

Research on the Rich Connotation and Contemporary Value of Jiao Yulu's Spirit

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Abstract

The spirit of Jiao Yulu is an important part of the spiritual pedigree of the Chinese Communists. It has rich connotations and value of the times. Under the new historical conditions, it glows with distinctive contemporary value. Based on the five typical characteristics of Jiao Yulu's spirit, this article explores and analyzes the core essence of Jiao Yulu's spirit from the perspective of five keywords, which can play a certain role in summarizing, refining, promoting efficient cognition and deepening understanding.

Keywords

Rich connotation, value of the times, core essence.

1. Introduction

Jiao Yulu's spirit is an important part of the spiritual pedigree of the Chinese Communists. As a concentrated and vivid example of the party's fine traditions and style, it demonstrates distinct value of the times and significance of in-depth learning under the historical conditions of new journeys, new tasks, and new challenges. Jiao Yulu's spirit has rich content and profound value connotations, and needs to be strengthened in research and discussion. Based on General Secretary Xi Jinping's summary of the five typical characteristics of Jiao Yulu's spirit, this article will explore and analyze the core essence of Jiao Yulu's spirit from the perspective of five keywords. It strives to play a certain analytical and induction role through in-depth research and interpretation of Jiao Yulu's spirit, promote people's efficient recognition and understanding of Jiao Yulu's spirit, and help various fields learn, apply and further spread and promote more effectively.

2. The emphasis on studying Jiao Yulu's spirit in the new era

General Secretary Xi Jinping summarized Jiao Yulu's spirit into five aspects: "be close to and care for the people, working hard, being scientific and realistic, facing difficulties, and selfless dedication." He also pointed out in an important speech: Jiao Yulu's spirit, like the Jinggangshan Spirit, Yan'an Spirit, Lei Feng Spirit and other revolutionary traditions and great spirits, was, is and will remain a precious spiritual wealth of our party, and we must always learn from him.

In the new era, the party and the country are facing new development tasks and challenges. Studying and discussing the rich connotation and contemporary value of Jiao Yulu's spirit will help us deeply understand and grasp the core essence of Jiao Yulu's spirit, combine it with the actual work content in various fields, enhance the spirit of progress, and promote more powerful progress in the cause of comprehensively building socialist modernization.

General Secretary Xi Jinping regarded Jiao Yulu as a role model in life. He said: "Our generation is deeply influenced by Jiao Yulu's spirit and grew up under the education of Jiao Yulu's deeds.

Later, whether I went to the mountains and countryside, went to university to join the army, or did leadership work, the image of Comrade Jiao Yulu has always been in my heart." [1].

The era needs the encouragement of role models. Jiao Yulu's spirit will never go out of style. Standing at a new historical starting point and facing the second centenary goal, we should deeply study, understand, carry forward and spread Jiao Yulu's spirit. It can be used to guide personal practical work and individual growth, and jointly contribute to the great cause of building a modern and powerful socialist country with Chinese characteristics.

3. The rich connotation of Jiao Yulu's spirit and the core essence of the value of the times

3.1. Be close to and care for the people.

An important core keyword of being close to the people and care for the people is "people", which reflects Jiao Yulu's feelings and attitude of being close to the people and care for the people. It is a reflection of the original intention and mission of the party that is "people-centered" and "people-first", and it is also a reflection of the "people-oriented thinking" emphasized by traditional Chinese culture. It was Guanxi who first put forward the four words "people-oriented", which can be seen in "Guanxi·Baye": "The beginning of the king's dominance is people-oriented." People-oriented thinking is an important part of Guanxi's political practice, and it is also an important governance thought respected in Chinese culture that has influenced today.

When Jiao Yulu was the county party committee secretary of Lankao County, Henan, there were buses available in the county, but he insisted on riding a bicycle to the countryside to carry out work. He said: "You can't see the masses clearly through the car windows, and the masses can't see us clearly." When Jiao Yulu first arrived in Lankao County in 1962, Lankao was suffering from sandstorms, saline-alkali, and waterlogging. As soon as Jiao Yulu arrived, he plunged into the grassroots and personally checked the wind outlets, explored quicksand, and waded in waist-deep water to check the flow of floods. He understands the sentiments of the people, thinks about what the people think, and is anxious about their concerns. When facing people in difficulty, he will say apologetically: "We did not do our job well, and we are sorry for the villagers." Jiao Yulu also braved the wind and snow to deliver relief food to the masses, saying: "It's the Chinese New Year, let me bring some grain to check on you." Cadres and the masses spoke highly of Secretary Jiao Yulu: "He has the masses of the people in his heart, but he does not have himself." [2].

Jiao Yulu's spirit demonstrates the fundamental purpose of Chinese Communists to serve the people wholeheartedly and is a vivid embodiment of the great spirit of party building. He inspired party members in the new era to keep in mind the party's original mission and take the people's yearning for a better life as their goal. Party members and cadres must set an example, conduct government with virtue, practice benevolent government, be close to the people and care for the people, take the people's sufferings into consideration, and strive to serve as officials for one term and benefit the country.

3.2. Hard work.

"Bitterness" mainly means pain, difficulty, and discomfort. In the face of hardships, we must dare to endure hardship and maintain the spirit of hard work. Jiao Yulu once said: "Can't you make a revolution while sitting on a broken chair?" "What is shame? Being lazy and greedy for enjoyment is the real shame." "Children live in the new society and grow up under the red flag. They have not suffered the sins of the old society. They do not know what sweetness and bitterness are, they do not understand the hardship of growing crops, and they do not know

how to cherish food. If this continues, they may be corroded and captured by the ideas of the exploiting class in the future." [3].

Jiao Yulu suffered too much in his life, but he was never discouraged. He maintained the spirit of hard work in the face of difficulties and realized the value of life.

Nowadays, some young people often feel negative and depressed when faced with academic hardships, mental hardships, setbacks in life, etc., and even fail to recover. They must learn from Jiao Yulu, face up to and face pain, carry forward the spirit of hard work, and dare to endure hardships and be willing to endure hardships in order to achieve their ideal goals.

From participating in the revolution to serving as secretary of the county party committee, Jiao Yulu always maintained a hard and simple life style and never coveted pleasure. He was covered with a quilt with 42 patches, a mattress with 36 patches, and shoes with 12 holes on his feet. An old bicycle and a broken wicker chair are standard accessories for his office. Lankao's ability to change the face of poverty and backwardness cannot be separated from the spirit of hard work. [4].

Today's people's conditions in all aspects of life have improved, but the spirit of hard work cannot be lost. This does not advocate "eating without hardship", but the spirit of hard work and active struggle in our ancestors cannot be lost. In this way, no matter how much hardship they encounter, they will not be easily defeated.

3.3. Scientific and realistic.

"Practice" means being pragmatic, down-to-earth, and willing to work. It represents an attitude of facing reality, understanding reality, and respecting reality. It also means being scientific, not blindly acting recklessly, diligently studying, and respecting knowledge and objective laws.

Jiao Yulu once said: "Eating steamed buns that have been chewed by others has no taste." "It is easiest to grasp the law of the 'three evils' when walking in the wind and rain. Only by mastering this can we defeat the vicious enemy." [5]. He respected science, conducted in-depth research, inspected the scene, and consulted local villagers, aiming to understand the actual situation, adapt measures to local conditions, and Looking for the most suitable method; he took the lead and led the cadres and the masses to carry out silting and sand compaction, and summarized the specific experience of remediating the three hazards through closed sand dune experiments; while serving as the workshop director at Luoyang Mining Machinery Factory, he and his colleagues researched and manufactured a 2.5-meter winch, achieving a zero breakthrough in technology in this area. It is the truth-seeking, pragmatic and down-to-earth attitude of adhering to seeking truth from facts, proceeding from reality in everything, and closely contacting the masses, integrating ecological governance with the masses' production and life, that can lead the county's cadres and masses to fight tenaciously against natural disasters. Only by working hard and doing practical things, and having the courage to actively ask for advice and exploration can we closely combine revolutionary enthusiasm with scientific attitudes, effectively promote the solution of practical problems and finally achieve good results.

3.4. Facing difficulties.

"Going up" means doing things personally, facing difficulties, and rushing forward. In the face of difficulties, Jiao Yulu's attitude and behavior were: "Follow me, follow me, and rush with me." He stepped down personally, joined the game personally, and personally visited the front line of social production practice. Not to evade, not to blame, not to take advantage of the easy and not to take the easy, not to shrink back, not to protect oneself, not to pretend to be confused, which reflects the fearless spirit of the revolution and the positive spirit of responsibility.

There is a plot in the movie "Jiao Yulu". When individual leading cadres in the county party committee were indifferent, negligent, and prevaricating when faced with difficulties at work, Jiao Yulu asked: "Are you still a member of the Communist Party?" "Revolutionaries must be

heroes in the face of difficulties." At the end of 1962, Jiao Yulu was transferred to the Lankao County Party Committee Secretary. He said: "Thank you to the party for sending me to the most difficult place. The more difficult the place, the more it can train people." "[6]. The inspiration given to us by "facing difficulties" in the educational spirit is just like the interlude in the movie: "Hey, the tiger is painted on the wall, but it won't bite." It tells people that difficulties are like paper tigers. Don't be intimidated by its appearance. No matter what kind of harsh environment and difficulties and obstacles, you must choose not to be afraid and face the difficulties, and you will definitely win the greatest victory in the struggle.

3.5. Selfless dedication.

"Xian" means dedication and contribution, including the attitude and behavior of dealing with the relationship between request and contribution, receiving and giving. Jiao Yulu once said: "The more difficult the situation is, the more important it is for leading cadres to step forward." "There is a big fight even if they risk their lives." [7].

In order to control the three hazards of "waterlogging, sandstorm, and salinity" in Lankao County and change the poverty and backwardness of Lankao, Jiao Yulu was willing to make selfless sacrifices, devoted himself to his work, and gave up his precious life. He often continued to work even though he was ill. When he encountered severe liver disease and the pain was unbearable, he would lift his right leg and knee and press a teacup or other hard objects against his liver to relieve the pain. After a long time, a big hole was made in the wicker chair he was sitting on.

On May 14, 1964, Jiao Yulu, who was not yet 42 years old, died of liver cancer. Before his death, when the organization asked him if he had any other requests, Jiao Yulu said: Please ask the organization to transport him back to Lankao. He said that if he failed to manage the sand dunes while he was alive, he would be buried on the sand dunes even if he died. He wanted to see with his own eyes that people had managed the sand dunes. What kind of spirit of perseverance is this? He dedicated his whole life to the cause of the party, and until his death, he still thought about work. This selfless dedication moved countless people, and also influenced and inspired generations of people to remember and learn from this great spirit.

General Secretary Xi Jinping once wrote a poem "Niannujiao: Remembering Jiao Yulu" on July 15, 1990. Several of its lines state: "Born for the sand dunes, died for the sand dunes, Concerned with the life and death of the folks. Evening snow, morning frost, The hero's spirit remains unaltered!" which are used to express the deep remembrance and praise to the hero.

4. Summary

The spirit of Jiao Yulu "is a powerful energy to promote the development of the cause of the party and the people and realize the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation; it is an outstanding example of exemplary implementation of the party's mass line and always being in touch with the people, and a benchmark of the times for the spirit and actions of the majority of party members and leading cadres." [8].

Today, we live in a great country and a great era. In the context of rapid economic development, rapid technological advancement, and complex and ever-changing international situations, each of us will encounter various problems and challenges in our study, life, and work. How to correctly face and understand our work, study, life, and value pursuits? We must earnestly study, reflect, inherit and carry forward the spirit of Jiao Yulu, fulfill our duties, fulfill our personal obligations, shoulder the historical mission and the expectations of the times, do meaningful things and be great people with perseverance and positivity, and inherit and carry forward the role model spirit on a larger scale!

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