A Study on the Historical Experience of Cadre Education of the Communist Party of China during the Anti Japanese War

Zhang Yu
China West Normal University, Nanchong, 637000, Sichuan, China

Abstract: During the Anti Japanese War, the CPC's cadre education thought reached an unprecedented height. In the long-term practice of revolution and construction, the Communist Party of China has a profound and unique understanding of cadre education, and has found a way of cadre education with its own characteristics. Throughout the basic experience of the party's cadre education during the Anti Japanese War, we can see that the CPC attached great importance to and supported it; the party's systematic education management and implementation organization; adhering to the school running policy of proceeding from reality and the teaching principle of integrating theory with practice; and maintaining the excellent quality of self-reliance and hard struggle. Summing up and studying the experience of cadre education during the Anti Japanese war is of great realistic and practical significance for the party to carry out large-scale cadre education and training.

Keywords: During the Anti Japanese War; the Communist Party of China; cadre education; basic experience

Since the eighteen Party's Congress, the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping as the core attaches great importance to the education of leading cadres, and has adopted a series of major measures to educate and supervise the leading cadres at all levels and at various levels. The leading cadres at all levels have obviously enhanced their "Four Consciousnesses", strengthened their "four self-confidence", consolidated the unity and unity of the party, and provided strong support for the development of the party and the state. Talent guarantee.

1. Introduction

The Communist Party of China has always attached great importance to cadre education, taking cadre education as the lifeline of all work, and has accumulated rich experience in the long-term practice of cadre education. Among them, the Anti Japanese War period is one of the most impressive and fruitful periods for the education of CPC cadres. During this period, the party conducted a comprehensive theoretical research and practical exploration on the importance, method system, principle and content of cadre education. In the new era of building a contingent of high-quality party members and cadres, in-depth study of the party's experience in the innovation of cadre education methods during the Anti Japanese war is of great significance to improve the pertinence and effectiveness of cadre education.

2. Core foundation: the CPC attaches great importance to and supports it

During the Anti Japanese War, the Party Central Committee and Comrade Mao Zedong personally guided the work of cadre education in Yan'an and played an exemplary role. Before the Anti Japanese War, the Communist Party of China prospectively put forward the basic development requirements of training a large number of cadres with knowledge, ability and practical ability to establish the Anti Japanese national united front. Mao Zedong specifically talked about the issue of cadre education in his works such as the ten guidelines for resisting Japan and saving the nation and the theory of new democracy, which clearly indicated that our party must establish and expand Cadre Colleges at all levels as far as possible, cultivate a large number of excellent anti Japanese cadres, supply the needs of all aspects of the victory of the Anti Japanese War, and strive to realize the intelligentization of workers and peasants cadres and the masses of intellectuals. In order to ensure the victory of the Chinese people in the war of resistance against Japan, realize national independence and rejuvenation as soon as
possible, and strive for the free liberation of the working class, cadre education is very important, because "after the political line is determined, cadres are the decisive factor." [1]

It is this kind of high clarity, definiteness, firmness in guiding ideology and warm care and support in specific actions that make the majority of cadres have a clear idea, study hard, and are highly educated and encouraged, thus becoming the theoretical premise and authoritative guarantee for the successful development of cadre education of the whole party.

3. Organizational guarantee: systematic education management and implementation within the party

In order to make the cadre education effective, the Party Central Committee established the cadre education department in time as the highest special leading organ of the whole party cadre education. The main responsibilities of the Ministry of cadre education are: to unify and lead the education policies, teaching plans and teaching methods of the schools directly under the central government; to appropriately adjust the teachers, teaching materials and courses of the schools; to carry out the work of recruiting new students in a planned way; to lead the cadre education of the party, government, military and civil organs; to summarize the experience and lessons of cadre education of the schools and organs, etc. Although the Ministry of cadre education was later incorporated into the Propaganda Department of the CPC Central Committee, it did play a great role of coordination, supervision and command in organizing, leading and promoting the education of 1000 cadres in Yan'an and other liberated areas. At the same time, we should further reform and improve the original educational institutions, restore the Central Party school, expand the "Anti Japanese university", set up Yan'an University, North China United University, and build a variety of cadre training classes. We should carefully select and equip a large number of qualified teachers, and give the central leading comrades and the leading comrades of the liberated areas the responsibility of education and teaching, and often invite them to make reports and speeches, The establishment, perfection and perfection of education and teaching organizations, institutions and facilities provide the basis and guarantee for Cadre Education in the sense of organization.

In addition, our party has adopted a learning system which combines short-term training with long-term systematic learning, and systematically trains and trains Party cadres. From 1940 2 Since the beginning of July, the Central Secretariat issued the instructions of the Central Committee on handling party schools. Besides the cadre training schools such as the Chinese people's Anti Japanese military political university, Northern Shannxi public school and youth cadre school, Party schools at all levels, as an important position for training party leaders and theoretical cadres, initially established at this time and improved the theoretical level and level of Party cadres The level of political thought has made important contributions.

4. The key to success: adhere to the school running policy of proceeding from reality and the teaching principle of integrating theory with practice

During the Anti Japanese War, the cadre education changed the original formal and rigid education and teaching methods, created a school running way combining learning revolutionary theory with participating in productive labor, and adhered to the school running policy of proceeding from reality and the teaching principle of integrating theory with practice. The main points are: in terms of content, the phenomenon that politics is used to be the main course in the past has been changed. For schools with special characteristics, "the main purpose is to learn the theoretical and practical courses related to the special work. In general, 50% of the special courses should be given priority to (80% of the schools do not need cultural tutorial), 30% of the cultural courses and 20% of the political courses." [2] All kinds of cadre schools learned a lot of military knowledge and specialized professional skills; education and teaching were closely combined with the local political movements and central work at that time, and extensively participated in spring ploughing, winter school, democratic election, military expansion and war preparation, rent and interest reduction, mass production movement and anti "mopping up". In doing so, we not only encouraged and helped the masses, but also trained and educated the cadres, enhanced their views on labor and improved their practical ability. The cadres and the masses are closely united, share hardships, depend on each other, respect each other, help each other and learn from each other. The relationship is very harmonious, which expands the influence of cadre education on the masses, drives the mass education and general education, and makes the cadres develop rapidly in practice.
All kinds of cadre schools at all levels insist on adopting the "inspired, research and experimental methods to develop the automatism and creativity of students in learning, and resolutely abolish the methods of stressing, forcing and hollowing out". "The school administrative organization is based on the principle of being short and concise." In the United Front nature of the school, "correct party members to do everything the Party style.". "In the school, we should develop a style of study in which students are free of thought, seeking truth from facts, working hard, following discipline, self-government and solidarity and mutual assistance, and resolutely oppose subjectivism, sectarianism and dogmatism, and have a good desire for far-reaching, arbitrary and blind obedience, boasting, self righteous and rough branches and never seeking solutions.". Cadres mainly focus on self-study and focus on the cultivation of independent thinking ability and habits. All of these practices are extremely suitable for the subjective and objective conditions of the time. The practice also proves that it is feasible and successful in the case of tight time, heavy task and poor environment.

5. Strength guarantee: always maintain the excellent quality of self-reliance and hard struggle

During the Anti Japanese War, the conditions and environment faced by cadre education were extremely complex and difficult. First, we should not only resist the Japanese invaders, but also prevent the KMT's sabotage; second, we should have backward and poor education and teaching facilities and tools; third, we should lack teachers; fourth, we should have hard living conditions. Under such arduous conditions, the vast number of cadres compile textbooks, print textbooks, use the sky as the cover and the ground as the bed by themselves. They not only economize on food and clothing to the maximum extent, but also do well in the work of cadre schools. In terms of life, they also make great efforts to participate in production activities, no matter reclaiming wasteland or transporting grain, or even collecting firewood in the mountains and making straw sandals And. The teaching environment of the cadre school is very difficult, and there is not even a complete classroom. Therefore, cadres use the earth as a sleeping berth, use backpacks to benches, use knees as desks, and learn to transfer at any time. In such an arduous environment, a group of students not only mastered various production skills, experienced the hardships of the workers and peasants, helped the peasants reduce the burden of production, but also honed their revolutionary will, improved their overall quality, and more deeply understood the profound theoretical meaning of Marxism, It has accumulated rich experience for the war of resistance against Japan and the founding of the people's Republic of China. Cadre education is the top priority of our party during the Anti Japanese war. It is an important guarantee for our party to achieve the final victory of the war, realize the independence of China's territory and sovereignty, and realize the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

6. Conclusion

In short, during the Anti Japanese War, the Communist Party of China took effective measures in cadre education according to the background of the times, and achieved remarkable results, cultivating a large number of cadres with both political integrity and ability. In the new era, the party should take this as a reference, continue to strengthen cadre education, comprehensively strengthen the party's organizational construction, and constantly improve the scientific level of Party construction.

References