared to understand, xi the ideas of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era characteristic, thought connotation and action points to all show a strong sense of problem and pertinence.

On the other hand, the twists and turns and mistakes of sinicization of Marxism have laid a solid mass foundation for the implementation of correct principles and policies. Reviewing history, we find that it was only after the setbacks brought about by the wrong line and guidance in China's revolution and construction that the correct line, principles and policies put forward later became precious and conducive to the acceptance and recognition of the whole Party and the masses. During the agrarian Revolutionary War, Wang Ming, Li Lisan and Qu Qiubai made three "left" mistakes, which almost put the Chinese revolution into an impasse. Having experienced the test of life and death on the way of the Long March and through the study and education during the Rectification in Yan 'an, the whole Party fully realized the significance of Mao Zedong Thought to the life and death of the Chinese revolution. On this basis, the seventh National Congress of the Communist Party of China established Mao Zedong Thought as the guiding ideology of the whole Party to become the heart of the Party, the army and the people. Similarly, experienced the preliminary exploration of socialist construction period of the twists and turns and the "cultural revolution" brings to the party, country and people pain, deng xiaoping put forward the reform and opening-up policy to support and welcome by the masses, to promote the reform of the measures to get the cooperation and support of the masses, it's even willing to sacrifice for national overall interests and

long-term development groups and individual interests, So as to ensure the smooth progress from reform to all-round deepening reform. Today, the latest theoretical achievement in adapting Marxism to the Chinese context -- Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era -- takes a people-centered position, embodies a deep passion for the people, and shows strong cohesion and inspiration. It is becoming a mighty force in our endeavor to achieve national rejuvenation.

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