In my article, I examine the fundamental question of the relationship between theory and practice in Marxist theoretical and political debates. At the centre of the analysis is Karl Marx’s *Theses on Feuerbach* (1845). The focus is especially on the last, eleventh thesis, where Marx says: ‘The philosophers have only interpreted the world, in various ways; the point is to change it’. As a prelude to my presentation of Marx’s theses, I elaborate upon Marx’s views on the two ‘target audiences’ of his intellectual work, the working class, and the bourgeoisie, as they emerge in connection with his *Capital*. In the article, I read *Theses on Feuerbach* as a kind of an ‘agenda’, a plan of action that underpins and directs Marx’s understanding of the relationship between theory and practice, the working class and his (‘Marxist’) theory. In the final part of the article, I shed some light on what these Marxian insights have provided Antonio Labriola and Antonio Gramsci in their work on Marx’s materialist conception of history as a ‘philosophy of praxis’. In this context, I highlight the view of Louis Althusser that Marx and Gramsci (and Lenin) opened the prospect of a ‘new practice of philosophy’. In the final section of the article, I reflect on what this ‘new practice of philosophy’ might mean in concrete terms in light of Gramsci’s *Prison Notebooks* (1929–1935).

Keywords: theory, practice, philosophy, historical materialism