



Supplement and Reflection on Zhu De's Inscription to Dong Cunrui in Zhu De's Chronology (New Edition)

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Abstract. After consulting the literature of Dong Cunrui martyr cemetery and combing the academic research results, it is found that an entry inscribed by Marshal Zhu De for Dong Cunrui is omitted in *The Chronology of Zhu De* (New edition, the first edition in 2006). There are three purposes for us to add this article to *Zhu De's Chronology*. Firstly, it is to improve *Zhu De's Almanac*. Secondly, it is to learn from the heroic deeds of martyr Dong CunRui, criticize and correct historical nihilism, and crack down on the defamation of heroes in cyberspace according to law, so as to promote the core values of patriotism, collectivism and socialism. Thirdly, it is to strengthen the publicity of the heroic deeds of party history figures, deepen the study and education of party history, and inherit the red gene.

Keywords: Supplement and Reflection · Zhu De's Inscription to Dong Cunrui · Zhu De's Chronology

1 Introduction

The edition of Zhu De's Chronology(1986), with Wang Xiangli and Li Ping as chief editors and Feng Ruoci, Gong Xiguang and Lu Chuangjian as deputy chief editors, was published by People's Publishing House in December of 1986, with a total of 370,000 words. "*Zhu De Chronology (New Edition)*" is compiled and written on the basis of "*Zhu De Chronology*" published in 1986, edited by Wu Dianyao, published by the Central Literature Publishing House in November, 2006. The new edition is based on archival materials and historical documents, and draws on the latest research of the history of the CPC, and makes necessary revisions, additions and rewrites to the original annals of Zhu De. There are some omissions in the new chronicle, so it should be updated and improved.

2 Addendum of Zhu De's Inscription to Dong Cunrui on May 29, 1957

2.1 Brief Situation of Marshal Zhu De's Inscriptions for Martyr Dong Cunrui

Walking into the Dong Cunrui Martyrs' Cemetery in Longhua County, Hebei Province, there is a 14.5-m-high monument engraved with marshal Zhu De's inscription for Dong

Cunrui: "Sacrifice yourself for the country, immortal" in eight large golden characters, signed as "Zhu De May 29, 1957". In the memorial hall, Dong Cunrui holding the explosive bag behind the sculpture, also engraved with this inscription.

In the winter of 1956, with the approval of the Ministry of Civil Affairs, the People's Committee of Longhua County planned to expand the Dong Cunrui Martyrs' Cemetery and build a martyrs' monument. Ji Xingpo, who was in charge of the preparation of the cemetery, was ordered to Beijing to ask the central government to write an inscription for the martyrs. Ji Xingpo brought back an inscription of the central leadership from the Special Governor's Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of The State Council, inscribed with eight characters, "Sacrifice yourself for the country, immortal" and signed "Zhu De May 29, 1957". This information appeared earlier in Wang Zhenping's article "Why Didn't MAO Zedong give Dong Cunrui an Inscription" published in *The Party History Expo* in September 2001 [1]. Later, the author Wang Zhenping interviewed Ji Xingpo, recorded in detail marshal Zhu De's inscriptions to Dong Cunrui, and wrote a paper "Why Didn't MAO Zedong inscriptions to Dong Cunrui", published in *The Essence of Literature and History* in January 2003 [2]⁸. On May 20, 2005, "Guangxi Party History" published paper "Why Did MAO Zedong not give Dong Cunrui inscription?" This paper also expounds the activity of Zhu De's inscriptions. The three articles above were published earlier than the publication time of Zhu De's chronology (new edition).

2.2 Addendum on the Inscription of Martyr Dong Cunrui in Zhu De Chronology (New Edition)

Marshal Zhu De for Dong Cunrui martyr inscription time is May 29, 1957, is indisputable fact. The edition of *Zhu De Chronology (1986 edition)* did not record this historical fact. *Zhu De Chronology (1986 edition)*, about May 29, 1957, which is blank, preceded by May 22 and followed by June 21. The content is as follow: Sent a letter to the CPC Central Committee and Chairman MAO on 22 May, During the period of the second five-year Plan, in the construction of heavy industry, great efforts should be made to develop the raw material industry and the indexes of the main products should be raised as much as possible. Emphasis should be placed on developing small and medium-sized enterprises. Do not delay the construction of large enterprises. In addition, it is proposed that the First, second and electrical machinery departments be merged into one ministry. After one is as follow: On June 21, he sent a "Skot" sleeper given to him by the government of Czechoslovakia Republic to Changchun First Automobile Factory as a reference sample of the design of sleeper [3]⁴¹⁸. Apparently, *Zhu De Chronology (1986 edition)* omitted the important event of Marshal Zhu De's inscriptions for martyr Dong Cunrui.

During the ten years from 1986 to 2006, marshal Zhu De's study of the inscription for martyr Dong Cunrui has become the final conclusion.

The new edition adds two records of Zhu De's activities on May 29, 1957, namely his conversation with Wang Heshou and his attendance at an expanded meeting of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee. The first is: May 29 talk with Wang Heshou: For the development of the raw material industry, it is necessary to make a good plan as to which areas to develop it and which new bases to build in addition to the existing ones. The provinces and autonomous regions

of Guangdong, Guangxi, Sichuan, Yunnan and Hunan are all in a position to develop the raw material industry. Now it is found that raw materials are insufficient. Therefore, we should arouse our production mood and develop raw material industry more. Iron should do more, the iron ore of Hainan island should be exploited, after exploitation, yunnan, Sichuan are transported to be profitable. In the past, there were drawbacks in the accounting. If the cost was higher, they would not produce it, but it was still much cheaper than importing it. Our own mining also increases employment. I think we're still going to have to do the crowd tactic, get rid of the surplus. Your ministry of Heavy Industry should support the export of iron sand, it is not enough to rely only on export products. He also said that nonferrous metals mainly depend on local governments, employing sea tactics and carrying people on horseback. It used to be a central monopoly that wanted to make a lot of money, which was wrong. Forestry is the most typical, make day complain person complain. The second is: 8 PM, attended the expanded meeting of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee [4]¹⁶¹¹.

The compilation of *Zhu De Chronology* (new Edition) follows the principle of “drawing attention to the latest research achievements of the history of the CPC and the military in recent years” [5]. However, in the compilation process of the 2006 edition of *Zhu De Chronology* (new edition), the latest research results of the history of the Communist Party of China in this area were ignored, and the important event of marshal Zhu De's inscription for the martyr Dong Cunrui was omitted.

Therefore, the activities of *Zhu De Chronology* (New Edition) on May 29, 1957 should be added as follows:

An inscription for Martyr Dong Cunrui: “Sacrifice yourself for the country, immortal”.

2.3 Comrade Zhu De Has Written Many Inscriptions for Revolutionary Ancestors, Revolutionary Martyrs, Foreign Friends and Staff Around Him

In the three-volume annals of *Zhu De* (new Edition), Zhu De has inscribed 189 times, including 29 personal inscriptions for revolutionary ancestors, revolutionary martyrs, foreign friends and staff around him. These 29 inscriptions are similar to those of Dong Cunrui martyr. Such as: May 6, 1943 for Liu Zhidan cemetery inscription, 1950 for patriotic general Yang Hucheng memorial service inscription, for Zuo Quan and other martyrs coffin funerary ceremony inscription, in memory of Li Shuoxun martyr inscription, On March 31, 1957 for martyr Yang Yin Gong tombstone inscription, on July 15, 1957 for Yang Jingyu martyr cemetery inscription, on March 27, 1958 for Ding You On August 9, 1961, it was inscribed for the Martyrs Memorial Hall of Zhao Yiman in Yibin city, Sichuan Province. November 13 for Deng Yanda martyrs 30th anniversary inscription, September 1962 for Sichuan Province Zhongjiang County Huang Jiguang martyrs Memorial Inscription, March 1, 1963 for Comrade Lei Feng inscription, February 25, 1964 for Ouyang Hai martyr inscription, November 9, 1965 for Wang Jie martyr inscription. Comrade Zhu De once inscriptions for many revolutionary martyrs, and are compiled into the “*Zhu De chronology* (new edition)”, therefore, for Dong Cunrui martyr's inscriptions should be compiled into a content, it is a pity that this article was omitted.

3 About the Addendum of Marshal Zhu De's Inscription for Martyr Dong Cunrui

3.1 Recall the Inscription, Highlight the "Zhu De, MAO Zedong" Great Revolutionary Friendship

The Communist Party of China has always attached importance to the propaganda of the exemplary deeds of revolutionary martyrs. MAO Zedong, the core of the party's first generation of leadership, wrote inscriptions for many revolutionary martyrs and heroes. In the Dong Cunrui martyrs Memorial Hall, many party, state and military leaders for Dong Cunrui martyrs inscription are displayed, such as Zhu De, Nie Rongzhen, Yang Shangkun and so on, but not Chairman MAO Zedong's inscription. In the winter of 1956, Ji Xingpo, who was in charge of the construction of the cemetery in the Civil Affairs Section of the Longhua County People's Committee, went to Beijing to request the great leader Chairman MAO to write an inscription for Dong Cunrui. In June 1957, Ji Xingpo received an inscription, with eight characters written "Sacrifice yourself for the country, immortal", signed "Zhu De, May 29, 1957". Ji Xingpo was very happy to see the inscription of his beloved Marshal Zhu De, but the people of Longhua county had asked Chairman MAO to write the inscription. Why did Marshal Zhu De write the inscription instead? Didn't Chairman MAO write an inscription for Liu Hulan? The special Care Department cadres explained: Chairman MAO said that Liu Hulan was a public and Dong Cunrui was a soldier, so it was more appropriate to ask the commander-in-chief to write an inscription for Dong Cunrui [2]⁸. Ji Xingpo immediately understood. From the event of the inscription for Dong Cunrui martyr, we can understand Comrade MAO Zedong's respect for Comrade Zhu De.

3.2 The Content of Dong Cunrui's Inscription is Added to Promote and Protect the Hero Image and Promote the Core Values of the Socialist Society

In recent years, with the development of the Internet, some lawbreakers published online public opinion events denigrating and vilifying heroes through the Internet and other channels. The people's court's judgment on the case of slandering and vilifying martyr Dong Cunrui is one of the typical cases. Some people distorted history. They said that Dong Cunrui's bombing bunker is fictional, and some people even said that Dong Cunrui's explosive bag has double-sided glue. These behaviors seriously affected the heroic image of Dong Cunrui, greatly hurt the feelings of relatives, descendants and comrade-in-arms of martyrs.

In order to strengthen the protection of revolutionary martyrs, restore historical truth, uphold justice, and promote socialist core values, the Second session of the 13th NPC Standing Committee adopted *The Law on the Protection of Heroes and Martyrs* on April 27, 2018, which went into effect on May 1 of that year. "On May 2, 2018, the Procuratorate of Huailai County, Hebei Province filed a public interest lawsuit on the protection of heroes and martyrs" [6]. On May 14, 2020, the public interest lawsuit of Dong Cunrui's martyr's right infringement brought by The People's Procuratorate of Xihu District, Hangzhou, was heard, and the person involved was ordered to stop his slander, stop selling and destroying the products involved, apologize publicly in the

national media, and bear the corresponding civil liabilities. Dong Cunrui and other revolutionary martyrs' right of reputation were selected as typical civil cases, and included in the people's court to vigorously promote socialist core values of the ten typical civil cases. The adjudication of these cases plays a positive role in spreading the positive energy of society and carrying forward the theme of the Times [7].

Xi Jinping, general Secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC), stressed: "We should cherish reverence for the heroes of the Chinese nation, record and shape heroes in rich colors, and never desecrate our ancestors, classics or heroes" [8]. It is of great significance to add the contents of marshal Zhu De's inscription for martyr Dong Cunrui, study the heroic deeds of martyr Dong Cunrui, criticize historical nihilism, crack down on the denigration of heroes in online virtual space according to law, so as to promote patriotism, collectivism and socialist core values.

3.3 It is Conducive to Deepening the Party History Study and Education Activities by Strengthening the Publicity of Dong Cunrui's Heroic Deeds

At the National Publicity and Ideological Work Conference on August 19, 2013, General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out that "We should tell the China story well". The core of telling China Story well is telling the CPC Story well [9]. It is of great significance to study and publicize the heroic deeds of Dong Cunrui martyr in the study of party history.

To supplement the entry of Marshal Zhu De's inscription for the martyr Dong Cunrui, to improve the Annals of Zhu De, and further study comrade Zhu De's glorious life of staying true to his original aspiration and pursuing communism all his life. In "Zhu de chronology (new edition)" added on the inscription for dong Cunrui martyr entry, meaning lies in this.

4 Conclusion

The compilation of celebrity chronologies is a serious and careful work. The careful revision of celebrity chronologies is not only an academic issue, but also one of great educational significance. The addition of this article can not only improve Zhu De's chronology, but also learn from it the heroic deeds of Dong Cunrui, criticize and correct historical nihilism, crack down on the denigration of heroes in cyberspace according to law, so as to promote patriotism, collectivism and socialist core values.

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