

An Analysis of the Great Party Founding Spirit from the Perspective of Historical Materialism

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Abstract: *The great spirit of founding the party is the spiritual pillar on which the Communist Party of China depends for its survival and development, and it is also the essence of the times that the Communist Party of China has continuously enriched and developed in history and reality. From the perspective of historical materialism, consider the great spirit of party building. The formation of the great spirit of party building has its internal formation mechanism. The historical regularity of the development of the party building practice of the Communist Party of China is its practical basis; the cultural inheritance of Chinese Marxist scientific theory It is its theoretical source; the subjective initiative of the masses to participate in the construction of the Communist Party of China is its realistic source. In the great spirit of founding the party, "adhering to the truth and adhering to ideals" has value logic, "practicing original intention and taking on mission" has practical logic, "not afraid of sacrifice, heroic struggle" has development logic, and "loyalty to the party and living up to the people" has the main body logic. To carry forward and practice the spirit of the great party building, we must adhere to the leadership of the party, adhere to the supremacy of the people, and insist on theoretical innovation, so as to enhance the value leadership, theoretical execution and practical transformation of the great spirit of party building.*

Keywords: *The Great Spirit Of Founding The Party, Historical Materialism, Formation Mechanism, Connotation Essence, Connotation Essence, Practical Approach*

1. Introduction

At a major milestone in the centenary of the founding of the Communist Party of China, General Secretary Xi Jinping delivered an important speech on July 1, reviewed the great achievements made in the past century and clearly pointed out the development theme of the new era. Practice the original intention, take on the mission, be not afraid of sacrifice, fight bravely, be loyal to the party, and live up to the people's great spirit of party building. This is the first time since the 100-year journey of the Communist Party of China that the great spirit of founding the Party that exists objectively has been concretized into a concept and written into the spiritual pedigree of the Chinese Communists. From the perspective of social and historical development, it has been a hundred years since the formation of the great spirit of building the party, and it took a hundred years to sort out the rationale for the formation of the spirit of the great party. It has great and far-reaching significance.

2. The Formation Mechanism of the Great Party Founding Spirit from the Perspective of Historical Materialism

Historical materialism provides a fundamental basis for us to understand history and recognize reality. The great spirit of founding the Party is a social consciousness formed based on the social and historical practice activities of the founding of the Communist Party of China. In terms of history, the formation of the great party-building spirit takes the historical activities of the founding of the Communist Party of China as the practical starting point; in terms of inheritance, the inheritance of the great party-building spirit of Chinese Marxist scientific theory is the theoretical starting point; in terms of subjectivity, the great party-building spirit Creation and promotion take the wide participation of the people as a realistic starting point.

2.1. Practical Basis: the Historical Regularity of the Development of the Party Building Practice Activities of the Communist Party of China

Lenin believed that before the emergence of historical materialism, "the previous historical theories at most only examined the ideological motives of people's historical activities, but did not study the reasons for these motives, nor did they explore the objective laws of the development of the social relationship system" [1]. As a subjective reflection of the objective historical activities experienced by the founding of the Communist Party of China in the mind of the Chinese nation, the great spirit of founding the Communist Party reflects the historical facts of the Chinese nation's salvation and survival and the revolutionary pioneers' efforts to found the Communist Party of China through an indirect and abstract way of social consciousness. The course of the great struggle. The various practical activities of the revolutionary pioneers in founding the Communist Party of China echoed Marx's statement that practice is the perfect interpretation to break the separation between the objective world and the subjective image.

Since modern times, the exploration of the survival of the Chinese nation has provided the basis, scope and possibility space for people's historical choices, and at the same time has established a long-term historical choice process for the formation of the party's spirit. In the 19th century, the wave of industrial revolution that started in Europe and swept the world has passively involved China in the new development process of the world. When the feudal monarchy in China collapsed, it was faced with the wanton invasion of foreigners. In the face of this national crisis, the patriotism of different classes with the dream of realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, the people began to make historical choices under the inevitability of historical development, from the landlord class resistance faction "learning the skills of the barbarians to control the barbarians" to the landlord class Westernization faction's "Chinese style and western use". "Prosper the country and strengthen the army" to the bourgeois reformists' "constitutional monarchy, reform the law and strive for strength", to the bourgeois revolutionists' "democratic republic, overthrow the monarchy" and the peasant class's anti-Qing movement, all of which ended in failure, but they are worthy of recognition. What's more, it is these early experiences and lessons that provided historical material for the establishment and development of the Communist Party of China, and made the Chinese Communists realize that our historical choice activities are ultimately the people's choices, and on the one hand, they must be driven by their own purposes and on the other hand, it is also constrained by the inevitability of historical development.

The great struggle of the revolutionary pioneers for the establishment of the Communist Party of China is a prerequisite for the birth of the spirit of party building. At the same time, the spirit of party building encourages groups of revolutionary pioneers to participate in the revolutionary struggle with the excellent qualities of the Communists. As early as the beginning of the 20th century, Chinese students studying in Japan set off a wave of translation and introduction of socialist theories, but the research and pursuit of socialism in this period was still a phenomenon of dissemination among individuals until the "October 1917". After the explosion of the Russian October Revolution, the early Marxist researchers and communicators represented by Li Dazhao, Chen Duxiu, Li Da, Li Hanjun, Qu Qiubai, Cai Hesen, etc. The ground is increasing day by day. They have experienced the 1911 Revolution, saw the dawn of the victory of the Russian Revolution, and realized that only a complete revolution can save the Chinese nation. In order to promote Marxism, newspapers and magazines such as "New Youth" and "Weekly Review" were established successively, and labor union organizations, workers' clubs, and labor tutoring schools were successively established for the awakening of the working class. Organizationally cultivate outstanding talents, prepare for the establishment of the party in due course, and in practice, help the May 4th Movement, support workers' struggle, and promote the combination of theory and practice. The unremitting efforts made by the revolutionary pioneers for the spread of Marxism provided preliminary preparations for the establishment of the Communist Party of China, and injected a force of truth into the spirit of the founding of the party.

2.2. Theoretical Source: Cultural Inheritance of Sinicized Marxist Scientific Theory

There is a self-contained and successive historical chain between the various forms of social consciousness. The basic spirit contained in the excellent traditional Chinese culture that has undergone historical precipitation and the Marxist spirit and culture chosen based on the times are the ideological and cultural source for the formation of the great party-building spirit. "The excellent traditional Chinese culture is the fusion, convergence, integration and renewal of the Chinese nation's long-term social practice and the summarization and refinement of the great thinkers of the past dynasties." [2] The basic spirits of "constant self-improvement", "people-oriented", "taking the world as one's own responsibility"

and "harmony and harmony" are the essence of the spiritual level formed by the Chinese nation after thousands of years of long-term practice. This spirit of traditional Chinese culture fully affirms the value of the people and the strength of the people; the connotations of self-reliance, self-confidence, and self-reliance contained in "constant self-improvement" inherently require the Chinese nation to devote themselves to practice and improve the moral level; The great responsibility of being one's own responsibility supports the determination of Chinese sons and daughters to swear to defend the country; the spirit of "harmony and harmony" embodies the harmony of Chinese sons and daughters towards nature itself, man's own harmony, and the harmony between man and nature. The beautiful pursuit of harmony, harmony between people and society, etc. affirms the value of harmony. This injected inexhaustible spiritual power into the original intention of the early Chinese Communists to save the nation from peril. At the same time, these spirits also penetrated into the Chinese Communists' party-building practice activities like the source of living water.

"Philosophers just explain the world in different ways, and the problem is to change the world". [3] Based on the dialectical basis of criticism and construction, Marxism interprets the universal laws of the development of nature, human society and thinking, and reveals the objective fact that class struggle is the direct driving force of the development of class society. The beautiful blueprint of a "communist society" gave early communists a subversive cognition in a revolutionary sense to break the backward historical concept and re-understand human history and their own development. It was this shocking cognition that strengthened the determination and perseverance of the early communists to create the Chinese Communist Party. "Revolutionary", "practical", "people's nature" and "developmental" are the distinctive characteristics of Marxism and the profound value contained in the great spirit of founding the Communist Party of China. It is adhering to the concept of "development in practice, practice in development" that ultimately created the great spirit of party building.

2.3. Root of Reality: the Subjective Initiative of the People's Participation in the Construction of the Communist Party of China

Thought itself cannot be realized, to realize the idea must be put into practice, and the main body of social practice is the masses. "History is nothing but the activity of men pursuing their own ends." [4] Marx believed that it was the masses and the practical activities of the masses that drove the development of history. It was not individual heroes who created history, but the masses, who created history, and the masses, in the form of groups, became the main body of social history.

The people are the creators of the great spirit of party building. After the Revolution of 1911, the seeds of "democracy" began to take root in the hearts of the masses with the passage of time and the deepening of revolutionary practice, opposing foreign aggression, striving for national independence, and getting rid of the darkness and ignorance under feudal autocracy became this period. The real problems that the majority of Chinese sons and daughters need to consider and face. During the six-year period from 1914 to 1919, the Chinese working class, the national bourgeoisie, and the students in the new-style schools continued to grow, forming a powerful social force for China's democratic revolution and laying the groundwork for the Chinese people to accept Marxism. Reality basis. In 1919, the May 4th Patriotic Movement, with students and the working class as the main participants, broke out, pushed the Chinese working class onto the political stage, and guided the Chinese revolution to socialism, and this series of spontaneous mass events further strengthened advanced knowledge. The connection between the elements and the working class also pushes Marxist theory to the masses and to reality. The founding of the Communist Party of China is not accidental, but formed on the basis of the working class's transition from freedom to self-determination and an independent attitude on the stage of history.

The great spirit of founding the party can be inherited and brought into play only by the practice of the people. As the pioneer of the Communist Party of China and the spiritual wealth formed by the broad masses of the people through long-term revolutionary practice, the great spirit of founding the party needs to be realized through the revolutionary practice of the masses in order for people to perceive the existence of this spirit. Since the founding of the party, the contributions and sacrifices made by countless members of the Communist Party of China, workers, peasants and working people, and intellectuals to achieve national independence and rejuvenation are enough to prove the cohesive and guiding role of the great party-building spirit among the people. After a hundred years of journey, the Communist Party of China and the broad masses of the people have written one after another spirit that is worth remembering and inheriting on the basis of social practice, and all of these spirits contain the connotation of the great spirit of party building, which truly reflects Marx's development concept of "development in practice, practice in development".

3. The Essence of the Connotation of the Great Spirit of Founding the Party from the Perspective of Historical Materialism

The great party-building spirit is a spiritual product formed by the Communist Party of China and the people who examine history and reality from the perspective of historical materialism. Only through the perspective of historical materialism can we better grasp the connotation and essence of the great party-building spirit. In the great spirit of founding the party, "adhering to the truth and adhering to ideals" embodies the value logic of the historical materialism; "practicing the original intention and taking on the mission" embodies the practical logic of the historical materialism; "not afraid of sacrifice, heroic struggle" embodies the development logic of historical materialism; "loyalty to the party and living up to the people" embodies the main logic of historical materialism, and these four logics constitute the connotation and essence of the great spirit of party building.

3.1. "Adhering to the Truth and Adhering to the Ideal" Has Value Logic

The great founding spirit of "upholding truth and adhering to ideals" is based on the core values of "liberation", "freedom" and "equality" in Marxism and belongs to the value orientation and attitude of the Chinese Communists. On the one hand, based on the investigation of revolutionary practice, the Communist Party of China correctly recognized that to achieve the victory of the Chinese revolution, it is necessary to overthrow the "three mountains" and establish a republic belonging to the people. Liberation and freedom of the people. At the same time, the Communist Party of China has always adhered to and committed to the realization of the lofty ideal of "communism", and the lines, principles and policies formulated at different historical stages all reflect "individual-proletariat-all mankind" at different levels and in different aspects. value orientation of liberation and freedom. On the other hand, the great founding spirit of "upholding truth and adhering to ideals" follows the law of dialectical unity of scientific rationality and value rationality. "Upholding the truth" requires the Communist Party of China to adhere to the guiding ideology of complete and accurate Marxist theory, and insist on developing Marxism through practice. "Upholding the ideal" requires the Communist Party of China to adhere to the common liberation and all-round free development of human beings as the highest value Goals, undertake the mission and responsibility belonging to the times. To achieve the above two points, we must take the road of socialism with Chinese characteristics. In terms of its scientific rationality, socialism with Chinese characteristics is the development stage of scientific socialism in China. Fundamental interests; in terms of its value rationality, socialism, as a social ideal and a realistic system, contains the value and rationality of people's liberation, and is a lofty value system.

3.2. "Practicing the Original Intention and Taking on the Mission" Has Practical Logic

The great founding spirit of "practicing the original intention and taking on the mission" points out the dialectical relationship between practice and cognition. "The fundamental sign of the Marxist philosophical revolution is that it proposes and answers the question of the relationship between thinking and existence from the perspective of people's practical activities, and takes "practice" as the logical starting point and core category for answering all philosophical questions." [5] The Communist Party of China in the long-term revolution and construction process, it specifically analyzes the multiple relationships between practice and cognition, and answers the "practical materialism" attributes of "original intention" and "mission" from the spiritual level as social consciousness. "Original intention" is the spiritual orientation formed by the Communist Party of China based on historical laws and long-term revolutionary practice. "Mission" is the proposition of the times that the Communist Party of China follows the truth of Marxism and is based on the practice of China's socialist construction. There is the time dimension of "original intention" and then "mission", and the repeated process of carrying out two revolutionary practices, summarizing revolutionary laws, carrying out socialist construction practice, and deepening the understanding of socialism with Chinese characteristics supports the "original intention". " and "Mission" time span. At the same time, the great party-building spirit of "practicing the original intention and taking on the mission" requires the Communist Party of China to always uphold the original intention and mission of seeking happiness for the people and rejuvenation for the nation, and insist on seeking development in practice. From the beginning of the founding of the party in 1921 to the current "second centenary" journey, the original intention and mission of "seeking development for the people and seeking rejuvenation for the nation" has always run through the party's line, principles and policies. It is presented in different ways in historical periods and in different domestic and international environments. In today's new era, "practicing the original intention and taking on the mission" requires the Communist Party of China to firmly consolidate the achievements of revolution and construction,

and promote the overall layout of "five-in-one", from socialist economy, politics, culture, society and ecology. We will start from all aspects, promote the building of a powerful modern socialist country as a whole, and realize the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

3.3. "Not Afraid of Sacrifice, Heroic Struggle" Has a Development Logic

The great founding spirit of "not afraid of sacrifice and heroic struggle" reflects the positive and optimistic attitude towards life held by the Chinese Communists when they pursue the common ideal of socialism with Chinese characteristics and the lofty ideal of communism, and this positive and optimistic spirit precisely highlights the The Chinese Communists have the courage to develop in the struggle and innovate in the development of the precious quality in the face of difficulties. "Don't be afraid of sacrifice and fight bravely" contains the development law of the progressive and ascending nature of historical materialism, "The progress of history is reflected in the progress of a specific era in succession, and the progress of a specific era shows the inevitable trend of historical progress. This is an absolute aspect of historical progress, and the basic trend of historical progress of human society is to move forward and rise." [6] This fine quality of the Chinese Communists is precisely in respecting the progressive laws of social development, pursuing freedom and liberation, and striving to change It has been shaped by revolutionary practice under the real purpose of the world. At the same time, "not afraid of sacrifice and heroic struggle" embodies the Chinese Communists' outlook on life that contributes to the society as the value of life, and emphasizes the value implication of the Chinese Communists' struggle. "If we choose the profession that best serves the welfare of mankind, then the burden cannot overwhelm us, because it is a sacrifice for all...and the noble ones will shed hot tears in the face of our ashes." [7] This is the vision of serving the world set up by Marx in his youth is also the dedication of the Chinese Communists to sacrifice the individual and preserve the larger self. "Don't be afraid of sacrifice and fight bravely" also shows that the Communist Party of China always regards "serving the people wholeheartedly" as the life value of the proletariat. The great founding spirit of "not afraid of sacrifice and heroic struggle" requires the Communist Party of China to practice the Marxist outlook on life serving the people, and promote the enrichment and development of the Marxist outlook on life theory in China. Today in the new era, adhering to the great party building spirit of "not afraid of sacrifice and heroic struggle" is to strive for the second centenary goal on the basis of consolidating the achievements of poverty alleviation, and to take the people's yearning for a better life as the party's goal of struggle. Put the interests of the people first, insist on doing good and practical things for the masses, and strive for the happy life of all the people.

3.4. "Loyal to the Party and Living Up to the People" Has the Main Logic

The great spirit of "loyalty to the party and living up to the people" explains the political quality of the Chinese Communists from the perspectives of "belief" and "people". "Loyalty to the Party" is the incomparable love and reverence for Marxism and the ideological system of communism that every Chinese Communist Party member burst out from the depths of his heart, and it is a high degree of belief in the ideological system of Marxism and communism. "Living up to the people" means shouldering the trust and trust of the people, being a servant of the people, and accepting the people's supervision. Just as General Secretary Xi Jinping emphasized in his speech at the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China: "The country is the people, and the people are the country. Fighting the country and defending the country is the heart of the people." "The people, and only the people, are the driving force for the creation of world history." [8] Safeguarding the fundamental interests of the greatest number of people is the value and outlook on life that Chinese Communists should have. The CPC's party spirit and people's spirit are highly unified. At the same time, the great founding spirit of "loyalty to the party and living up to the people" requires the Communist Party of China to strengthen its belief in Marxism, adhere to the belief in socialism, always take the people's interests as the principle, and adhere to the mass line. Every party member should take "Marxist belief and communist belief" as the starting point for thinking about problems, doing things, and making decisions, and on this basis, consciously stand on the stand of the party, the stand of the masses, and the stand of the times Go up to think about problems, consciously adhere to the world outlook and methodology of dialectical materialism and historical materialism to judge and analyze problems, regard the actual needs of the people as the value pursuit of Communist Party members, go deep into the grassroots to conduct on-the-spot investigations, and maintain close contact with the masses, Really do what the masses are anxious about, think what the masses think, solve the most concerned, most direct, and most realistic interests of the masses, and do practical and good things for the masses.

4. The Practical Rationale of the Great Party Building Spirit from the Perspective of Historical Materialism

The process of the CPC's practical development contains a unique spirit, and the role of this spirit on social development is prominently reflected in the influence of the great party-building spirit on social development. To carry forward and practice the great party building spirit from the perspective of historical materialism, we must adhere to the leadership of the party, adhere to the supremacy of the people, and insist on theoretical innovation, so as to enhance the value leadership, theoretical execution, and practical transformation of the great party building spirit.

4.1. Adhere to the Leadership of the Communist Party of China and Enhance the Value-Leading Power of the Great Party-Building Spirit

Adhering to the leadership of the party in the spiritual field is because the Communist Party of China has correctly grasped the truth of Marxism and found a development path suitable for China's national conditions. This is the legitimacy basis for the formation of the great spirit of party building. "The political representatives of the advanced classes, especially the leaders of the proletariat, put forward ideas that can become the forerunners of social change. They point out the direction of the revolutionary struggle for the masses and play a leading role in the revolutionary struggle." [9] The Communist Party of China As the vanguard of the Chinese working class, the Chinese people and the Chinese nation, it always represents the most fundamental interests of the broad masses of the people. Only by giving full play to the leading role can we better grasp the development direction of the spiritual field.

Adhering to the party's leadership in the spiritual field requires taking history as a mirror and creating the future. On the one hand, repair the spiritual pedigree of the Communist Party of China, including the spirit of the great founding of the Communist Party, to ensure the integrity and systematicness of the spiritual pedigree of the Chinese Communist Party. The spiritual pedigree of the Communist Party of China can reflect the beliefs, pursuits and achievements of the Chinese Communists from the side. Only by following the historical logic and practical logic of the spiritual pedigree of the Chinese Communist Party and showing the people a full and true story of revolutionary struggle can the Increase the people's acceptance of the Chinese Communist eldest brother's spiritual pedigree, including the great spirit. On the other hand, we must focus on realizing the strategic goal of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, and promote the role of the great party-building spirit in promoting social development. For the present, the great party-building spirit derived from revolutionary practice and party-building activities has the spiritual power to inspire fighting spirit and unite people's hearts. It can inject a more lasting source of power into the strategic goal of realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

4.2. Adhere to the Supremacy of the People and Enhance the Theoretical Execution of the Great Spirit of Party Building

The people are the creative and practical subjects of the great spirit of party building. "The activities and thoughts in history are the thoughts and activities of the 'mass'", [10] the great spirit of founding the party is a kind of social consciousness formed by the masses in the practical struggle for national independence and freedom and democracy, and in the process of this social consciousness Guided by the conscious behavior of revolutionary struggle. The great spirit of founding the party is rooted in the people's practice and exploration of the way out of the Chinese revolution since modern times.

Practicing the "mass line" is the fundamental guarantee for inheriting and carrying forward the great spirit of party building. First of all, practicing the mass line is an inevitable requirement to abide by the party's purpose of "serving the people". At the beginning of the party's founding, the purpose of serving the people has been recorded in the party constitution. Therefore, to carry forward the great spirit of party building, we must give full play to the greatest importance of keeping in close contact with the masses. political advantage. Secondly, to practice the mass line is to use the wisdom and needs of the broad masses of the people as the starting point and lifeline of the party's work, and lay the foundation for the overall victory of the socialist cause in our country. Only by relying on the strength and wisdom of the broad masses of the people can the great spirit of founding the Party be passed on and carried forward. Then, to practice the mass line is to straighten out the relationship between the party's leading cadres and the masses in a way of doing things and acting principles that are popular with the masses, and narrow the distance between the party and the people. With the support and approval of the masses, Only the great spirit of founding the party can be integrated into the lives of the masses. Finally, to practice the mass line is to rely on the spirit of the great party building, connect with the masses, unite all patriots

who agree with the system, value system and cultural system of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and work hard for the common cause.

4.3. Adhere to Theoretical Innovation and Enhance the Practical Transformation Power of the Great Party-Building Spirit

The dialectical relationship between social existence and social consciousness determines that the great party-building spirit and the practice of the great party-building spirit are a reciprocating process of practice and cognition. The spirit of the great party building is the spiritual condensation of the revolutionary exploration and party building practice activities of the pioneers of the Communist Party of China. Deep impression. In this sense, as an important part of the spiritual pedigree of the Communist Party of China, the great spirit of founding the party has played a spiritual role in guiding and encouraging various social practice activities at present.

First, to carry forward and practice the great party building spirit, we must grasp its spiritual essence, strengthen the practical foundation of the great party building spirit, and integrate the great party building spirit into party building activities. The government, schools, enterprises and other organizations are all involved in party building work. The great spirit of party building is integrated into the party building activities of these social organizations, which not only expands spiritual resources, but also consolidates the achievements of party building activities from the level of ideological cognition, thereby improving the timeliness of party building activities. Second, combine the great party building spirit with the material carrier, increase the influence of communication through symbolic memory, and realize the visual communication of the great party building spirit. Revolutionary pioneers established the Communist Party of China after countless revolutionary practices, condensed and formed the great spirit of party building, which runs through the party building stories and deeds of countless pioneers, set up special memorial halls, monuments, and wrote and bound small stories in the process of party building, The establishment of great party-building spirit propaganda and other methods can further concretize the great party-building spirit, so as to achieve a better publicity effect. Third, combine the great party-building spirit with teaching practice, and systematically and comprehensively explain and carry forward the great party-building spirit to the learning subject through external indoctrination, so as to stimulate the spiritual resonance between the learning subject and the revolutionary pioneers, and realize the era of the great party-building spirit value.

Acknowledgements

This paper was supported by 2018 western project of National Social Science Foundation(Research on the Inheritance and Development of Revolutionary Culture in the Adjacent Tibetan Areas of Qinghai and Gansu Provinces 18XMZ001); This paper was supported by Qinghai University 2020 Course Ideological and Political Excellent Demonstration Course Cultivation Project(Series of Lectures on Ideological and Political Courses in the New Era SZ2001); This paper was supported by 2022 first-level discipline construction project of the School of Marxism, Qinghai University.

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