The New Democratic Revolution in Music during the Play Experience of Ideological and Political Education Function

Cheng Dan
YUNYANG TEACHERS' COLLEGE

Abstract—After a deep investigation on the maximum terms space of the clause set, the concept of the partial maximum terms space of the clause set, which the maximum terms of the clause set decomposed, is brought forward. By investigating the extension rule, this paper introduces the concept of the satisfiability and the unsatisfiability of the partial maximum terms space, and gives an algorithm determining the satisfiability of a partial space of the maximum terms - algorithm PSER (Partial Semi-Extension Rule). Then, the TP problem is decomposed into several sub-problems independent of each other, which can be solved by the given parallel computing method PPSER (Parallel Partial Semi-Extension Rule).

Keywords-Theorem Proving, Parallel Algorithm, Extension, Rule

I. INTRODUCTION

Accumulated a wealth of experience and lessons learned in the process of publicity and education, analyzed and summarized these lessons for our party better use of revolutionary music in the new era of ideological and political education has a positive reference. Revolutionary music from the original May Fourth Movement to the founding of New China, our Party revolution in music to the ideological and political content becomes richer and more and more diverse forms means more and more, until the victory of New Democratic Revolution. This fact, the experience can be summarized as follows: attach great importance to the status and role of revolutionary music in the Chinese revolution and construction; revolutionary music should always adhere to the correct leadership of the party; adhere to the revolutionary masses, the popular revolutionary music on the road; by rich diverse content in the form to improve the relevance and timeliness; of revolutionary music, revolutionary music creation from the practice of close ties with the revolutionary struggle of the actual and social life; inherit the national cultural heritage, the creation of new forms of revolutionary music.

II. TO ATTACH IMPORTANCE TO THE REVOLUTIONARY MUSIC OF THE IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION

For ideological and political education of the revolutionary music of great importance not only is the experience of the new-democratic revolution in China, also summed up the experience of the international communist movement. In three European workers' movement in the 19th century, 30-40 years, one of the textile workers of Silesia uprising, the local working class created the song "bloody massacre" tragic indictment of the exploiters. The lyrics say: "We all know what your desire is, stripped of the poor, the last one shirt, Taoguang the darling five internal organs ...". Marx praised later said: "This is the voice of a brave battle. "Proletarian suddenly in song unequivocal, sharp, straightforward, majestic sternly announced that it opposes the private ownership society". In content and form, this song expresses the indomitable spirit of the armed uprising of the proletariat and the revolutionary fervor, and was the target of attacks - the private ownership of confrontation, so Marx is so full recognition and high appraisal. Council through this song, the art how to co-ordinate the tasks of the proletarian revolution play a special function. Specifically, the music is only the combination with the times, in order to show vitality.

From 1931 to 1934, the CPC Central Committee, China National Soviet, Soviet Area organizations at all levels issued hundreds of "resolution ", "The decision to require the active use of revolutionary songs, the revolutionary drama, revolutionary dance form of music, publicize the revolutionary situation, revolutionary mobilization, improve the quality of the mass culture at the same time the Soviet Area Governments at all levels have established institutions guide the revolutionary music. Arts Council set up in the Central Health Education People's Commissariat for the guidance of the Soviet Area music education and publicity work, and Soviet areas of the province, county Ministry of Education set up the Culture Division is responsible for the regional music education advocacy work, the Red Army in music education and publicity work forces at all levels of political authority is responsible for War period, Mao Zedong published "speech at the Yan'an Forum on Literature", pointed out the direction for the revolutionary art movement, and clearly pointed out that the "revolutionary literature and art is part of the entire
revolutionary cause ... is indispensable for the whole machine gears and screw nails Sino-Japanese War period, the CPC Central Committee will be in northern Shaanxi Public School, most of Lu Xun Art Academy, the youth academy class of four universities of the workers' school in North China Union University, to move into the North front, national defense education. On July 7th of the same year, they officially announced was established directly under the school led by the Department by some teachers and students of Shaanxi Public Theatre and Lu Yi North China Union University, literary and artistic work group "(referred to as" the General Assembly Backstage "). Backstage set the regimental headquarters of the General Assembly, consists of drama, music, and other four departments, the use of revolutionary music publicity during the liberation war, the Shanxi-Hebei-Shandong-Henan Border Region Government, University of the North was founded in January 1946, which established the Institute of the Arts, consists of drama, singing group and music group. Qiao Yu excellent train The music in the armed forces to carry out activities such as singing competitions, publicity and education work. This fully shows that the democratic revolution, the Communist Party of China attaches great importance to literary publicity.

Therefore, in the new-democratic revolution, all resources have to be to deploy up to the survival of the nation's overall goal of service scenarios, musical works, as a "tool" or "weapons" to participate in the revolutionary struggle, and this "tool" or "weapon" only with a high degree of attention and use, can really play its role. Attaches great importance to play the music of the Ideological and Political Education is the new-democratic revolution to play music Ideological and Political Education in the ideological foundation.

III. ADHERE TO THE PARTY'S LEADERSHIP

Practice of the new democratic revolution in China tells us that without the Communist Party, there would be no new China, the Chinese Communist Party is the fundamental guarantee of the leadership of the new democratic revolution to victory, the music of the new democratic period is in the leadership of the party's lower body emerged in the more obvious revolutionary features, the new democratic period of experience tells us to play the music of ideological and political education function must adhere to the leadership of the Communist Party of China. An active role in the revolution, including the revolutionary music culture on the Chinese Communist Party leadership, with Comrade Mao Zedong "On New Democracy" to give a full discussion: "after the May Fourth Movement, China has produced a completely new cultural force. This is the Chinese Communists under the leadership of the cultural ideology of communism, communism cosmology and social revolution ... As China's political new force of the Chinese proletariat and the Communist Party of China on board the Chinese political arena, the cultural force new clothing and new weapons to unite all possible allies, laid out their own battle, launched a heroic attack toward the imperialist culture and feudal culture of this new force in the field of social sciences and literary arts field, regardless of in philosophy, in economics, in art (also whether it is drama, music, sculpture, painting), etc., have a great deal of development ". Thus, the musical works in the Communist Party's leading to more effective on the masses of ideological and political education, the trend of the times, to promote the development of the revolution.

However, when the musical talents do not adhere to the leadership of the Communist Party, its ideological and political education function may be negative, and even hinder the development of the revolution. For example, we did not underestimate since the May Fourth Movement, Chinese democratic ideas of patriotic composer, such as the contribution of Xia Youmei, Huang Zi, Chao on China's new music career, their merit is an important part of the new music culture since May Fourth. However, because they did not accept the leadership of the communist ideology, although they wrote many patriotic works of democratic ideas, but also wrote as "ROC" (yellow), as "New Life Movement song" (Chao) such to maintain the rule of the reactionary classes, maintaining the song of the reactionary social order. Therefore, the revolutionary practice of the new democratic period fully prove that the function you want to play the music, we must insist on the leadership of the Communist Party of China.

IV. ADHERE TO THE SERVICE OF WORKERS, PEASANTS AND SOLDIERS OF THE MASS REVOLUTIONARY MUSIC ROUTE

Play a positive role in promoting music in the new democratic period of the continuous development of the revolution, when the revolutionary movement, set the fine tradition of music services for the proletarian revolution. The liberated areas of music is the first time in the history of the Communist Party of China in an organized manner to lead the revolutionary music movement beginning, before this, my party identified the guiding ideology and leadership principles in the art, but due to lack of belonging to their own regime arts institutions and areas, and thus the leadership of my party on the music more a manifestation of the ideological influence is not fully put into practice. When the Chinese Communist Party created a more revolutionary base in Jinggangshan, Ruijin the establishment of the Soviet regime, the leadership of the Communist Party of China for the arts is really put into practice. Party in the early stages of the leadership of musical works to adhere to the military schools and other appropriate departments to design targeted literature and art organizations to use the revolutionary music publicity, reflects the ideology of revolutionary music service for the workers of various types of party The musicians also actively popular revolutionary songs for the creation of the various revolutionary groups is also a revolution in music performance. The success of the new democratic revolution in music during the adhere to the idea of the workers, peasants and services to take the popular route for the new democratic revolution has played a positive role in promoting, has provided valuable experience for the contemporary development of revolutionary music.

V. USING THE CONTENT RICH, DIVERSE FORMS TO ENSURE THE RELEVANCE AND EFFECTIVENESS

New democratic revolutionary period, including the different stages of development of the Sino-Japanese War, the liberation war, each stage also includes a different object of the revolution and the revolutionary
situation. Revolutionary music to obtain the effect of the expected ideological and political education must be based on the revolutionary task, the object revolution and the revolutionary situation creation or adaptation. The revolutionary music of the new democratic period was able to achieve positive ideological and political education function is based on its rich content and a variety of forms to ensure the relevance and effectiveness of music.

In content, revolutionary music in many ways reflects the life of the Communist Party of China led the revolution of the magnificent broad masses of the people. First, the plight of working people under the oppression of counter-revolutionary forces, such as "Song" of dock workers to reflect the hard life of the dock workers, reflecting the songs of the early artists displaced children under the iron heel “, reflecting the tough life of serfs under the oppression of the landlord class song "White"; reflect the revolutionary army to fight counter-revolution, such as the performance of the Chinese army to fight the Japanese song "New anti-Japanese distance tests a horse in Beijing." "The Song of the Guerillas; reflect the Northeast People's Liberation Army to fight against the Kuomintang reactionaries song "war for beating six military; publicity the Red Army, and strengthening the revolutionary ranks, praise the feelings of the soldiers and civilians fish and water. For example, in the Soviet area in the recruitment process is widely sung "the army is necessary when the Red Army, sent to Lang to when the Red Army “ Love Lang Love the Red Army Boy "., Farewell Red Army Song "and other songs with the" expansion of the one million Red Army of the army boom. Moving song in which reverberates throughout the urban and rural areas, the emergence of a parent has ever been, sister to send brother, his wife sent Lang to join the army so many touching stories. Fourth, the propaganda and agrarian revolution, the production of reaction liberated areas the people living a new scene. Emancipated peasant pleasant mood "to turn over the affections," Farmers' song "; reflect the harmonious songs of the new life of the liberated areas the people" liberated zone of days "; reaction liberated areas the people of the great production campaign in full swing." military and civilian production "work actively reaction of the masses of working people a better life in the liberated areas. In addition, to expose the reactionary nature of imperialism and the Kuomintang reactionaries, calling on the masses of positive revolution song is also an important part of the new democratic period of revolutionary music. As in October 1930, farmers within the scope of the Soviet Union government, whether men, women and children, can understand, "Ten curse counter-revolutionary", "Ten criticizing the KMT Gan Xinan recorders secretary Liu Shiqi a comprehensive report of the CPC Central Committee, wrote: "Ten criticize Chiang Kai-shek, the" Red Army Song and revolutionary songs. The rich content of the revolution in music makes it to meet the needs of the different objects of revolution reflects the positive (pin) on sexual at the same time lay the foundation for validity.

VI. PAIRS OF CONTEMPORARY THOUGHT AND POLITICAL EDUCATION

New-democratic revolution, revolutionary music has a distinctive artistic characteristics, it has a strong ideological and political education function has greatly promoted the process of the new democratic revolution. Vitality it still has in contemporary society due to the revolutionary music for the masses loved by its function of ideological and political education still has not disappeared, we need to learn from the valuable experience of the new democratic period, actively promote the development of revolutionary music. further strengthen the ideological and political revolution in music education.

The New Democratic Revolution Party attaches great importance to the ideological and political education function of the revolution in music, and each period thereafter increasing propaganda of the revolutionary music, but because of the emphasis for special times of the revolution in music, ignore the revolutionary music in contemporary in the value of the ideological and political education, making the revolutionary music of the masses gradually less, outstanding performance; a new generation of young people reduced the enthusiasm of the revolutionary music, revolutionary music, survival and development are not optimistic about the revolution in music status has been pop music replaced gradually marginalized. In order to continue to play a revolutionary music, the function of the ideological and political education first task is to attach importance to the revolutionary music.

In short, the expansion of the revolution music theme can make revolutionary music to maintain a strong vitality, better play the function of the ideological and political education. To change the development trend of gradual decline of the revolutionary music, must be timely theme of their expansion.

VII. CONCLUSIONS

In short, the contemporary community should give full play to the function of the ideological and political education of revolutionary music not only to study and learn from the experience of playing an active role of the new democratic period of the revolutionary music, but also to the study of contemporary social characteristics, group characteristics of the music audience, revolutionary music occurred the internal law of development. Only these aspects combine to make the revolution in music continue to be an important means of ideological and political education in contemporary society, and foster healthy social trends, and promote the harmonious development of society.

REFERENCES


