Strategic Planning for the Preservation and Utilization of Cultural Relics of the Northeast Anti Japanese Federation in Jilin Province

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Abstract: The cultural relics of the Northeast Anti-Japanese Federation in Jilin Province are the most important part of the revolutionary cultural relics in Jilin Province, the material carrier of the spirit of the Anti-Japanese Federation, the profound nourishment to stimulate patriotic enthusiasm and inspire the national spirit, and the source of strength for the CPC to unite and lead the Chinese people to keep their original intentions in mind and continue to move forward. The report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China pointed out that "the socialist culture with Chinese characteristics originates from the excellent traditional Chinese culture nurtured by the 5000 year civilization history of the Chinese nation, is forged in the Party's leadership of the people to create advanced socialist culture in the process of resistance, construction and reform, and is rooted in the great practice of socialism with Chinese characteristics". Reasonably prepare the protection and utilization of the Northeast Anti-Japanese Federation cultural relics in Jilin Province, so that the spirit of the Northeast Anti-Japanese Federation can be better inherited, not forget the original intention, and forge ahead bravely.

1. The Objectives and Principles of the Conservation, Utilization and Planning of Cultural Relics of the Northeast Anti Japanese Federation in Jilin Province

1.1. Objectives of Cultural Relics Protection and Utilization Planning

Establish and improve the planning system for the protection of cultural relics of the Northeast Anti Japanese Federation of Jilin Province, realize the overall protection of the value, authenticity and integrity of the Northeast Anti Japanese Federation cultural relics, comprehensively improve the protection, management, display and utilization of the Northeast Anti Japanese Federation cultural relics, promote the coordinated development of the Northeast Anti Japanese Federation cultural relics protection and ecological protection, northeast revitalization, rural revitalization, and global tourism, and realize the inheritance and promotion of the Northeast Anti Japanese Federation spirit, Give full play to the important role of the cultural relics of the Anti Japanese Federation in patriotism education, cultivating socialist core values, and realizing the Chinese Dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, so as to provide strong cultural support for the all-round revitalization and

development of Jilin in the new era[1].

We will implement the provincial preservation and maintenance project for the cultural relics of the Anti Japanese Federation of Resistance, eliminate major potential safety hazards, and focus on promoting a number of provincial demonstration projects for the preservation and display of the Anti Japanese Federation of Resistance, and increase the efforts to protect the site itself, so as to effectively protect the site of the Northeast Anti Japanese Federation of Resistance in Jilin Province, and comprehensively improve the protection and management level of the site work of the Anti Japanese Federation of Resistance. Promote the cultural relics protection of the Anti Japanese Federation to be included in the regional economic and social development plan, and include the spatial management content of the cultural relics protection of the Anti Japanese Federation into the territorial spatial planning[2].

1.2. Principles of planning for the preservation and utilization of cultural relics

Comprehensively and systematically demonstrate the revolutionary spirit pedigree of the CPC and the pursuit of the Chinese national spirit.

The principle of protection first and sustainable development: adhere to the 16 word policy of "protection first, rescue first, rational utilization and strengthened management". We should promote rescue and preventive protection as a whole, strengthen the overall protection of the cultural relics and the surrounding environment, ensure the authenticity and integrity of the site itself, and ensure the historical authenticity, style integrity and cultural continuity of the cultural relics of the Anti Japanese War.

The principle of people-oriented and serving the society: highlight the public welfare and social benefits of the Anti Japanese War ruins, let the people fully enjoy the achievements of the Anti Japanese War ruins protection, combine with the local urban and rural infrastructure, rural revitalization, and local environmental improvement, constantly enhance the vitality and influence of the Anti Japanese War culture, and strive to improve the public service level and social education effect of revolutionary cultural relics, so that the protection of the Anti Japanese War ruins can improve the ecological environment. It is an important content and strong support to optimize the urban and rural landscape, highlight the regional charm, and promote economic and social development.

1.3. Planning Strategy for Preservation and Utilization of Cultural Relics

- (1) The construction of the cultural relics value system of the Anti Japanese Federation. Integrity: the integrity of the composition system, including the history, humanity and spirit of the Northeast Anti Japanese Federation of Jilin Province; Value: reflect the integration of the revolutionary spirit, national spirit and new era spirit of the Northeast Anti Japanese Federation of Jilin Province; Systematicity: Anti Japanese Federation cultural relics are systematically connected in space; Environmental integration: The cultural relics of the Anti Japanese Federation are highly integrated with the surrounding environment.
- (2) The red heritage protection and utilization are combined with the rural revitalization strategy. The areas where the Red Cultural Heritage of the Anti Japanese Federation is concentrated are usually old revolutionary base areas or underdeveloped areas. The protection and utilization of the Red Heritage will be combined with the revitalization of the countryside to achieve the systematization of the utilization of the cultural relics of the Anti Japanese Federation and drive the healthy and sustainable development of the rural economy.
- (3) The cultural relics of the Northeast Anti Japanese Federation in Jilin Province are connected by red tourism routes. Form a linkage network, develop red tourism, display the connotation of the

Anti Japanese Federation cultural relics in Jilin Province, create material wealth on the basis of spiritual wealth, and drive the development of surrounding regions. Combine the red tourism area with the surrounding ecological areas - form a richer red tourism ecological area, give full play to the advantages of geography and ecological landscape, strengthen the attraction of the red tourism cultural area, establish a virtuous circle, and inherit the spirit of red culture based on the principle of equal emphasis on protection and development.

2. Jilin Northeast Anti Japanese Federation Cultural Relics Protection Project

According to the types and preservation status of the cultural relics of the Anti Japanese Federation, the cultural relics protection project can be divided into three levels: general maintenance, status quo repair and key repair.

General maintenance: general maintenance shall be carried out for the well preserved cultural relics. For general maintenance, the scope and content of maintenance shall be kept to a minimum. It is to repair or supplement in a small range without disturbing the whole. During maintenance, attention shall be paid to the coordination between the maintenance parts and the whole. Support for buildings; Cleaning and protection of special buildings such as secret camp; For the martyr's tomb, a small range of soil shall be used to remove the dirt on the tablet body.

Status quo renovation: For the preservation of general cultural relics, that is, the overall pattern and structure are complete, and some parts are damaged, and the projects that need to be partially repaired need to be repaired. The maintenance project shall strictly respect the original shape, and shall not change the historical features at will. In the maintenance, the traditional process shall be respected, and the local materials shall be used to maintain the original practice. At the same time, the practice can be appropriately adjusted and improved according to the use to meet the use requirements. However, any adjustment of the practice must be strictly evaluated according to its use before implementation. Regularize the deflection and collapse of buildings, repair the damaged parts, and remove the additives and structures assessed as improper; For special buildings such as dense camp, clear up vegetation, dense camp pits and humus, and increase protection measures; Partial adjustment of landscape sketches that are not in harmony with the historical environment and the overall style and features; For the martyrs' tombs, they shall be renovated and repaired.

Key repair: For the severely damaged relics, the authenticity principle shall be followed for original repair. According to the relevant historical records of the relics, consult the image data of the relics investigation, demonstrate the original landscape of the relics, and draw up a restoration plan. With the standard of not changing the original state, the relics will not be re "created", and they will be repaired on the premise of basically maintaining the status quo, so as to maintain their authenticity and integrity to the greatest extent. The old site with important historical status shall be mainly repaired, mainly by structural reinforcement or local repair. According to the actual situation, it can be properly rebuilt, and the reconstruction scheme can be implemented only after strict evaluation. The cultural relics in the form of ruins (most of which belong to the old sites that have been partially damaged, collapsed or completely destroyed in history and are in a stable state) should be protected in principle according to the principle of site protection. The goal of protection is to protect their location and distribution to avoid or delay loss. Appropriate local reinforcement can be carried out instead of large-scale repair.

3. Cultural Relics Exhibition Planning of Northeast Anti Japanese Federation of Jilin Province

Innovate the concept, method and mode of the protection and utilization of the cultural relics of the Anti Japanese Federation. Relying on the important figures, major events and important memorial facilities of the Northeast Anti Japanese Federation, we have organized and implemented a number of demonstration and leading projects for the protection and utilization of the sites of the Anti Japanese Federation in Tonghua, Baishan, Jilin, Yanbian and other areas where the Anti Japanese Federation sites are concentrated, significantly improving the preservation status and environmental features of the Northeast Anti Japanese Federation sites, and enriching the display theme and display means of the spirit of the Anti Japanese Federation.

3.1. Inheritance and exhibition route of the First Anti Japanese Army

This route is based on the combat footprint of the national hero Yang Jingyu, the development and growth of the First Route Army of the Anti Japanese Federation, and combines the characteristics of the Anti Japanese Federation War and the struggle route of the First Army to form a unique red tourism route.

Route organization: (1) Panshi City - Huadian City - Jingyu County - Fusong County - Linjiang City - Hunjiang District - Tonghua City - Ji'an City. (2) Tonghua City - Hunjiang District - Linjiang City - Fusong County - Jingyu County - Dunhua City - Helong City - Longjing City - Yanji City.

3.2. Inheritance and exhibition route of the Second Army of the Anti Japanese Federation

The route is based on the development and expansion of the Second Route Army, combined with the characteristics of the Anti Japanese War and the struggle route of the Second Army, and relying on the joint struggle history of the Chinese and Korean people, forming a red tourism route with distinctive national characteristics.

Route organization: Yanji City - Longjing City - Wangqing County - Hunchun City - Helong City - Antu County - Fusong County - Jingyu County - Tonghua County - Ji'an City - Huinan County - Huadian City - Shulan City.

3.3. Exhibition area of South Manchuria Base Area

The South Manchurian Base Area refers to the vast area to the south of Changchun and the east of the South Manchurian Railway. Centered on Panshi, the radiation areas include Yitong, Huadian, Xifeng, Dongfeng, Hailong, Tonghua, Xingjing (now Xinbin), Hengren, Kuan Myanmar, Mengjiang (now Jingyu), Qingyuan, Liuhe, Linjiang, Jinchuan (now under Liuhe and Huinan), Ji'an (today Ji'an), Xi'an (today Liaoyuan), Benxi, Anton (today Dandong), Liaoyang, Haicheng and other counties, which are the support for the First Army of the Northeast People's Revolutionary Army to carry out guerrilla warfare, Nanman Anti Japanese Guerrilla Zone has become one of the important battlefields and centers of the Northeast Anti Japanese War.

Cultural relics in the main bases of South Manchuria: Panshi Anti Japanese Guerrilla Base, Heli Anti Japanese Guerrilla Base, Laoling Mountain Guerrilla Base, Dongcha Anti Japanese Base, and Haozi Lake Northeast Anti Japanese Secret Camp. It is planned to build a central exhibition hall in the South Manchurian Base Area.

3.4. East Manchuria Base Exhibition Area

The main body of the East Manchurian Base is located in the Yanbian area in the east of Jilin Province, with Yanji as the center. Its radiation area includes Helong, Hunchun, Antu, Wangqing, Dunhua, Emu (now Dunhua) and other counties. It faces Russia in the east, faces Korea across the Tumen River in the south, and Changbai Mountain runs through the whole territory. East Manchuria is one of the places where the CPC organization was established earlier, and the East Manchuria anti Japanese guerrilla base area is an important battlefield of East Manchuria anti Japanese armed forces.

Cultural relics in the main bases of Dongman: Dahuanggou Anti Japanese Guerrilla Base, Wangyugou Anti Japanese Guerrilla Base, Xiaowangqing Anti Japanese Guerrilla Base, Yaoyinggou Anti Japanese Guerrilla Base, Chechangzi Anti Japanese Guerrilla Base, Naitoushan Anti Japanese Base, Badaogou Anti Japanese Guerrilla Base, Yulang Village Anti Japanese Guerrilla Base, Luozigou Anti Japanese Guerrilla Base, Sandaowan Anti Japanese Guerrilla Base. It is planned to build the central exhibition hall of Dongman base area.

4. Conclusion

The cultural relics of the Northeast Anti Japanese Federation in Jilin Province have distinctive value characteristics, rich cultural relics resources and diverse types, but the utilization of cultural relics is relatively backward. We can use modern technology to carry out different special protection for different types of cultural relics. We can use modern technical means to "re walk the Anti Japanese Federation Road", tell historical stories, enrich the theme and means of display of the Anti Japanese Federation spirit, and increase the public's awareness and understanding of the culture of the Northeast Anti Japanese Federation. It is conducive to giving full play to the important role of the cultural relics of the Anti Japanese Federation in patriotism education, realizing the Chinese Dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, and providing strong cultural support for the all-round revitalization and development of Jilin in the new era.

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