

# ***Two Basic Principles and Their Internal Unity That Must Be Adhered to in the Sinicization of Marxism***

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**Abstract:** As far as the research status was concerned, domestic scholars hadn't done enough research on the basic principles that should be adhered to in the Sinicization of Marxism. In fact, the basic principle of Sinicization of Marxism run through all its theoretical achievements. Based on this, through the comparative study of the theoretical achievements of the Sinicization of Marxism, this paper summarized the internal consistency of its essence, and obtains two basic principles that the Sinicization of Marxism must adhere to. First, from the perspective of instrumental rationality, it was to adhere to seeking truth from facts; Second, from the perspective of value rationality, it was to adhere to serving the people. Fundamentally speaking, these two principles also have internal unity.

## **1. Introduction**

At present, domestic scholars' research on the Sinicization of Marxism mainly focused on its connotation and characteristics<sup>[1]</sup>, experience<sup>[2]</sup>, theoretical achievements<sup>[3]</sup>, historical logic and methodology<sup>[4]</sup>, relationship with the possibility of new civilization types<sup>[5]</sup>, new development in the new era<sup>[6]</sup>. However, there wasn't enough research on the basic principles that should be adhered to in the Sinicization of Marxism. In fact, the basic principle of Sinicization of Marxism run through its theoretical achievements. In other words, the basic principles of Sinicization of Marxism were summarized from its theoretical achievements. Based on the above understanding, this paper mainly adopted the methods of literature research and comparative research, made a comparative study on the theoretical results of the Sinicization of Marxism, and referred to some relevant research results, so as to draw two basic principles that the Sinicization of Marxism must adhere to, which were adhering to seeking truth from facts and serving the people. The above two principles also had internal unity fundamentally.

## **2. Two Principles That Must be Adhered to in the Sinicization of Marxism**

The sound of the October Revolution brought Marxism Leninism to China. Since then, the Sinicization of Marxism has become a major historical proposition faced by Chinese Marxist

scholars. In 1921, in the process of combining Marxism Leninism with the Chinese workers' movement, the core administrative department of China came into being. Since then, the Sinicization of Marxism has become a major historical proposition undertaken by the core administrative department of China. In the historical process of the Sinicization of Marxism, a series of theoretical achievements have been produced successively, including the Great Chairman Thought and the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics. Although the specific contents of these theoretical achievements were different, their internal essences were the same, that was, they all adhered to the following two basic principles: seeking truth from facts in instrumental rationality and serving the people in value rationality. In order to better support this conclusion, this paper analyzed the Great Chairman Thought and the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

## **2.1. The Essence of the Great Chairman Thought**

The essences of the Great Chairman Thought were seeking truth from facts, the mass line and independence<sup>[7]</sup>. The connotation of the mass line was to do everything for the masses, rely on the masses, come from and go to the masses. Among them, all for the masses, in a sense, was another form of expression of serving the people. In other words, the core value goal of the mass line was to serve the people. The mass line could be said to be an effective work line or fundamental method put forward by the core administrative department of China in order to achieve the value goal of serving the people. Independence had two meanings as follows. The first meaning was to adhere to China's own national conditions and explore a development path suitable for the actual national conditions. The second meaning was that the foothold of China's socialist construction should be based on the wisdom and strength of its own people. These two meanings were internally unified, because exploring a development path suitable for national conditions also depended on the wisdom and strength of their own people. At the same time, only by finding and following a development path suitable for national conditions could we give more effective play to the wisdom and strength of our people. In fact, in the great man's era, independence and seeking truth from facts were internally unified. Or, more specifically, independence reflected the attitude and principle of seeking truth from facts to some extent. In the great man's era, western imperialist countries surrounded and blockaded the new socialist China, although the new socialist China implemented a "one-sided" diplomatic policy, closely united the world's socialist camp, established diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, and received assistance from the Soviet Union to a certain extent. But in fact, these assistance were neither free nor unlimited. They only promoted the socialist construction of new China to a certain extent, but couldn't fundamentally solve the problem of the main body and driving force of China's socialist construction. Under the social and historical background at that time, the socialist construction of new China could only be mainly based on relying on the wisdom and strength of its own people, that was, to adhere to independence. In short, generally speaking, but in terms of its essence, the Great Chairman Thought embodied the two basic principles of seeking truth from facts in instrumental rationality and serving the people in value rationality.

## **2.2. The Theory of Chief Designer of Reform and Opening up**

The core content of the Theory of Chief Designer of Reform and Opening up lay in the theory of the primary stage of socialism and the theory of the essence of socialism. The theory of the primary stage of socialism was a theoretical achievement that combines the scientific socialism theory in Marxism with the actual national conditions in which China's economic and cultural level was relatively backward, and embodied the basic attitude and main principles of seeking truth from

facts. Because the basic attitude and principle of seeking truth from facts was to adhere to everything from reality and took objective reality as the basis and basis of thinking and action. The theory of the primary stage of socialism was a scientific judgment and positioning of China's historical development stage from the realistic national conditions of China's large population and relatively backward economic and cultural development, combined with the basic theory of scientific socialism. This thesis reflected the perfection and development of the theory. The main content of the theory of socialist essence lay in: the essence of socialism lay in liberating and developing productive forces, eliminating exploitation, eliminating polarization, and finally achieving common prosperity<sup>[8]</sup>. The meaning of common prosperity was to realize the prosperity of all people's lives. This reflected serving the people. In short, the Theory of Chief Designer of Reform and Opening up also embodied the two principles of seeking truth from facts in instrumental rationality and serving the people in value rationality.

### **2.3. The Important Thought of “Three Represents”**

The main content of the Important Thought of “Three Represents” was that the core administrative department of China must always represent the development requirements of China's advanced productive forces, the direction of China's advanced culture and the broadest fundamental interests of China<sup>[9]</sup>. Among them, representing the development requirements of advanced productive forces and representing the forward direction of advanced culture are action guidelines based on China's relatively backward economic and cultural development level. These two action guidelines were in line with China's actual national conditions at that time and future development direction, and embodied the basic principle of seeking truth from facts. Representing the fundamental interests of the overwhelming majority of the people embodied the value objectives and basic principles of serving the people. In short, the Important Thought of “Three Represents” also embodied the two principles of seeking truth from facts in instrumental rationality and serving the people in value rationality.

### **2.4. Scientific Outlook on Development**

The first important meaning of the Scientific Outlook on Development was development, the core was people-oriented, the basic requirement was comprehensiveness, coordination and sustainability, and the fundamental method was overall consideration<sup>[9]</sup>. The first essence, basic requirements and fundamental methods of the scientific outlook on development reflected the scientific action guidelines based on the actual national conditions of China's relatively underdeveloped economy and culture and some unbalanced, uncoordinated and unsustainable problems in the process of contemporary economic and social development. Meanwhile, they embodied the principle of seeking truth from facts and the pragmatic attitude of exploring the road of socialist construction with Chinese characteristics according to the actual national conditions. The core of the scientific outlook on development was people-oriented, and its meaning also covered serving the people. Because the core meaning of people-oriented was to take the fundamental interests of the people as the foundation, adhere to all development for the people, rely on the people, and the development achievements were shared by the people, that was, it effectively reflected serving the people. In short, the Scientific Outlook on Development also embodied the two principles of seeking truth from facts in instrumental rationality and serving the people in value rationality.

### **2.5. The Socialism Ideology with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era**

The Socialism Ideology with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era answered a series of basic questions such as the general goal, general task, overall layout, strategic layout and development direction, development mode, development power, strategic steps, external conditions and political guarantee of adhering to and developing socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era. It clarified that the general task of adhering to and developing socialism with Chinese characteristics was to realize socialist modernization and the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. On the basis of building a well-off society in an all-round way, it would take two steps to build a prosperous, strong, democratic, civilized, harmonious and beautiful modern socialist power in the middle of this century. It clarified that the main contradiction in China's society in the new era was the contradiction between the people's growing needs for a better life and unbalanced and insufficient development. We must adhere to the people-centered development thought and constantly promote people's all-round development and the common prosperity of all people. It clarified that the overall layout of the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics was "five in one" and the strategic layout was "four comprehensives", emphasizing firm confidence in the road, theory, system and culture. It clarified that the overall goal of comprehensively deepening reform was to improve and develop the socialist system with Chinese characteristics and promote the modernization of the national governance system and governance capacity. It clarified that the overall goal of comprehensively promoting the rule of law was to build a socialist legal system with Chinese characteristics and a socialist country under the rule of law. It clarified that the goal of building a strong army of the core administrative department of China in the new era was to build a people's army that listens to the core administrative department's command, could win wars and had a good style of work, and build the people's army into a world-class army. It clarified that the diplomacy of big countries with Chinese characteristics should promote the construction of a new type of international relations and a community with a shared future for mankind. It clarified that the most essential feature of socialism with Chinese characteristics was the leadership of the core administrative department of China, the greatest advantage of the socialist system with Chinese characteristics was the leadership of the core administrative department of China, and the core administrative department of China was the highest political leading force. It put forward the general requirements of the core administrative department Construction in the new era and highlights the important position of political construction in the core administrative department construction<sup>[10]</sup>.

In the above series of discussions on socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era, which is included in the discussion on the main social contradictions in the new era "It clarified that the main contradiction in China's society in the new era is the contradiction between the people's growing needs for a better life and unbalanced and insufficient development. We must adhere to the people-centered development thought and constantly promote people's all-round development and common prosperity of all people", the discussion that "We must adhere to the people-centered development thought and constantly promote people's all-round development and common prosperity of all people" clearly embodied the value rationality principle of serving the people.

In addition, all the above discussions on the relevant contents of the Socialism Ideology with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era were based on China's current national conditions, put forward the strategic direction for the construction of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era, and also reflected the principle of instrumental rationality and pragmatic attitude of seeking truth from facts.

In addition, in the basic strategy of Socialism with Chinese characteristics in the New Era, three also highlight the value rational principle of serving the people, that was, the second "adhere to the people as the center", the fifth "adhere to the people's ownership" and the eighth "adhere to ensuring and improving people's livelihood in development". All of these clearly reflected the

principle of serving the people in the sense of value. In short, the Socialism Ideology with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era also embodied the two principles of seeking truth from facts and serving the people on the basis of value rationality.

### **3. The Sinicization of Marxism Must Adhere to the Internal Unity of the Two Basic Principles**

#### **3.1. The Principle of Instrumental Rationality Took the Principle of Value Rationality as the Goal of Axiology**

The fundamental ideological line of the core administrative department of China was to seek truth from facts. The direct goal of seeking truth from facts was to explore the laws of human social development, socialist construction and the ruling law of the communist parties, so as to better promote economic development and social governance. The promotion of economic development and social governance could promote the improvement of people's living standards, that was, to better serve the people. Fundamentally speaking, the fundamental axiological goal of seeking truth from facts was to serve the people. As the purpose of the core administrative department of China, serving the people hasn't changed or wavered in the slightest since the founding of it. Since its founding, it has led the people of all ethnic groups in the new democratic revolution, socialist revolution, socialist construction and construction of socialism with Chinese characteristics. Currently, it is guiding the construction of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era. This process can be summarized as the glorious process of the core administrative department of China leading the people of the whole country to stand up, get rich and then become strong. The great achievements of this glorious process have been tested by history and practice, and the constant core of these practical achievements is the purpose of the core administrative department of China, that is, serving the people. In other words, the achievements of the core administrative department of China under the guidance of the principle of seeking truth from facts in the dimension of instrumental rationality are ultimately to realize the principle of value rationality, that is, serving the people. In short, among the two basic principles that must be adhered to in the Sinicization of Marxism, the principle of instrumental rationality took the principle of value rationality as the goal of axiology, that was, seeking truth from facts and serving the people as the axiological goal.

#### **3.2. The Realization of the Principle of Value Rationality Should be Based on the Principle of Instrumental Rationality**

Serving the people as the purpose of the core administrative department of China has never been an empty word, but the fundamental value goal that the core administrative department of China has been trying to practice. To practice the value goal of serving the people has been inseparable from practical action. Practical action has been also inseparable from the guidance of scientific theory. In the guidance of scientific theory, the core is the ideological line. Meanwhile, the ideological line is the most fundamental way of thinking and working. Only by establishing a scientific and reasonable ideological line can we fundamentally and effectively lead practical actions and promote practical actions to achieve their value objectives. As far as the core administrative department of China is concerned, seeking truth from facts is the fundamental ideological line. It was precisely because we adhere to the ideological line of seeking truth from facts that the core administrative department of China can continue to promote the basic principles of Marxism combine with China's actual national conditions. Meanwhile, through continuous exploration and attempts in the process of revolution and construction, the core administrative department of China finally found out the

special laws of China's revolution and construction, found out the path of revolution and construction suitable for China's national conditions, and then led the people of the whole country to make great achievements in revolution and construction. Then, the core administrative department of China could use these achievements to improve people's lives. In a word, only under the guidance of the fundamental methodology of seeking truth from facts can the core administrative department of China realize the axiological goal of serving the people. Otherwise, if it deviates from the instrumental rational principle or methodology of seeking truth from facts, the core administrative department of China will encounter twists and turns in the practice of revolution and construction, and it will be more difficult to realize the core essence of serving the people, that is, improving people's lives. In short, among the two basic principles that must be adhered to in the Sinicization of Marxism, the realization of the principle of value rationality should be based on the principle of instrumental rationality.

#### **4. The Practical Significance of Adhering to These Two Basic Principles in the Sinicization of Marxism**

##### **4.1. Only by Adhering to Seeking Truth from Facts can We Grasp the Law and Advance the Cause of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics**

Seeking truth from facts can be said to be the ideological line established in the core administrative department of China since the Yan'an rectification movement. Reviewing the history of the core administrative department of China, we can clearly realize that when seeking truth from facts was adhered to, the cause of the core administrative department of China would advance rapidly; On the contrary, if the ideological line of seeking truth from facts was violated, the cause of the core administrative department of China would encounter twists and turns. The reason for this result was that only by adhering to seeking truth from facts could the core administrative department of China combine the universal law of human social development with China's specific national conditions, so as to find and follow the special law of China's revolution and construction and the road of revolution and construction suitable for China's national conditions, and then led the people of the whole country to make great achievements in revolution and construction. This was a scientific conclusion based on the history of the the core administrative department and the country. Looking at the reality, under the circumstances of the world, the national conditions and the the core administrative department in the new era, the core administrative department of China still needs to adhere to the ideological line and the basic principle of tool ideal of seeking truth from facts as always. Because only in this way can the core administrative department of China explore and master the law of socialist construction in the new era, and then promote the sustainable development of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era.

##### **4.2. Only by Persisting in Serving the People can We Win the Support of the People and Consolidate the Ruling Foundation of the Core Administrative Department**

Serving the people was the purpose set by the core administrative department of China at the beginning of its establishment, and it is also the value goal that the core administrative department of China has always followed in the process of leading the people in revolution and construction. It is precisely because it have always adhered to serving the people in the practice of revolution and construction that the core administrative department of China can always have the support of the people and consolidate the mass foundation of its governance. The greatest advantage of the core administrative department of China is to maintain flesh and blood ties with the people, and the greatest danger after taking power is to break away from the people. Without the masses, the core

administrative department of China may be like a tree without roots and water without a source, losing the foundation and support of governance. In the process of building socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era, only by consistently serving the people can the core administrative department of China always win the support and support of the people, and then continue to consolidate its ruling foundation.

## 5. Conclusion

The Sinicization of Marxism was a long-term historical mission. In the revolutionary era, we needed to promote the Sinicization of Marxism and found a revolutionary road suitable for national conditions. In the period of socialist modernization construction, we also needed to promote the Sinicization of Marxism and find a construction road suitable for national conditions. Currently, in the new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics, we still need to continue to promote the Sinicization of Marxism. In the process of promoting the Sinicization of Marxism, we must adhere to seeking truth from facts in instrumental rationality and serving the people in value rationality, unify the exploration of truth and the pursuit of value, and unify the pursuit of economic and social development and the improvement of people's life. Only in this way can we effectively promote the Sinicization of Marxism under the background of the new era.

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