

The Translation and Communication of Marxist Classics in China in Cross-Cultural Perspective

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Keywords: Translation, Communication, Marxist Classics, Cross-Cultural Perspective

Abstract. Marxism is the guiding ideology of our Party and after decades of struggle, the people across the country in the form of legislation, to confirm that it is our country's guiding ideology. And Marxism is not a source for China since the late Qing Dynasty Chinese people understand and learn Marxism, mainly through the translation of the text. Translate article from the perspective of this paper discusses the cross-cultural Perspective of Marxist classics in China spread and acceptance, noted that the classics of Marxism Translation in China, through a complex process, and translation plays a historical planning body summons a huge role.

Introduction

Translation is not only a cross-language communicative act, but also a process of dissemination and communication activities across cultures. Humans have spread its own culture began making, communication for cultural development, communication between different language cultures belonging to cross-language and cross-cultural communication, must be able to achieve through a translator. It is no exaggeration to say that no translation would be no exchange of cultures between different language, integration and development.

Colorful human culture, its content and dissemination activities also appears colorful, especially in the human society entered the information age, the field of human communication activities were further expanded, content distribution have different characteristic properties, social and cultural communication theory, economy, science and technology activities are widely used, showing modern communication research in all areas of social life and to promote the application. Intercultural Communication is a human society various cultural resources and information about the different cultures in time and space flow, interaction and sharing of a phenomenon. Intercultural communication research is mainly based on the relationship between culture and communication, analyze the impact of changes in different cultures occurred during the propagation and dissemination of cultural change, and to explore the impact on human spread cultural awareness, cultural behavior and cultural practices and other aspects of affect the way.

The Translation Spread of Marxist Classics in China

The spread of Marxism in China, there are quite a long history. In our publications, the first to see "Marx" name, is one hundredth twenty volumes on February 15, 1899 issue of "The Globe", when the translation is "Marxist" Three words. Since then, nineteen years O "Xinmin newspaper" published the article in the 18th issue of Liang Qichao said:"Mai Kashi, Germans, also dean of socialism" 19 O years Li Yu in "Evolution On ancestor, "a book preface said:" Mai Kase and new society emerge "and so on.

Modern Chinese intellectuals, seeking the path of salvation to the east, while learning from the West, had been sporadic introduced Marx's writings. Since the Revolution, Zhu Zhixin (then signed "sting stretched") in November 2005 nineteen O "people" on the second phase, he published "Biography of the German social revolutionaries," a text, first introduced by Marx, Marx also introduced Engels coauthored great book, "the Communist Manifesto" (hereinafter referred to as "Declaration"). And translated some passages of the book, complete translation of the second

chapter ten program. O nineteen eight anarchist publication "Tian Yi" newspaper, rolled up from fifteenth, translation contained a preface written by Engels to the English version of "Declaration" in 1888, the full text of the first chapter and the second chapter individual fragments. At that time, the limitations of the compiler's view of the world, the article was one-sided, superficial, and sometimes wrong, this introduction and the translation was not affected greatly.

"The salvos of the October Revolution brought us Marxism-Leninism." China's advanced elements when cheering the victory of the October Revolution, quickly accepted Marxism, Comrade Li Dazhao, one of the founders of the Communist Party of China and it is "the earliest and most active communicators Declaration, "a book. In his "May Fourth Movement" period, he published a long article, "My concept of Marxism" (May 1919, November "New Youth" Volume VI fifth, sixth number), Marxism the basic principle of the system introduced. In the same year, Li Dazhao, Chen's "Weekly Review" of the sixteenth, the "Declaration" made Excerpt and presentation. One hundred ninety-two O March, under the guidance of Comrade Li Dazhao established Peking University study of Marxist theory, "the first" in the translation of the Declaration, "mimeographed booklet.

One hundred ninety-two O April, the translation of the pioneers of communism comrade Chen Wang Tao "Declaration" published in Shanghai! The Chinese people first saw the picture of the communist movement programmatic document. This is the first translation of the Marxist classics published in complete form. This translation Total fifty-six, without preamble, the Department of translation is: "Maggs Anglesey Wales and co-author," printed on the cover of Marx bust when fifty-six photographs accounted for three-fourths of the cover area. The translation was a "little social science books," the first by the Shanghai Research Society of socialism published the first edition of a thousand copies printed. One hundred ninety-two O September this masterpiece and reprinted once widespread. At that time Comrade Li Dazhao, Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai, seriously study and propagate this great book, Marxism with Chinese revolutionary practice combine to create the Communist Party of China made ideological preparation. In the second year in July, the great Chinese Communist Party set up!

After the establishment of the Chinese Communist Party, Marxist-Leninist works and it is increasingly being introduced into China. Liberated in translation and publication of the Marxist-Leninist classics scale of relatively fast development, Yan'an period of Liberation, has published a variety of works of Marx booklet, such as the translation of school Bogut "Communist Manifesto", Wu Liping, Liu Translated "French civil war, "Cooper in translation" Marx and Engels communication sets, "He Sijing translation of" the poverty of Philosophy, "He Sijing, Xu Bing translated" Critique of the Gotha program, "Cooper in translation" class struggles in France "and so on. At the same time, life, reading, and other revolutionary new knowledge bookstore Kuomintang areas, as well as other publishers, under very difficult and harsh conditions published many works of Marx. If a ninety-two years the publication of "Das Kapital Getting Started", one hundred ninety-three O years Chen Qi Xiu translation of "Das Kapital" Volume Volume I, published by the Shanghai Bookstore is good. Marx's masterpiece, "Das Kapital," the complete book, was in August 1938 by the Guo vigorously, Wang Yanan translate text directly from Germany came under the direct care of Comrade Ai, the reader bookstore publication of "Das Kapital" to a three volumes. Comrade Mao Zedong in some of the reports from the rectification movement in 1942, you can know "Das Kapital" in the liberated areas have long been spread, become a classic study of cadres. Readers Bookstore's "Das Kapital", 1947 reprint, most of which are shipped to the liberated areas. In addition to the "Capital", also published Zou Zhong implicit translation of "free trade" (Shanghai joint bookstore one hundred ninety-three O published), Guo translation of "Critique of Political Economy" (Divine Light Society 1931 Edition), Xu De Xi translation of "the poverty of Philosophy," Chen Zhiyuan translation of "wage labor and capital," Xue-Wen Wang translated "value price and profit," Lin Ruo translation of "principles of communism," etc. Marx's writings. These important works of propaganda theory of proletarian revolution, inspired by the people consciousness, guiding the revolutionary movement, have played a significant role in guiding the Chinese revolution has become an ideological weapon to get the victory.

After the founding of new China, under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, Marxism-Leninism as the guiding ideology of the whole nation, the translation of Marx's writings published obtain quickly developed, Marx's works and other classics, the most widely spread throughout the country.

From 1949 to 1953 liberation of the country during this period, translated and published the writings of Marx has been active. One hundred ninety-five O established the "People's Publishing House" is mainly responsible for the publication of Marx and Lenin, Mao Zedong and other political books. Liberated, the publishing industry first reprinted liberation Marx's writings published in translation in translation, such as Cooper "Communist Manifesto", He Sijing translated "Critique of the Gotha Programme" and "Marx and Engels on China" and so on. On the other hand foreign language books reprinted a number of Moscow Publishing House Chinese version of the classic. Simultaneously published some new translations, such as Ji Xianlin translated "Marx on India" and so on. According to incomplete statistics, this time Marx and Engels published nearly five dozens. At this time due to the relatively poor condition, published writings, from the printing, binding to the translation, the quality are not high.

From 1953 to 1965 after this time, the classic translation, published heyday. Especially after the establishment of the Marxism Party Central Compilation and Translation Bureau works in 1953, the Marxist-Leninist works to strengthen the translation and publication of the plan, so that the quality of the work and progress of the basic _ BU guaranteed. So the quality of the translation published in this period classic has been improved, increasing the species, diverse layout, graphic design is a great improvement.

"Marx and Engels Collected Works," Volume I, by the end of 1956 published by the People's Publishing House, the publishing complete works, is a major event in our country's ideological and theoretical front. On the eve of the "cultural revolution", it has published the first volume to-nine and twenty-one, twenty-two volumes. Because of this enormous task full play to the collective wisdom, some translation is also widely consulted, general translation quality than in the past greatly improved translation booklet. Because Collection is according to "The Complete Works of Marx and Engels," second edition translated in Russian, and not fully in accordance with the original Marx and Engels used in writing the translation, which is a deficiency. Collection of important works, pumping People's Publishing House printed a number of pamphlets. In addition, no income Collection of writings translated and published some, such as scales He translated "doctoral thesis", "Critique of Hegel's dialectic and philosophy in general," it Sijing translated "Economics - Philosophy Manuscript", Institute of History, translated " Morgan <ancient society> book summary, "Zhang Yi translation of" History of India on draft "and so on. Also published a translation of the works of other individuals, such as Guo vigorously, Wang Yanan translation of "Das Kapital" (first published in liberation in this version), Li Ji translated "Marx and Engels Communication set" four volumes and so on. During this time all the various thematic anthology published by Marx and other classical writers, excerpts such as "Marx and Engels on art" four volumes, "classical Marxist writers on education", one hundred kinds.

From the beginning of 1966 almost be said that the Marxist-Leninist classics translation and publication work has also been a serious disturbance and destruction, until 1971, Premier Zhou Enlai personally instructed: To continue the works of Marx and Lenin, also compiled a selection of the Marxism. Only later resumed publication (which end of the year published "The Complete Works of Marx and Engels," twenty volumes, after a few years in succession out to thirty-nine. People Publishing House in 1972 and re-edited and published the "Selected Works of Marx and Engels" four volumes. Our translation and publication of the second edition of the Complete works of Russian , a total of thirty-nine official version, recently edited a fourth ten to five ten volumes, revenues books are not part of the original Complete works of revenue, in fact, this is the original "Complete works" of fill volumes now been published fortieth two, forty-sixth forty seven volumes, is expected to in 1984 at a time 50-volume. after this, we will continue to collect Marx, Engels, translated into Chinese for the future publication of our own editors "Marx and Engels Collected Works" ready on Marx and Engels' "communication profiles" compilation of fifties, has published:.

"Marx and Engels set of communication", "Marx to Kugelmann letters," "to Marx and Engels Americans letter "and the second volume of the complete works of seventeen to thirty-nine, all new translation of Marx and Engels wrote the Epistle of its outstanding features are: income and from both sides of the letters changed in the past only charge Marx and Engels wrote letters practices.

In the original publication of Marx also note that the translation and publication of a number of different versions of the "Biography of Marx," Compilation and Translation Bureau in 1976 to compile the "Marx and Engels Life career chronology." Each publishing house also published many memoirs about Marx and other valuable information.

Conclusions

The translation, publishing and circulating of Marx's works in our country are very widely. It from the communist groups to the establishment of the party, from the democratic revolution to the socialist construction, Marx's book is guiding and feeding our party and the people. Our people in the leadership of the Party are along the direction of Marxism guidelines toward the grand goal of the four modernizations forge ahead.

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