

高度评价马克思的一生

马克思是全世界无产阶级和劳动人民的革命导师，是马克思主义的主要创始人，是马克思主义政党的缔造者和国际共产主义的开创者，是近代以来最伟大的思想家。

Marx is the teacher of revolution for the proletariat and working people all over the world, the main founder of Marxism, creator of Marxist parties, pathfinder for international communism and the greatest thinker of modern times.

马克思的一生，是胸怀崇高理想、为人类解放不懈奋斗的一生。

The life of Karl Marx is marked with his noble ideals and his unremitting struggle for human liberation.

马克思的一生，是不畏艰难险阻、为追求真理而勇攀思想高峰的一生。

Marx climbed the peak of the mind in pursuit of truth, without fear of hardships and obstacles.

马克思的一生，是为推翻旧世界、建立新世界而不息战斗的一生。

He fought to the end to overthrow the old world and build a new world.

马克思主义及其时代意义

马克思主义博大精深，归根到底就是一句话，为人类求解放。

Marxism is profound and deep, but it all comes down to one thing -- to seek the liberation of the human race.

马克思主义第一次站在人民的立场探求人类自由解放的道路，以科学的理论为最终建立一个没有压迫、没有剥削、人人平等、人人自由的理想社会指明了方向。

For the first time, Marxism stands from the perspective of the common people while seeking a path for human liberation. Its goal is to use scientific theory to establish a world without oppression and exploitation, where everybody is equal and free.

马克思主义之所以具有跨越国度、跨越时代的影响力，就是因为它植根人民之中，指明了依靠人民推动历史前进的人间正道。

Marxism has influenced people across borders and time precisely because it is deeply rooted in humanity. The right path is to depend on people to advance the progress of history.

马克思主义不是书斋里的学问，而是为了改变人民历史命运而创立的，是在人民求解放的实践中形成的，也是在人民求解放的实践中丰富和发展的，为人民认识世界、改造世界提供了强大精神力量。

Marxism does not only exist in a study. Its purpose is to change people's destiny. It is formed in the practice of people's efforts to realize liberation, and also enriched and developed in the process. It is indeed a powerful spiritual resource for people to recognize and change the world.

马克思至今依然被公认为“千年第一思想家”。

Marx is still recognized as the greatest thinker of the millennium.

如何学习和发展马克思主义？

■ 学习马克思，就要学习和实践马克思主义关于人类社会发展规律的思想。

To learn Marx, we should study and practice Marxist thought on the law of the development of human society.

马克思坚信历史潮流奔腾向前，只要人民成为自己的主人、社会的主人、人类社会发展的主人，共产主义理想就一定能够在不断改变现存状况的现实运动中一步一步实现。

■ 学习马克思，就要学习和实践马克思主义关于坚守人民立场的思想。

To learn Marx, we should study and practice Marxist thought on upholding the people's position.

人民性是马克思主义最鲜明的品格。马克思说，“历史活动是群众的活动”。让人民获得解放是马克思毕生的追求。

■ 学习马克思，就要学习和实践马克思主义关于生产力和生产关系的思想。

To learn Marx, we should study and practice Marxist thought on productivity and the relations of production.

解放和发展社会生产力是社会主义的本质要求，是中国共产党人接力探索、着力解决的重大问题。

■ 学习马克思，就要学习和实践马克思主义关于人民民主的思想。

To learn Marx, we should study and practice Marxist thought on people's democracy.

国家机关必须由社会主人变为社会公仆，接受人民监督。

■ 学习马克思，就要学习和实践马克思主义关于文化的思想。

To learn Marx, we should study and practice Marxist thought on cultural development.

国家之魂，文以化之，文以铸之。

■ 学习马克思，就要学习和实践马克思主义关于社会建设的思想。

To learn Marx, we should study and practice Marxist thought on social construction.

人民对美好生活的向往就是我们的奋斗目标。

■ 学习马克思，就要学习和实践马克思主义关于人与自然关系的思想。

To learn Marx, we should study and practice Marxist ideas on relations between humans and nature.

自然是生命之母，人与自然是生命共同体，人类必须敬畏自然、尊重自然、顺应自然、保护自然。

■ 学习马克思，就要学习和实践马克思主义关于世界历史的思想。

To learn Marx, we have to study and practice Marxist ideas on world history.

一体化的世界就在那儿，谁拒绝这个世界，这个世界也会拒绝他。万物并育而不相害，道并行而不相悖。

■ 学习马克思，就要学习和实践马克思主义关于马克思主义政党建设的思想。

To learn Marx, we have to study and practice Marxist ideas on party building.

共产党要“在全世界面前树立起可供人们用来衡量党的运动水平的里程碑”。

新时代继续推进马克思主义中国化

共产党人要把读马克思主义经典、悟马克思主义原理当作一种生活习惯、当作一种精神追求，用经典涵养正气、淬炼思想、升华境界、指导实践。

Party members should make a habit of reading Marxist theories and understanding the principles behind them, and regard this as a kind of spiritual pursuit. We should use the Marxist classics to cultivate righteousness, refine our thinking, improve our levels of understanding and guide our practice.

只有把科学社会主义基本原则同本国具体实际、历史文化传统、时代要求紧密结合起来，在实践中不断探索总结，才能把蓝图变为美好现实。

As long as we combine the principle of scientific socialism with actual practice, historical and cultural tradition and the demands of the era, we can make blueprints into reality.

理论的生命力在于不断创新，推动马克思主义不断发展是中国共产党人的神圣职责。

The vitality of theory lies in continuous innovation. To drive the continued development of Marxism is the sacred responsibility of Chinese communists.

习近平在讲话中，还引述了许多马克思和恩格斯的经典名言，振聋发聩、启迪人心。

双语君（微信 ID: Chinadaily_Mobile）整理出中英双语版本，供大家学习。

如果我们选择了最能为人类而工作的职业，那么，重担就不能把我们压倒，因为这是为大家作出的牺牲；那时我们所享受的就不是可怜的、有限的、自私的乐趣，我们的幸福将属于千百万人，我们的事业将悄然无声地存在下去，但是它会永远发挥作用，而面对我们的骨灰，高尚的人们将洒下热泪。

If we have chosen the position in life in which we can most of all work for mankind, no burdens can bow us down, because they are sacrifices for the benefit of all; then we shall experience no petty, limited, selfish joy, but our happiness will belong to millions, our deeds will live on quietly but perpetually at work, and over our ashes will be shed the hot tears of noble people.

——马克思 17 岁时的高中毕业作文《青年在选择职业时的考虑》

批判的武器当然不能代替武器的批判，物质力量只能用物质力量来摧毁；但是理论一经掌握群众，也会变成物质力量。

The weapon of criticism cannot, of course, replace criticism of the weapon, material force must be overthrown by material force; but theory also becomes a material force as soon as it has gripped the masses.

masses: 民众；大众

——马克思

一个民族要想站在科学的最高峰，就一刻也不能没有理论思维。

A nation that wants to climb the pinnacles of science cannot possibly manage without theoretical thought.

pinnacle [ˈpɪnəkl]: 巅峰

——恩格斯

无产阶级的运动是绝大多数人的，为绝大多数人谋利益的独立的运动。

The proletarian movement is the self-conscious, independent movement of the immense majority, in the interest of the immense majority.

——马克思、恩格斯《共产党宣言》

马克思的整个世界观不是教义，而是方法。它提供的不是现成的教条，而是进一步研究的出发点和供这种研究使用的方法。

Marx' s whole manner of conceiving things is not a doctrine, but a method. It offers no finished dogmas, but rather points of reference for further research, and the method of that research.

dogma: 教条

——恩格斯

无产者在这个革命中失去的只是锁链。他们获得的将是整个世界。

The proletarians have nothing to lose but their chains. They have a world to win.

proletarian [ˌprələˈtɛrɪən]: 无产者

——马克思、恩格斯《共产党宣言》