The manifestation of the spirit of resisting America and aiding Korea in Sichuan

Jiang Xue

Sichuan University of Light Chemical Technology, Zigong, China

Abstract: The Korean spirit, patriotic spirit is a core element in the Korean spirit, revolutionary heroism are great courage, the spirit of the Korean revolutionary optimism is extraordinary tolerance of the spirit of the Korean, the revolutionary spirit of loyalty is the Korean national character, internationalism is broad mind of the spirit of the Korean. In the war, the people of Sichuan bravely went to the front to demonstrate patriotism with their national character and character. Born to death, forging revolutionary heroism with national blood; To show revolutionary optimism with national quality; Increase production and donate to reflect revolutionary loyalty with national strength; Signature parade to express internationalism with national righteousness. The spirit of resisting America and aiding Korea inspires us to uphold the leadership of the COMMUNIST Party of China, unswervingly advance the modernization of national defense and the armed forces, and normalize patriotism.

Keywords: Resist America and aid Korea; The spirit of resisting the United States and aiding Korea; Sichuan

1. Introduction

The War of resistance to the United States and Aid to Korea was the first war of the People's Republic of China at the beginning of the founding of the People's Republic of China, which played a pivotal role in the history of the People's Republic of China. From October 1950 to July 1953, after two years and nine months of bloody battles, China successfully repelled the US-led invading forces to the area near the 38th Parallel, creating a miracle of war in which the weak prevailed over the strong and the inferior prevailed over the superior, and also created a spirit of resistance to the United States and aid Korea with patriotism and revolutionary heroism as the core.

2. The scientific connotation of the spirit of resisting the United States and aiding Korea

2.1 Patriotism is the core of the spirit of resisting the United States and aiding Korea

The war of resistance to the United States and Aid Korea was called the War of resistance to the United States and Aid Korea to defend the country. It can be seen that the Chinese people's volunteers' going abroad to fight had the dual nature of assisting the Korean people to fight against the United Army led by the United States and safeguarding the security of New China and world peace. Defending the interests of the motherland and safeguarding national dignity is the spiritual motivation and lofty belief of the volunteers in the Korean war. Under this spiritual strength, the volunteers sacrificed their lives and spilled their blood on the battlefield to bring peace to the country and the mountains and rivers, which is the highest expression of the spirit of patriotism.

2.2 Revolutionary heroism is the great strength of the spirit of resisting the United States and aiding Korea

The war of resistance to the United States and aid to Korea was a great victory won by the Chinese People's Volunteers against the background of great disparity in strength between China and the United States and extremely difficult conditions. One of the important reasons was the people's volunteers' national courage and tenacity. In the arduous battle, the vast volunteer army issued the firm and loud slogans of "do not believe that there are tasks that cannot be completed, do not believe that there are enemies that cannot be overcome, do not believe that there are difficulties that cannot be overcome" and "people are in the position to be in", and launched game after game with the enemy to ease death, creating

a mighty and magnificent victory in the war.[1]

2.3. Revolutionary optimism is the extraordinary bearing of the spirit of resisting America and aiding Korea

In the battle, although the war between China and the United States military equipment and invest huge difference, the natural environment is very bad, the party can defeat the myth of self-appointed which claims to end the war before Thanksgiving, but the Chinese people's volunteers are still dominant, spirited across the yalu river, to the sweeping finale show dare to play to win and to pain for a pleasure state of mind and spirit, Always confident and motivated. In the war, he did not retreat in the face of powerful enemies, did not yield in the face of harsh natural environment, did not be pessimistic, did not fear, did not yield in the face of temporary defeat, showing revolutionary optimism. [2]

2.4 Revolutionary loyalty is a national character in the spirit of resisting the United States and aiding Korea

In the ice and snow, enduring the bitter cold and hunger, successfully encircled and suppressed the enemy;In a hail of bullets, brave charge, with the chest block muzzle, with the body as a ladder;In the battlefield, even if out of ammunition and food, covered in flames, still fearless, courageously against the enemy.In the face of the decision and deployment of the CPC Central Committee, the Chinese People's Volunteers resolutely obey, never waver, never retreat, generous dedication to their own everything, with their own actions to interpret the party and the country's loyalty, with their own blood to complete the glorious national mission.

2.5 Internationalism is a broad-minded spirit of resisting the United States and helping Korea

China has always been committed to pacifism. In its long-term foreign relations, the Chinese nation has promoted its own development through safeguarding world peace and maintained world peace through its own development. It has never advocated hegemony, expansion or war. Is the just war, the war is a war of the maintenance of world peace, so in the face of the invasion, the Chinese people's volunteers to fully out of the army to help the north, and the army in the war of life and death together, fight together, with blood condenses the friendship, help the north Korea's liberation, to defend the homeland security of the People's Republic of China, have contributed to the cause of human peace.

3. The manifestation of the spirit of resisting the United States and aiding Korea in Sichuan

3.1 Go to the front to demonstrate patriotism with national character

On October 8, 1950, MAO Zedong ordered the formation of the Chinese People's Volunteers to support Korea. When the call of the country, Sichuan set off a huge campaign to resist the United States and aid Korea, young students and young workers around the heroic response, actively signed up to participate in the Chinese people's Volunteers. Among them, 26,500 youths asked to join the army in 20 days in North Sichuan alone. By January 16, 1952, 122,618 people in southern Sichuan volunteered to join the army to defend national interests, while from November 1950 to August 1952, more than 12,000 students in eastern Sichuan signed up for military cadre schools. The number of militiamen joining the volunteer army in Sichuan province accounts for 80% of the total number of people joining the army in sichuan province, which truly achieves where there is need, there are Sichuan people. [3]

3.2 Live to death and forge revolutionary heroism with the blood of the nation

Hero in the war to resist U.S. aggression and aid Korea, more than 197000 children died heroically, including over 30000 people in sichuan, sacrifice for ranking the first in the country, almost one in every six martyrs sichuan people, and have produced a large number of heroes, model and, in the north Korean government giving the highest honor, accounted for a third of the seats, such as the fire burning still level hero Qiu Shaoyun, Holding the explosive bag for troops to open the way forward hero Wu Xianhua.It can be seen that sichuan volunteers dare to overcome all difficulties, dare to overcome all the enemy and not be scared by any difficulties and enemies, with the national blood of ning people, let the world move to practice the clank oath of "not on the hero wall, then painted martyr wall".^[4]

3.3 Make merry while suffering and express revolutionary optimism with national qualities

The war to resist America and aid Korea was a modern war with great disparity in national strength. Even though the opponent of the volunteer army was the American aggressor whose industrial output accounted for 40 percent of the world's total and possessed first-class technological equipment, it still exerted revolutionary optimism, endured all difficulties, did not complain, did not get depressed, dared to fight, dared to win, and created the miracle of the war. Whether sichuan volunteers, or volunteers in other provinces, in the face of difficulties do not depression, do not complain. Lack of material resources, a fried noodles a snow, but also called "assorted rice ball"; Living environment is bad, write small poems, edify sentiment; When military equipment was outdated, they repaired tanks and decorated cars by themselves.

3.4 Increase production and donate to show revolutionary loyalty with national strength

On June 1, 1951, the Association formally issued a call for donations of aircraft and artillery, to which Sichuan province responded enthusiastically. By September 1952, the various branches had received 601,482 pieces of condolence, weighing 120,557 jin, of which more than 80,000 jin were from eastern Sichuan, 41,796 jin from southern Sichuan, 520,081 jin from western Sichuan, 40,557 jin from northern Sichuan, and 39,598 from northern Sichuan. September 1952, sichuan branches had received a total of 8.905 billion yuan in donations from the Chinese People's Volunteers, the Korean People's Army and the relief of Korean refugees, among which 741 million yuan came from eastern Sichuan, 2.482 billion yuan from southern Sichuan, 4.894 billion yuan from western Sichuan and 788 million yuan from northern Sichuan. In the early days of the founding of the People's Republic of China, there were many things waiting to be done and many other things waiting to be done. In spite of their own extreme difficulties, the people of Sichuan made generous contributions to fulfill the sacred task of defending the country and helped frontline volunteers accomplish their missions with small efforts.

3.5 Signature parades to express internationalism through national justice

To value peace is a national principle of China, a fine tradition of the Chinese nation, and a basic principle guiding New China's foreign relations.On February 2, 1951, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China issued the "instructions on further carrying out the patriotic movement to resist The United States and aid Korea", sichuan branch, branch organizations at all levels in response to the call of the peace conference, from cities to rural propaganda.In the end, the number of people participating in the demonstrations against the U.S. aid Korea, against the U.S. rearming Japan and defending world peace reached 27.740,500, including 12 million in eastern Sichuan, 5,599,200 in southern Sichuan, 3,463,300 in western Sichuan and 6,678 million in northern Sichuan.The number of signatories to the peace treaty was 31.9127 million, including 12.5 million in eastern Sichuan, 5.98 million in southern Sichuan, 4.42 million in western Sichuan, and 900.18 million in northern Sichuan. The people of Sichuan expressed their desire for peace and affirmation of supporting North Korea with their practical actions.

4. The inspiration of the spirit of resisting the United States and aiding Korea to the contemporary era

The war against the United States to aid Korea played the military and national power, the great spirit of the United States to aid Korea highlights the quality of our party and our army, reflects the Chinese nation and the Chinese people's character, cohesion of the United States to aid Korea, protect the country's majestic strength, supporting our party and our people to win the "national war". [7] Seventy-one years later, we still have the invisible "hanging field" in our lives and the fighting "Shanggan Mountain". In the new era, we still need to inherit and carry forward the spirit of resisting the United States and aiding Korea, and gather our hearts and minds to realize national rejuvenation.

4.1 Always uphold the leadership of the CPC

The war was launched under the leadership of the Communist Party of China. In the early years of new China, the situation was grim. The new people's government needed to be consolidated, and the economy needed to be restored and developed. Under the circumstance of serious difficulties in all aspects of new China, the Communist Party of China made the correct and great strategic decision of resisting

the United States and aiding Korea based on the common need of supporting Korea to resist the Aggression of the United States and safeguarding national security. During the war, the Party drew up operational guidelines in a timely manner in accordance with the battlefield situation and the international situation, and made timely adjustments to achieve great victory. The victory of the war shows that no other political force in the world can do as much for national rejuvenation and people's happiness as the COMMUNIST Party of China. Our Communist Party is a wise party that puts the people first. Therefore, upholding the leadership of the CPC is a conclusion drawn from history, and it is all the more important to uphold it with firm determination in the new era.

The world is entering a new period of turbulence and transformation. The changes of The Times and the pandemic are overlapping each other. Overcoming these new challenges and problems is a new war of "resistance to the United States and aid to the DPRK", and it is all the more necessary to uphold the leadership of the CPC. To ensure that the Party leads the overall situation, the first step is to improve the Party's governance capacity. We should arm the whole Party with the Party's innovative theories, and continue to encourage all Party members to thoroughly study and implement Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era. We will improve intra-Party institutional systems, strengthen the rigid binding force of such systems, improve the effectiveness of anti-corruption efforts, and raise party members' awareness and ability to serve the people in order to provide institutional guarantees for safeguarding and developing the cause of the Party and the people.^[7] The second is to improve the party's executive ability. All Party members should be more self-conscious and firm in their implementation, dare to rise to the challenge, dare to stand up, and dare to take responsibility to promote the implementation of the line, principles and policies and achieve tangible results. [8] The last is to improve the political belief of the whole society. We should educate and guide the whole of society in studying Marxism-Leninism and MAO Zedong Thought and the system of theories of socialism with Chinese characteristics, strengthen the ideological foundation for all the people to stay firm on the path of socialism, and raise their theoretical and political literacy. At the same time, the whole society should thoroughly study the History of the Party and gain a correct understanding of the laws of history. We should always love, support, believe in, rely on and obey the Party, and always work with the Party and the country in the same direction.^[9]

4.2 Modernizing national defense and the armed forces

The war of resisting The United States and aiding Korea was a modern war with great difference in economic strength and military strength. American volunteers rivals, with modern military equipment, both the air, and sea, mechanization of all other ground forces, the use of all the new weapons, nuclear weapons use a large number of war, is the implementation of modern combined arms combat, and has rich experience in modern warfare, military control and military technology ability is strong. [10]China's volunteer army had neither a navy nor an air force. There was a huge difference in equipment and investment, and the war was full of hardships. Although it has created a brilliant example of the weak defeating the strong, it also proves a truth: a strong country must have a strong army to secure its country.

Under the background of new era, in one hundred did not some big change in the face of accelerated evolution and the outbreak of the profound influence on the international pattern, the security in the form of uncertainty and instability increases, and the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation depends on a world-class people's army, and after the period when the current is the key to promote the modernization of national defense and the army. First, the armed forces must study the important spirit of General Secretary Xi Jinping's speeches, strengthen the leadership of the CPC, strengthen their ideals and beliefs, further deepen their sense of responsibility, improve their Party spirit, and develop into a clean and efficient "people's army." Second, the size, structure and strength of the armed forces should be adjusted according to the mode of war and mode of operation. The structure of the armed forces should be rationalized, the wisdom of the armed forces should be put into use, and the military institutions should be streamlined, so as to deepen the capabilities of the armed forces in safeguarding national sovereignty, security and development interests. Thirdly, we should grasp the trend of scientific and technological revolution and industrial revolution, adhere to scientific and technological innovation to combat effectiveness, and promote the innovation of military scientific and technological application achievements with the help of abundant information technology, so as to promote the smooth transformation and upgrading of the army and improve its defense capability and combat survivability. Multiple times, in addition to the army of training has a basic military quality and bear spirit, more need to rely on the army colleges and universities, troops and military professional education of the trinity of personnel training, from the short board and future combat troops construction in our country needs to present situation, training creative ability, operational capability and command as one of the new

type of military personnel. Finally, relying on education, we should promote the in-depth popularization of knowledge, promote the rule of law literacy of officers and soldiers with their cultural literacy, and strictly observe and implement military regulations and regulations, so as to have laws to follow and create a good atmosphere.

4.3 Promoting patriotism on a regular basis

Facing the United Nations forces of 16 countries headed by the United States, the Chinese volunteers were able to win the war miracle by defeating the strong, not by weapons, ammunition and economic strength, but by great patriotism.Regardless of whether we are in the front or behind, we have demonstrated the strength of patriotism. As a team, we are not afraid of strong enemies.Before the war, the frontline volunteers are not afraid of sacrifice, loyalty for the country, happiness for the people, the world as their own duty, one after another, bloody battle to the end, and the strong enemy contest.After the war, the whole country set off a huge patriotic pledge, patriotic donation, patriotic increase in production and economy movement, the number of young people everywhere signed up to participate in the volunteer army soared, greatly encouraged the soldiers in front of the formation of a national war.

No country, nation or political party can stand without patriotism as its soul.^[11] under the new era, China faces the domestic and foreign situation is not as sharp as in the early days after foundation is complex, but the new contradictions and problems, new liberalism and unilateralism, trade protectionism and other global problems, such as more need to adhere to carry forward the patriotic, improve the consciousness of defending the fundamental interests of the nation and people. We will advance the great cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics for a new era and realize the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. First of all, adhere to the school classroom as the main position. Schools should regard patriotism education as an important content of moral education and make plans of patriotism education both in class and after class. In class, the content of patriotism education will be infiltrated into the education content of all subjects, and the patriotic theme education activities will be actively carried out under the class and the construction of the patriotic campus environment atmosphere will be strengthened. Secondly, we need to expand the propaganda and education of patriotism. The heroic deeds and patriotic spirit of the volunteers to resist the United States and aid Korea will be popularized through holding commemorative conferences, memorial hall exhibitions and film screenings. In the process of reviewing history, we should respect, study and care for heroes, and enhance the public's sense of patriotism and patriotism. Finally, bring into play the role of family education. The role of family education in patriotism education should not be underestimated. It is necessary to change the concept of family members to patriotism education and balance the relationship between ideological and moral quality and scientific and cultural quality. On the one hand, lead by example, set up correct concept of home countries, making the right patriotic action, leading the way for the children, on the other hand, the use of spare time and things around me, lead the child to attend the memorial hall, martyr cemetery, or a revolution in the story, the hero story, the patriotic ideas penetrate in the process of the growth of children, cultivate can bear the mission of the new era.

5. Conclusions

In this war, the People of Sichuan responded positively, closely linked their own fate with the fate of the country, and actively engaged in the Anti-Japanese War, writing patriotic hymns with their magnificent youth. In the new era, we should vigorously carry forward the spirit of resisting the United States and aiding Korea, so that the spirit of resisting the United States and aiding Korea can be transformed into one of the important spiritual driving forces for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

References

- [1] Zhang Enqiang, Cymbidium hybridum. The value and path of integrating the Spirit of Resisting America and aiding Korea into college Students' Ideological and political Education [J]. Reference for Political Teaching in Middle Schools, 2021(20):86-88.
- [2] Duan Haijing. Revolutionary Optimism manifested by Anti-AMERICAN Aid to Korea [J]. College Counselor, 2021(01):33-36.
- [3] Liu Haiyan. The Contribution of Sichuan People to resist the United States and aid Korea [J].

Sichuan Party History, 2003 (06): 16-18.

- [4] Yan Hui. Ceasing the Great Spirit of Fighting America and Aiding Korea to Promote the Great Rejuvenation of the Chinese nation [J]. Party building, 2021 (6): 39-42.
- [5] Pang Jialing. Strong patriotism and great Spirit of dedication -- A Record of the Movement of Resisting America and aiding Korea in Sichuan. Sichuan Archives, 2013(03):33-35.].
- [6] Sichuan Provincial Archives Collection: The Whole Clan archives of Sichuan Branch of Peace Committee (Z).
- [7] Liu Zhibing, Zhang Jianshu. How to vigorously carry forward the great Spirit of resisting the United States and aiding Korea in the New Era [J]. Party Class Reference, 2020(22):10-27.
- [8] Li Jingzhi. The Ruling Party should constantly improve political judgment, political understanding and political execution [J]. Journal of Shanxi Normal University (Social Science Edition), 202, 49(01):16-22+113..
- [9] Wang DINGhua. New Directions and Requirements of China's Education Reform and Development in the New Era -- Study of General Secretary Xi Jinping's important speech at the National Education Conference [J]. Education research, 2018, 39(10):4-11+56.
- [10] Wang Shoulin, CAI Xueqin. Vigorously promote the great spirit of resisting America and aiding Korea [J]. Red Flag Manuscript, 2020(22):16-19..
- [11] Wang Feng, Ma Anzhi. Modern Commerce and Industry, 201,42(30):98-99. (in Chinese).