

The Opportunity of Carrying Forward and Cultivating Northeast Anti-Japanese United Army Spirit under the New Situation

Lujun Lv

Jilin Agricultural Science and Technology University
Jilin, China 132101

Abstract—Northeast anti-Japanese united army spirit is the spirit of the Anti-Japanese United Army led by the Communist Party of China (CPC) in the process of attacking the Japanese invaders. It is an important part of the spirit of the Chinese war of resisting against Japan. It is the sublimation of the Chinese national spirit during the specific historical period. Under the new situation, carrying forward and cultivating northeast anti-Japanese united army spirit has a very important value for strengthening contemporary youth, especially college students' ideological and political education in this age. The opportunity to carry forward and cultivate northeast anti-Japanese united army spirit has provided a valuable view to analyze Chinese spirit in this new situation.

Keywords—northeast anti-japanese united army spirit; carry forward; cultivation opportunity

I. INTRODUCTION

In the new situation, it has many opportunities to carry forward and cultivate the northeast anti-Japanese united army spirit. The development of the society has also promoted the cultivation of the northeast anti-Japanese united army spirit. It is mainly divided in the following three aspects.

II. THE PROPAGANDA AND RESEARCH ON THE NORTHEAST ANTI-JAPANESE UNITED ARMY SPIRIT HAS BEEN FURTHER STRENGTHENED

Since the reform and opening up, the Communist Party and the people have paid high attention to the propaganda and research on northeast anti-Japanese united army spirit in many aspects. The Communist Party and state leaders have mentioned the northeast anti-Japanese united army spirit in Annual General Meeting of the Chinese Anti-Japanese War and the World Anti-Fascist War Victory. The country set up a research institute to carry forward the northeast anti-Japanese united army spirit. Anti-Japanese soldiers have unswervingly promoted the northeast anti-Japanese united army spirit. The country would also rescue the history of the northeast anti-Japanese war. And these things have vigorously promoted the northeast anti-Japanese united army spirit.

First of all, the Communist Party and the country have attached great importance to the Northeast Anti-Japanese United Army. Since the reform and opening up, the Communist Party and state leaders have mentioned important leaders and northeast anti-Japanese hero group of the Anti-Japanese Amalgamated Army of the Northeast and the Anti-Japanese Amalgamated Army of the Northeast in the previous commemorative activities of Chinese anti-Japanese war and the world anti-fascist war. Jiang Zemin's speech at the 50th anniversary of the victory of the Anti-Japanese War and the World Anti-Fascist War mentioned the firmness of the anti-Japanese struggle of the Northeast Army of Volunteers and the Northeast Anti-Japanese United Army. Hu Jintao's speech at the 60th anniversary of the victory of the Chinese Anti-Japanese War and the World Anti-Fascist War pointed out that Yang Jingyu and Zhao Shangzhi were outstanding representatives of the Chinese anti-Japanese war. Xi Jinping's speech at the 69th anniversary of the victory of the Chinese Anti-Japanese War and the World Anti-Fascist War once again mentioned that Yang Jingyu, Zhao Shangzhi, Zuo Quan, Peng Xuefeng, Tong Linge, Zhao Dengyu, Zhang Zizhong, Dai Anlan and other anti-Japanese heroes, five heroes on Langya Mountain of Eighth Route Army, Liu Laozhuang Company of the New Fourth Army, eight female warriors in the Northeast anti-Japanese war, eight hundred warriors of the Kuomintang army and many other hero groups were outstanding representatives of the Chinese people. It showed that the Chinese people didn't fear rape and the pillage. It shows that the Communist Party and state leaders have made high evaluation on the fourteen-year struggle of heroes of the Northeast Anti-Japanese United Army. It is also a high degree of recognition for the heroic deeds and the spirit of the Northeast Anti-Japanese United Army [1]. In particular, on September 3, 2015, as one of the 10 anti-Japanese model forces, the Northeast Anti-Japanese United Army accepted the review of the Communist Party and the people in the military parade to commemorate 70th anniversary of the victory of the Chinese People's Anti-Japanese War and the World Anti-Fascist War before Tiananmen Square. And it evoked people's memories of the Northeast Anti-Japanese United Army.

Second, it has more diversified forms to carry forward the northeast anti-Japanese united army spirit. Firstly, it could take the form of meetings to enhance the influence of

northeast anti-Japanese united army spirit. For example, three provinces in the northeast of China jointly held the symposium on promoting the northeast anti-Japanese united army spirit. Jilin Province held the symposium on northeast anti-Japanese united army spirit. Wangqing country of Jilin province held the commemoration meeting of northeast anti-Japanese united army spirit, the research on the history of northeast anti-Japanese war and academic seminar of northeast anti-Japanese united army spirit, academic exchanges of the history of China's Anti-Japanese War and the Northeast Anti-Japanese War and so on. Secondly, it has established specialized research institutions to make the continuous study of northeast anti-Japanese united army spirit. What more prominent is, Benxi county of Liaoning province set up a research center of northeast anti-Japanese united army spirit in October, 2015. In November, 2016, it set up a research center of China's Anti-Japanese United Army in Mudanjiang Normal University. Thirdly, it could build a team to make propaganda of northeast anti-Japanese united army spirit constantly. In this term, the most prominent is the propaganda team of northeast anti-Japanese united army spirit built by Li Min, the retired anti-Japanese veteran and the former vice chairman of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference of Heilongjiang province in 2002. In fourteen years, under the leadership of Li Min, the anti-Japanese veteran, the members of the propaganda team of northeast anti-Japanese united army spirit wear military uniform of the Anti-Japanese United Army, and arms with red armband of Anti-Japanese United Army. They walked along the road of anti-Japanese war, sang anti-Japanese songs, spread anti-Japanese united army spirit, and inherit anti-Japanese joint forces. It has caused strong social repercussions. Fourthly, it could hold a commemorative festival to promote the northeast anti-Japanese united army spirit. The theme of first Northeast Anti-Japanese Culture Festival is "to promote anti-Japanese united culture, and inherit the heroic spirit". And it was successfully held on September 30, 2016, at Sanwu National Defense Culture Museum of Heilongjiang province. It was designed to safeguard the national memory with anti-Japanese united army spirit. And it would achieve the eternity of anti-Japanese united army spirit. So, the anti-Japanese united army spirit can be transmitted from generation to generation. Fifthly, in the form of social practice, it could carry out the inheritance activities of anti-Japanese united army spirit in the form of social practice. In recent years, it raised the social practice activities of "to restart the anti-Japanese road" in the northeast of China. The party and government offices, enterprises and institutions, the troops and schools actively respond to the country. These units would find anti-Japanese relics, explore the memory of the war, chase heroic deeds, inherit anti-Japanese united army spirit, and evoke the scarlet tide [2]. Sixthly, it should carry out oral activities of anti-Japanese veterans to record the history of the war of resistance with the facts of the embodiment of anti-Japanese united army spirit. The representatives of the oral books of anti-Japanese soldiers are "The Final Anti-Japanese United Army", "My Memory of Anti-Japanese War—The Oral History of the Solider of Northeast Anti-Japanese United Army" of the series of northeast anti-Japanese united army

by Zhang Zhenglong and Jiang Baocai. Through the oral history of the old warriors and their descendant of anti-Japanese united army, the world witnesses the real resistance, and it also highlights the existence of Chinese soldiers of anti-Japanese war. In the website of National Library of China, National Digital Library of China, it has set up the "Special Subject on Northeast Anti-Japanese United Army". The Communist Youth League Central Committee and the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences jointly have launched the "Memorial Hall of Northeast Anti-Japanese United Army". In the "Literature on Anti-Japanese War" of China National Knowledge Infrastructure, it has recorded the heroes of anti-Japanese united army [3]. In addition, it has a lot of special introduction on the Northeast Anti-Japanese deeds and the spirit in some websites of local sites and memorial venues, or personal blog.

III. THE RELATED CULTURAL INDUSTRIES OF CARRYING FORWARD THE NORTHEAST ANTI-JAPANESE UNITED ARMY SPIRIT HAVE CERTAIN DEVELOPMENT

Since the reform and opening up, a large number of works that reflect the history of the Northeast Anti-Japanese United Army are emerging with the main forms of the film, TV series, historical documents, drama in new historical period. And the related cultural industries of carrying forward the northeast anti-Japanese united army spirit have been developed rapidly.

It needs fine masterpiece to carry forward the lofty spirit. It calls for the masterpiece to memorize the great age. In recent years, the fine masterpieces of carrying forward northeast anti-Japanese united army spirit have been constantly emerging. A number of outstanding works could carry forward the main theme and stimulate the energy. It has both artistic value and economic value. In the end, it would achieve the unification of social and economic benefits. As the representative of the television literature film, the eight-episode documentary of "Northeast Anti-Japanese United Army" is the first three-dimensional TV show of fourteen-year fighting history of Northeast Anti-Japanese United Army. The main contents are the spark in night, the resistance, uprisings of war, protrusions of the troops, the fire of anti-Japanese war, the arduous journey, lofty heroes and the victory of the war. "Resistance! Resistance!" is the first shot of the anti-Japanese war. [4] The first battle of anti-Japanese war is the content of "Jagged Bridge" as the representative of the film. "On Songhua River", "Jagged Independent Battalion", "Jagged Blade", "The Snow Women Soldiers", "Dance in the Fire—Zhao Yiman's Revolutionary Career", "Northeast Anti-Japanese United Army", "Gun Master of Battlefield", "The Band Concert", "The legend of Red Light" and "Armour-piercing Bullet" have reflected the heroic deeds of resistance. Also, many TV series respect the history of anti-Japanese unite army with different audiences for the object. These TV series have made art exchanges. For example, the drama of "Snow over the Mountain", "Zhao Yiman" and "Cold Spring", the modern Peking opera of "Yang Jingyu", the children drama of "Little Hero of Anti-Japanese Army" and "Children in the Forest", the living theatre of "Chen Hanzhang", "The Kanto Grass"[5]. And

these dramas focus on the connotation of the anti-Japanese united army spirit. They have led the value orientation of the contemporary people. They focus on promoting the revolutionary spirit and cultivate contemporary core values. These dramas have presented the depth, enthusiasm and breadth of art works to the audience. These dramas won the praise of the audience and experts. At the same time, they have also received good economic benefits.

In recent years, it has evoked red tourism with the theme of northeast anti-Japanese united army spirit in the northeast of China. And then, the cultural industries of northeast anti-Japanese united army spirit have been further developed. As one of 12 red tourist attractions of China, there are rich anti-Japanese war relics, martyrs cemetery, memorial hall in northeast red tourist area with "Anti-Japanese Heroes, Tracks in the Snowy Forest" as the theme. In the northeast of China, it has integrated local red tourism resources to create fine red tourist routes. It is widely praised by tourists. For example, it has carefully built red classic culture of anti-Japanese united army spirit as the representative in Tonghua city of Jilin province. And it has enhanced brand effect of red tourism of Tonghua. According to Jingyu cemetery, Wang Fengge martyrs monument, Baijiapu massacre relic, anti-Japanese memorial hall, etc., it has reviewed the party vow, anti-Japanese road, great achievements of the martyrs. It has also carried out important base and important tourist products of patriotism education. And the number of tourists has been increasing year by year. In Huadian city of Jilin province, it has built red tourism of caraway lake secret camp of the first route of the northeast anti-Japanese united army, memorial hall of caraway lake dense camp, anti-Japanese meal, forest oxygen-bar and experiential development club. And the main contents are barracks, stoves, wells, mills, granaries, horsepond, firearms, clothing factory, the residence of Yang Jingyu and other important sites in Hongshi National Forest Park. In Hegang city of Heilongjiang province, it has built the garden of anti-Japanese heroes with the main contents of memorial hall, statue group, collection of ancient stone tablets and battle scenes to cherish anti-Japanese heroes. It not only carries forward northeast anti-Japanese united army spirit strongly, but also promotes the prosperity and development of local cultural industry.

IV. PAY ATTENTION TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF COMMEMORATIVE FACILITIES OF NORTHEAST ANTI- JAPANESE UNITED ARMY SPIRIT SERIOUSLY

The establishment of commemorative facilities is the embodiment of Chinese national spirit. The establishment and protection of the anti-Japanese commemorative facilities is high- degree recognition of the role of the Northeast Anti-Japanese United Army in anti-Japanese war in fourteen years and its historical status. The anti-Japanese commemorative facilities are the emotional destination and the best place for the dependents to commemorate the martyrs of Northeast Anti-Japanese United Army. The anti-Japanese commemorative facilities are also the most effective media to carry forward heroic deeds and spirits of Northeast Anti-Japanese United Army, and are public memory of the state and people.

At present, the martyr cemetery, monuments, memorials, memorial towers and martyr tomb of the anti-Japanese commemorative facilities are mainly concentrated in the northeast region. In 2014 and 2015, the State Council released the first and second batch of 180 state-level anti-Japanese war memorial facilities. Among these relics, there are 23 relics in the northeastern region, accounting for 12.7%. Among 23 national memorial facilities and relics of anti-Japanese war, 13 of which are related to Northeast Anti-Japanese United Army [6]. For example, it built the "September 18" museum of history, exhibition hall of the history of anti-Japanese war, the former memorial hall of the communist party of China and memorial hall of Zhao Shangzhi in Liaoning province. And it built exhibition hall of the fall of the northeast, Yang Jingyu martyr cemetery, cemetery of revolutionary martyrs of Jilin, the disaster of old black ditch and Yanbian revolutionary martyrs' cemetery in Jilin province. Also, it built Northeast China Revolutionary Martyrs Memorial Hall, the martyrdom of "eight women in the river", Harbin martyr cemetery and the memorial of the anti-Japanese guerrilla army in Heilongjiang province.

The construction of the anti-Japanese commemorative facilities began in 1931. And it built the martyrdom place of martyrs. In the war of resistance against Japan, the liberation war and the socialist construction period, it has certain construction. During the Cultural Revolution, some of the anti-Japanese commemorative facilities were destroyed. After the reform and opening up, it began the real construction and protection. Especially in the new century, the country, society and individuals attach great importance to the construction of the anti-Japanese commemorative facilities. Through the government fund, personal investment, the public donation and other forms, the construction of the anti-Japanese commemorative facilities have arrived at a relatively high scale. At that time, the vice chairman of the CPPCC (Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference) once said that "we have little publicity of glorious deeds of Northeast Anti-Japanese United Army, and people know little about it." in 1989. "I hope that we should build memorial hall of the anti-Japanese history in the cities of the northeast area. And then, our children would know something about the anti-Japanese history." Now, anti-Japanese commemorative facilities distribute throughout the cities of three provinces of the northeast. In the eleven northeastern anti-Japanese united army, nine of which have struggled in Heilongjiang province. And in Heilongjiang province, it has built abundant anti-Japanese commemorative facilities. There are 5 multi-burial tombs of northeast anti-Japanese martyrs, 16 personal tombs of anti-Japanese martyrs, 159 commemorative tablets of anti-Japanese revolutionary martyrs, 60 anti-Japanese martyrs sacrifice and commemorative mark, and 23 commemorative mark of the relics. In Jilin province, there are nearly 160 anti-Japanese commemorative facilities. In Liaoning province, there are 29 anti-Japanese facilities [7]. The construction of anti-Japanese commemorative facilities has reached considerable size. And it can comfort a lot of old revolutionaries who concern about the propaganda of Northeast Anti-Japanese United Army.

V. CONCLUSION

These memorial facilities have undertaken the history of anti-Japanese war. And these memorial facilities distribute in the cities, villages, wilderness and hills with silence. They have shown the historical value of the war of resistance for the people all over the world. They are material carrier to carry forward northeast anti-Japanese united army spirit. On the major anniversary or anniversaries of major events, people would go to the commemorative facilities to commemorate the martyrs, understand the anti-Japanese heroic deeds and promote the patriotism and selfless dedication. It proves that people still remember the history of anti-Japanese war in the real life.

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