

From Zhang Wei's "Secret History of Ayoburg" to See the Spiritual Plight of the Rich in the Enterprise

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Abstract

Zhang Wei's new book "Secret History of Ayoburg" focuses on the social stratum of entrepreneurs after the reform and opening up, and uses literary methods to perspective the 40-year history of the reform and opening up. Firstly, this paper sorts out the entrepreneur image described by Zhang Wei, highlighting the epochal, innovative and integrity of the entrepreneur image in "Secret History of Ayoburg". Secondly, through the analysis of the contradiction between the hero Chun Yu Bao Ce's self-orientation, inner pursuit and love pursuit, he will find out his spiritual dilemma. At last, it deeply interprets the realistic value and significance reflected by this character image-paying attention to human soul and humanity; Reflect on historical mistakes and sufferings; Inquire into the relationship among human, nature and society.

Keywords

Zhang Wei, Secret History of Ayoburg, tycoon, Spiritual dilemma.

1. Introduction

In the history of modern and contemporary Chinese literature, writers have created a series of entrepreneur images. Among them, Wu Sunfu in Mao Dun's *Midnight*, Xu Yide in Zhou Erfu's *Morning in Shanghai*, Qiao Guangpu in Jiang Zilong's *Factory Director Qiao Takes Office*, and Lu Jianguo in Tan Ge's *Big factory* are all literary coordinates or mirror images in the process of China's modernization. Zhang Wei published the novel "Secret History of Ayoburg" in the first issue of 2018 in *Dangdai*. For the first time, Zhang Wei created a comprehensive and three-dimensional image of entrepreneurs, presenting the inner spiritual world of the hero Chun Yu Bao Ce, and being a milestone figure in the image of entrepreneurs in the Chinese literature corridor.

2. Sorting out Entrepreneur Images Written by Zhang Wei

Since the 1980s, many novels by Zhang Wei have more or less written the image of entrepreneurs. In Zhang Wei's "Anger in autumn", we see ——Wang Sanjiang, a "contract leader" who pretends to be straightforward, arbitrary and full of selfish desires and fools the masses. In *Book of Foreign Provision*, Shi Dongbin, a famous capitalist who colluded with officials to occupy the land and the "pride" of the times, is not simply denied by Zhang Wei in the novel the developer Shi Dongbin's seaside development. Critic Lei Da pointed out Zhang Wei's change with keen eyes: "Zhang Wei's change in creation is reflected in a more objective, calm and peaceful view of all living beings. Not from the concept and indignation, but from life. If Zhang Wei's original anger at the moral turpitude in the commercialized era was somewhat distanced from the view of fire, then he has now entered into some personnel and regarded it as an inevitability in his overall life. " Zhang Wei in the second half of his "Hedgehog song"

focuses on the criminal development of Down's enterprises. However, Chairman Tang tong, who is worth tens of billions of dollars, still has a kind of helpless depression and pain after he has obtained everything he yearns for. Neither money nor power can make him feel at ease and happy. From this we can see Zhang Wei's exploration of this kind of image is gradually deepening.

"Secret History of Ayoburg" is a masterpiece that Zhang Wei has accumulated for 30 years and conceived for 15 years. In this work, Zhang Wei uses a large amount of ink to write entrepreneur Chun Yu Bao Ce: a self-made, humiliated and struggling tycoon. The writer did not describe the process of setting up a business and the extravagant life after success in a pattern, but paid more attention to digging out his personal suffering experience and inner spiritual world.

3. The Spiritual Dilemma of the Hero Chun Yu Bao Ce

Chun Yu Bao Ce, the hero portrayed in Secret History of Ayoburg, is obviously different from the entrepreneur image in the past literary history. Zhang Wei devotes himself to exploring the spiritual predicament of entrepreneur Chun Yu Bao Ce. It is mainly manifested in three aspects: self-orientation, inner pursuit and love pursuit.

3.1. Contradiction in Self-Orientation: Chairman of the Board of Directors and Intellectuals

The novel opens with the hero Chun Yu Bao Ce appearing as the chairman of Li Jin group, which has supreme power. The description of his language and psychology makes people feel strongly the arbitrariness, power and hypocrisy of this character as a leader of a large group. However, after he became rich, he was obsessed with recording his quotations and compiling them into a book, which became the so-called "capital home" hidden among the people. In addition, his habit of reading made him unconsciously maintain the position of an intellectual. His talent, ambition, pursuit and charm all exceed the kind of "boss" who has a paunchy belly and only knows pleasure in common sense. Therefore, he has two identities, one is the commercial interests of entrepreneurs, the other is the moral ideal of intellectuals. However, in reality, the two are doomed to be unable to rely on each other harmoniously. The typical image of Chun Yu Bao Ce represents a large part of the misunderstood rich entrepreneurs in the society: they both have the standpoint and ideal of intellectuals, and have to abide by the business rules in order to run the enterprise. Zhang Wei presents the contradiction of the identity of the corporate tycoon to the readers through his works, hoping to get extensive attention and serious thinking.

3.2. Contradiction in inner Pursuit: Plundering Wealth and inner Struggle

Chun Yu Bao Ce established Li Jin group by his own struggle. As a businessman, he plundered wealth to maximize the benefits of the enterprise. Therefore, he resorted to all means, both hard and soft. However, when he had everything, he began to reflect and repent. From this, it is not difficult to see that his heart is full of contradictions between wealth and nature: on the one hand, Li Jin's vast wealth, which accounts for the vast majority, is ill-gotten wealth. In order to develop, they destroyed water, air and farmland. This made him extremely guilty and miserable. On the other hand, he rightly regards this kind of destruction as a necessary way for Li Jin's development, and is proud of having completely changed the face of a region and provided employment for many people. Although he worked hard to create Li Jin, he is unable to get along with it now ... therefore, we cannot simply define Chun Yu Bao Ce as the party representing "evil". His heart is full of entanglements and contradictions, but he actually hopes to find a sustainable development path instead. After Chairman Tang Tong of Recalling hollyhock Tang tong writer, through the image of Chun Yu Bao Ce, once again demonstrated

the psychological contradictions in the hearts of the rich in the enterprise. Although they do not want to see the destruction of the ecological environment, this is the only way to the primary stage of economic development, and entrepreneurs are powerless.

3.3. Contradiction in Love Pursuit: Spiritual Emptiness and Spiritual Conversion

Chun Yu Bao Ce's youth was full of hardships. he started from scratch and made great achievements. it was not until he returned to Lao Yu gou and met his current wife "old committees sar" xing mei that he vaguely realized the sweetness and happiness of love. But compared with his wife's status, "Old commissar" is more like a mother, giving him care and support when he is lonely and helpless. After the "Old commissar" left, he felt endless desolation and got a "Bleak disease" that shocked all the people in Ayoburg. During his illness, Chun Yu wandered aimlessly around, as if he were bloated and weak as an old man in his eighties. So Chun Yu Bao Ce used "Ayoburg" to hide, wrap and protect himself. "Ayoburg" is a quasi-castle built on the basis of hollowing out a small hill, which looks like a maze of twists and turns, weird and mysterious. It is just a reflection of his master's personality, strong and complicated in appearance but empty and lonely in heart. After Chun Yu Bao Ce had great wealth, his heart was still like a floating boat. Under the extreme emptiness, Chun Yu Bao Ce studied the knowledge of "love"-the attraction and repulsion between the two sexes. the love history of his life assistant and lover Yong Er and Wu Shayuan, the head of fishing village village, became his curiosity. In the process, he was deeply attracted by the unique charm of the refined folklorist Ou Tuolan whom he met by chance, which made him unable to extricate himself. In order to get close to utolan, he included fishing village, where utolan lives, in Li Jin group's acquisition plan and repeatedly wanted to live in fishing village. He longs to meet Ou Tuolan and get rid of the worldly ties, so as to escape the real power, money, desire and noise and gain inner peace. Only in this way can he fight against his inner loneliness and uneasiness. At the same time, after learning of Ou Tuolan's love for natural ecology and cultural ecology in his talk, he tried his best to protect the original ecological appearance of little fishing village and also built a folk museum. The love he yearns for is pure and without any impurities. The spiritual home Chun Yu Bao Ce hopes to pursue is this fishing village, or the woman in this fishing village-ou tu LAN. it is it (she) that makes his heart begin to seek his spiritual home and post station, eager to live a free life.

On the other hand, he is selfish about love. he developed the small fishing village in order to get the woman he wants. he selfishly equates whether to protect the small fishing village with whether to get the love of Ou Tuolan. Once Ou Tuolan showed that his position was against Chun Yu Bao Ce, he ignored the life and death of little fishing village. Zhang Wei said, "Some people think it seems ridiculous to associate" love "with" entrepreneurs ".After people have money, power and status, some things will no longer be believed. This is really very sad. But there are many such people in reality. " Chun Yu Bao Ce, a wealthy man in "Secret History of Ayoburg", treats love like Shi Dongbin, an entrepreneur in "book of foreign provision". they sincerely believe in love and can give up everything in pursuit of love.

However, Chun Yu Bao Ce is completely different from ou tu lan and Wu Shayuan, which determines that he cannot win the favor of ou tu lan in the end. The hero changes from spiritual emptiness to longing for spiritual conversion, but he has no place to settle down. He can only wander between the two and return to the bookstore to comfort himself with books. The ending "an export, as if there was a net bugle roar from the ear. A huge wave of air swept up and crashed on the wall. He shook and fell to the window hastily. "This is meaningful.

4. Value and Meaning

The works let us know the inner secrets and spiritual dilemmas of entrepreneurs that are unknown. Through the contradiction between the protagonist Chun Yu Bao Ce's identity and inner pursuit, we clearly see the mark left by suffering in people's mind.

Paying Attention to Human Soul and Humanity

Human beings have left their natural homeland and their material life is getting richer and richer, but their material desires have also quietly changed human nature. The novel represents a very special stage in the history of our country. During this period, the country developed from weak to strong, and some people changed from extremely poor to extremely rich. This huge turnover exposed the variation of human nature. Zhang Wei captured this dramatic historical stage and change, accurately and timely showing the process of how human nature went to distortion, vanished and finally discovered conscience.

Zhang Wei pays attention to and inquires about the human mind from beginning to end in his works. He extends his brushwork to the most hidden place of human nature. In the "Ancient ship", Baopu and Grandpa Four both fought against each other in soul and were enemies. At the same time, his inner soul was full of self-contradiction. The same is true between Ji Zuofei and Kang Yongde in Independent Pharmacist. In "Secret History of Ayoburg", Chun Yu Bao Ce is in opposition to Wu Shayuan, while his soul is struggling with himself. Commentator Gong Shuguang correctly analyzed this point: "Evil and good, true love and great hatred both compete with each other and conflict within the characters, thus shedding endless love for human beings in pity, compassion and redemption."

4.1. Reflecting on History and Realistic Suffering

Through the above analysis, we can see that the writer Zhang Wei has a strong sense of reflection and repentance. When the hero Chun Yu Bao Ce formed the standpoint of intellectuals, he also showed the historical sufferings he suffered. Both historical mistakes and actual sufferings bring us endless thinking.

(1) Historical mistakes trample on elite intellectuals

In an era when ideology in that country imprisons people's thoughts, some wrong principles and policies are generally respected as missions. Intellectuals are persecuted both mentally and physically. This is a serious harm to people's subjectivity. In the novel, the face of history is ambiguous. Despite the writer's evasive words, the cultural revolution background can be roughly guessed from the hero's experience at that time and the emergence of some special nouns such as "Qianzi", "Red Treasure Book", "Strip", "parade through the streets", etc. Its beauty lies in weakening the background period of the story itself, but generalizing the universality of human nature and culture.

Zhang Wei recreates the distortion of truth, the trauma and severe disasters caused to people in that era, describing the absurd experience gained by Chun Yu Bao Ce in history and the double oppression of body and spirit brought to him by the power of revolutionary sanctification. Especially in the terrible place of "Pieyang City", people cheat and quarrel with each other. The beautiful human emotions are betrayed and fooled, revealing the ugliness of human nature. The author has thoroughly exposed and accused the rampant ultra-left line, which is a history that any intellectual with conscience has the responsibility to firmly remember.

(2) The oppression and threat of power to the bottom in reality

Although historical mistakes cannot be repeated in China, in today's era full of games and desires, due to bullying and squeezing of power, the misfortunes and sufferings of the powerless and those at the bottom are still being interpreted and "passed on". In front of Li Jin group with deep pockets, fishing village Jitanjiao is an oppressed and weak person. Li Jin is

backed by the big leader "Old face" and has abundant funds. He has the management operator "Old girth" who went to a famous university. He has his own armed forces, a half-hidden and half-hidden place of expression, and all the means to make the little fishing village yield. In contrast, fishing village and its terrain are relatively thin. Although they used all their strength to fight against the takeover, but "the struggle between Jitanjiao and Li Jin is like an egg against a stone." The production power of justice and justice in reality is still weak and insecure.

Therefore, whether in history or in reality, they are always divided into two categories: the oppressor and the insulted and injured. Zhang Wei's novels vividly reproduce the confrontation between the two, which is just a double reflection and criticism of the sufferings of history and reality.

4.2. Inquire into the Relationship among Man, Nature and Society

In "Secret History of Ayoburg", Zhang Wei dug up the contradiction in the inner pursuit of the hero Chun Yu Bao Ce. As the chairman of the board of directors and businessman of an enterprise, the most essential purpose of Chun Yu Bao Ce is to maximize benefits and wealth. but in his heart of hearts, there is a question: is the wealth he has obtained really reasonable? This kind of ambivalence actually exists in the hearts of all the tycoons in enterprises. It enlightens us that we have to face and explore the relationship among human beings, nature and society.

From the hero, we can see the writer's thought: only by integrating into nature and living in harmony with nature can one obtain a healthy and vigorous existence. Sadly, almost every step in the development of human history is at the cost of destroying nature. The novel attempts to rebuild a world where people live in harmony with nature, but it is powerless. On the one hand, in this era when the industrial economy is at the forefront, the development of Li Jin group can be said to be overwhelming. On the other hand, economic development has brought endless destruction to nature. The confrontation between the small fishing village villagers represented by Wu Shayuan and Li Jin group is the epitome of the modernization process that the village was forced to step by step. The writer intends to put his eyes on the whole of China, revealing all kinds of sins that human beings have committed against nature in the process of rapid economic development, thus giving people a warning in the torrent of our times. He tried to use his creation to restore justice, dignity and morality. The work's in-depth exploration of the relationship among human, society and nature undoubtedly gives us a firm belief. Only by returning to the embrace of nature can human beings get spiritual nourishment and real stability, and only in this way can enterprises and the country get real development.

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