

#### Keep Pace With The Times to Understand and Carry Forward the Corps Spirit: Study General Secretary Xi Jinping's Important Remarks on the Spirit of the Corps

#### HAN Kai<sup>[a]</sup>; DONG Fang<sup>[a],\*</sup>

<sup>[a]</sup> Xinjiang Hotan University, China. \*Corresponding author.

**Supported by** the Ministry of Education's project on the development and utilization of ideological and political textbooks for ideological and political teaching teachers in Southern Xinjiang University (Project No. 20JDSZK049), this paper represents a phased research result.

Received 21 August 2024; accepted 7 November 2024 Published online 26 December 2024

#### Abstract

The spirit of the Corps continues to build the original aspiration, condensed in history, is the great revolutionary spirit of the Chinese Communists in the specific historical stage of the special struggle environment of the formation, has its specific connotation and development context, illuminate the historical path and future direction of the Chinese nation. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, General Secretary Xi Jinping has issued a series of important statements on the "XPCC spirit", inheriting, innovating and developing the connotation of the XPCC spirit, and pointing out the direction for unswervingly advancing the work of the XPCC in the new era. In the face of profound changes unseen in the world in a century and the overall strategy of realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, we must keep pace with The Times, carry forward the spirit of the XPCC, grasp its rich connotations, firmly strengthen our ideals and beliefs, strengthen patriotism, and enhance our fighting skills, so as to inject strong spiritual strength into accomplishing the important tasks of The Times.

**Key words:** Corps spirit; Advancing with The Times; Understanding; Promoting

Han, K. & Dong, F. (2024). Keep Pace With The Times to Understand and Carry Forward the Corps Spirit: Study General Secretary Xi Jinping's Important Remarks on the Spirit of the Corps. *Canadian Social Science*, 20(6), 23-29. Available from: http://www.cscanada.net/index.php/css/article/view/13629 DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.3968/13629 The Third Central Symposium on Work in Xinjiang was held in Beijing on September 26, 2020. General Secretary Xi Jinping delivered an important speech, where he emphasized the significant position and role of the XPCC Spirit within the spiritual heritage of the Communist Party of China (CPC).

Earlier, since the 18th National Congress of the CPC, Xi Jinping had profoundly elaborated on the XPCC Spirit on two notable occasions. In April 2014, during his visit to the Sixth Division Youth League Farm of the XPCC, he highlighted that "the love for the motherland, selfless dedication, hard work, and pioneering spirit embodied in the XPCC Spirit should integrate with the spirit of Lüliang and contribute to the construction of Xinjiang" (Shi, Sun, & Chang, 2021). The second instance was at the Third Central Symposium on Work in Xinjiang in September 2020, where he stated, "We should carry forward the national spirit and the spirit of the times, practice the spirit of Populus ekphratic and the XPCC Spirit, and encourage officials at all levels to take root in and contribute to border areas in the new era" (Xi, 2020-09-25).

During his visit to Xinjiang and the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps, General Secretary Xi Jinping further emphasized: "Under the new circumstances, the work of the XPCC can only be strengthened, not weakened. The XPCC must serve as a stabilizer for the border and Xinjiang, a melting pot for the unity of all ethnic groups, and a demonstration area for advanced productive forces and culture" (The Literature Research Office of the CPC Central Committee, the Committee of the CPC Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps, 2014).

These important statements provide valuable insights for understanding and advancing the XPCC Spirit, offering a clear direction for action.

#### 1. KEEP PACE WITH THE TIMES AND DEEPEN THE UNDERSTANDING OF THE XPCC SPIRIT

At the beginning of 1991, Wang Enmao, the builder and pioneer of the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps, put forward the "XPCC spirit" for the first time: "The spirit of the XPCC is the spirit of self-reliance in cultivating and guarding the border areas, hard work and pioneering progress." (Wang, 1997, pp.556 & 569) With the reform and opening up and modernization horn in the country, the corps enterprise into the new period of reform and opening up, the corps practice has the new content is different from the past, this for the new perspective of understanding corps spirit, with new practice rich corps spirit provides important conditions, for the development of corps spirit laid a solid foundation. In 2001, Comrade Hu Jintao pointed out: "Over the past 40 years, the cadres and staff of the XPCC have carried forward the revolutionary spirit of loving the motherland, selfless dedication, hard work, pioneering and forging ahead." (Lu, 2013, p.132) In 2002, the XPCC Party committee determined the connotation of the corps spirit, for "love the motherland, selfless dedication, hard work, pioneering and enterprising" four aspects.

## **1.1 Understand the corps spirit from the historical time dimension**

First, understand the spirit of the Corps from the formation and development stage. The formation and development of the XPCC spirit has gone through three stages to break through the existing understanding formed in the early stage of socialist revolution, construction and reform and opening up. The period of socialist revolution and construction was the first stage of the formation of the XPCC spirit. Under the strong leadership of the CPC Central Committee and the Communist Party of China, MAO Zedong, the XPCC members, represented by Wang Zhen and Wang Enmao, fought hard despite the extremely harsh natural conditions and the complex and acute struggle. In the face of the harsh natural environment and the complex political situation, and the arduous task of producing and guarding the border areas, we have opened up new prospects for production and construction in Xinjiang, and cultivated and initially formed the XPCC spirit. In July 1965, Zhou Enlai said during his inspection of Shihezi, Xinjiang, "Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps should prepare for border defense... production and construction" (The Literature Research Office of the CPC Central Committee, et al, 2014). The period of reform and opening up and socialist modernization is the second stage of the formation of the XPCC spirit. In January 1991, Wang Enmao mentioned that "the spirit of the Corps is the spirit of cultivating and guarding the border areas, self-reliance, hard work and pioneering progress." (Wang, 1997, pp.556 & 569). In China in the history of reform and opening up, Deng Xiaoping, Wang Zhen, Wang Enmao, the older communist seize the new historical opportunity, restore the Xinjiang production and construction corps of the production and construction, in the face of new problems, corps people actively explore the new development path for the actual corps, reform of operational system and mechanism, activate corps development, let the people of all ethnic groups in Xinjiang Shared construction achievements. Party and state leaders are very concerned about, focus on economic development and social stability in Xinjiang, clear requirements to "love the motherland, selfless dedication, hard work, pioneering spirit" as the main connotation of the corps spirit, as the builders of the corps in Xinjiang economic and social stability and leapfrog development of the basic spirit to follow, further enrich and develop the corps spirit inner connotation. The new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics is the third stage of the formation of the XPCC spirit. In the process of social construction in Xinjiang, new situations have emerged, generating new problems and generating new challenges, which require the XPCC builders to respond to and answer them from a new perspective. In September 2020, General Secretary Xi Jinping further stressed the need to strengthen capacity building to maintain stability, constantly enhance the XPCCs organizational capabilities and mobilization capabilities, and better play its special role. This has pointed the way for carrying forward the "XPCC spirit" in the new era. (Zhang, 2020-12-30)

Secondly, understand the corps spirit from the perspective of vision. Not only understand its stage characteristics, but also fully understand the internal unity of the three stages. Cultivating and guarding the border areas is an important historical mission of the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps. It is also a strategic measure in line with Chinas national conditions and the reality of Xinjiang's economic and social development. During the period of socialist revolution and construction, the XPCC members followed the principle of "not competing with the people for benefit", made promoting the liberation and development of the people of all ethnic groups in Xinjiang its top priority, and innovatively implemented the policy of "combining labor and military forces, and cultivating and guarding the border areas" (The Literature Research Office of the CPC Central Committee, et al, 2014) We will continue to develop and expand the scale of the XPCC to promote social stability in Xinjiang. At the beginning of Chinas implementation of the basic state policy of reform and opening up, in order to realize the beautiful vision of leapfrog development and longterm peace and stability in Xinjiang, the Production and Construction Corps took the promotion of ethnic unity as the fundamental strategy to promote this cause, and effectively played a positive role in all parts of Xinjiang. It is mainly manifested in the historical tasks entrusted to the XPCC by the Party and the state, such as its

production and construction, maintaining stability and guarding the border areas, maintaining social stability and long-term peace and stability in Xinjiang, and promoting the development of the cause of ethnic unity. In the new era, the XPCC regards the maintenance of social stability and long-term peace and stability in Xinjiang as the core goal of all its work. It is committed to ensuring the longterm peace and stability in Xinjiang through a series of measures and efforts, and providing a solid guarantee for the local economic development and the improvement of people's livelihood. Based on the special advantages of the XPCC, it will strengthen its capacity to maintain stability and guard the border areas, and promote the integrated development of the military and local areas, so that the XPCC can truly develop into a stabilizer to stabilize the border areas and consolidate Xinjiang's development.

Thirdly, to understand the spirit of the Corps from the perspective of the "great historical view". We should understand the XPCC spirit in the fine traditional Chinese culture and the Chinese revolutionary tradition, especially from the revolutionary tradition of the Chinese People's Liberation Army. During the Jinggangshan period, the people's army adhered to the revolutionary ideals, spread the flame of revolution, explored the way forward, and had the courage to practice and create, showing vigorous spiritual vitality in the initial period. During the Long March, facing all the difficulties and dangers on the way forward, the people's army made great sacrifices, showing its indomitable faith and indomitable morale. As early as in the Yan'an period, despite the extreme lack of material materials and extreme difficult natural conditions, the people's army still adhered to the fundamental ideological purpose of serving the people and practiced the spirit of self-reliance, hard work and entrepreneurship. All these vividly demonstrate the unique spirit of the people's army, and provide a steady stream of spiritual impetus for various undertakings of Chinas socialist construction, including the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps, and the cause of cultivating and guarding the border areas. The spiritual tradition of the Chinese People's Liberation Army has provided rich nourishment and infiltration for the formation and development of the XPCC.

# **1.2 Understand the corps spirit from the dimension of cultivating subjects**

From the perspective of cultivation organization, to break through the existing understanding that the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps as the Party organization is the main body of the spirit cultivation organization of the XPCC, and the science, education, culture and health units since the reform and opening up, they have made important contributions to the formation, development and deepening of the XPCC spirit.

From the perspective of the subject of cultivating characters, we should inherit and develop the

understanding of Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps represented by Wang Zhen on the subject of the spirit of cultivating characters. Corps spirit of gestation and development, cannot leave the corps of the older generation of revolutionary's wang, Wang Enmao and others hard exploration, in the process they summarize the connotation of "corps", actively advocate in practice, widely spread corps spirit, itself governs incorruptibly, for the formation of corps spirit laid the ideological foundation. At the same time, we should also see the unique role of the children of all ethnic groups in Xinjiang who take root in the border areas and contribute to the border areas in the formation and development of the XPCC spirit. Since the founding of the Peoples Republic of China, the first generation of XPCC members with demobilized soldiers as the backbone have been loyal to the Party, selfless dedication, obeying command, starting from scratch, and doing hard work, breeding and practicing the XPCC spirit. For example, Wang Mengyun, from Hunan province, was seriously ill in one operation, but she actively fought against the disease, applied to the organization, taught herself apitherapy and became an expert to cure the disease for many patients. Li Mengtao, an educated youth from Shanghai, came to Xinjiang to practice medicine for decades, traveled more than 260,000 kilometers, received more than 20,000 patients, and became the "horseback doctor" loved by the local residents. (Wang, Qin, & Peng, 2021-08-12) After the reform and opening up, the outstanding sons and daughters of the XPCC from all walks of life dared to think and act, forge ahead, and started their second business, further enriching and developing the connotation of the XPCC spirit. After the eighteenth congress, based on the socialism with Chinese characteristics into the new era of historical position, uphold the new development concept, rooted in the frontier corps people firm ideal faith, to bear the mission, all ethnic unity and mutual assistance, common struggle to realize socialist modernization in Xinjiang, efforts to overcome all risk challenges, safeguard national unity and social stability in Xinjiang, constantly carry forward and deepen the era of corps spirit.

## **1.3 Understanding the spirit of the Corps from the geographical spatial dimension**

The XPCC spirit covers 12 production and construction corps and 3 agricultural construction divisions in 15 provinces and autonomous regions. During the years of exploring how to build a modern socialist country, the production and construction corps and agricultural construction divisions were set up in Inner Mongolia, Heilongjiang, Gansu, Yunnan, Hunan, Guangzhou, Xizang and Guangxi, in addition to Xinjiang. Among them, on August 6,1954, the General Staff Department of the Chinese People's Liberation Army agreed to form the Production and Construction Corps of the Xinjiang Military Region. In July 1968, according to the instructions of Chairman MAO Zedong, the CPC Central Committee, The State Council and the Central Military Commission ordered the Shenyang Military Area Command to establish the Heilongjiang Production and Construction Corps based on the farms of the former Northeast General Bureau of Agricultural Reclamation, and carry out the task of cultivating and guarding the border areas in the border areas of Heilongjiang Province. After 1964, in accordance with the instructions of the Central Military Commission, the Lanzhou Military Area Command imitated the model of the production and Construction Corps of the Xinjiang Military Area Command, successively established agricultural construction divisions in Gansu, Qinghai, Ningxia and Shaanxi provinces, and implemented military reclamation. The Production and Construction Corps of the Xinjiang Military Area Command dispatched cadres to help form the Production and Construction Corps of the Lanzhou Military Area Command. On April 1,1969, the Production and Construction Corps of the Guangzhou Military Area Command was officially established. On May 7,1969, approved by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Inner Mongolia Production and Construction Corps of the Beijing Military Region was established. On January 21,1969, the Nanjing Military Area Command established the Jiangsu Production and Construction Corps of the Nanjing Military Area Command of the Chinese People's Liberation Army. On January 21,1969, the state approved the formation The Anhui Production and Construction Corps of the PLA Nanjing Military Area Command. On December 7,1969, the state approved the establishment of the Fujian Production and Construction Corps of the Fuzhou Military Region of the Chinese People's Liberation Army. In December 1969, according to the order of the Central Military Commission, the Jiangxi Production and Construction Corps was established, which was subordinate to the Fuzhou Military Region. On October 6,1969, the Central Military Commission approved the establishment of the Yunnan Production and Construction Corps of the Kunming Military Area Command. On May 7,1970, the Zhejiang Production and Construction Corps of the Nanjing Military Area Command was established in Hangzhou. In March 1970, the state approved the establishment of the Shandong Production and Construction Corps of the Jinan Military Region of the Chinese People's Liberation Army. In May 1971, the state approved the establishment of the Hubei Production and Construction Corps of the Wuhan Military Area Command, in charge of state farms<sup>1</sup>. The related activities of the above regional production and construction corps have also played a certain role in the process of cultivating the XPCC spirit.

#### 2. KEEP PACE WITH THE TIMES AND GRASP THE RICH CONNOTATION OF THE XPCC SPIRIT

Marx pointed out: "Peoples consciousness changes with the change of peoples living conditions, social relations and social existence." (Selected Works of Marx and Engels, 2012, p.419) The XPCC spirit is a concentrated summary of the spirit and practical experience of the CPC in leading the people of all ethnic groups in Xinjiang in the great journey of guarding and building the border areas. Especially under the current practical conditions of realizing social stability and long-term stability in Xinjiang, the XPCC spirit has been endowed with extremely favorable conditions and nutrients for development.

#### 2.1 Loving the motherland is the political soul of the corps spirit

Love the motherland embodies the corps people actively practice with patriotism as the core of the national spirit, with loyalty to the party and the country, in the process of historical mission, with indestructible ideal faith as the cornerstone, the courage to bear the responsibility of era, fearless sacrifice, dedicated, show a lofty revolutionary feeling.

Life is a belief. A history of the XPCCs cultivation and guarding the border areas is a history of sacrificing its life for the country and loving the motherland. (The Literature Research Office of the CPC Central Committee, the Committee of the CPC Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps, 2014) After the peaceful liberation of Xinjiang, since the lack of a modern industrial system and the level of agriculture was relatively low, the XPCC put forward the slogan of "saving a military uniform, one hat and a monthly allowance for construction". (Wang, 1997) Corps people unite the people of all ethnic groups in Xinjiang, starting from scratch, hard work, overcome difficulties, with both hands to create wealth and build Xinjiang, made "in agricultural production, a total of various crops of more than seven hundred million grain, in 1954 arable land area of 8-7 mu... in the processing sideline, the troops resident construction of small power generation, sawing, oil, rolling, rice, grinding and other processing plants (Wang, 1997) "The great achievement not only created a lot of material wealth for Xinjiang, but also played an important role in the development of the country. Among them, there have emerged many outstanding examples with deep patriotism and willingness to contribute and sacrifice for the country, and they have integrated patriotism into every link of the cause of the XPCC with practical actions. Patriotism has become

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 13 production and construction corps in the Peoples PLA [EB / OL]. (2019-07-9)[2020-04-15]https://new.qq.com/rain/ a/20211113A01DPV00.

the most distinctive feature of the XPCC people and the style of The Times. With the mission and responsibility of "going to the border areas and going to the place where the motherland is most needed", and full of the patriotic feeling of "standing guard for the motherland", the XPCC members work hard to take root in the border areas and contribute everything to the border areas.

# 2.2 Selfless dedication is the value orientation of the Corps spirit

Selfless dedication contains the spirit of sacrificing oneself without asking in return. The XPCC members resolutely carry out the orders of the Party and the state, and always put the interests of all ethnic groups in Xinjiang first. Selfless dedication is a kind of giving, it is not only the embodiment of noble sentiment, but also the brilliance of the ordinary spirit. This spirit contains a lofty realm, which can not only stand up and go to justice generously at the critical moment when the local people of the XPCC face, but also subtly show and penetrate in the daily work and life of the XPCC construction. Life is a kind of dedication. In the early days of the peaceful liberation of Xinjiang, the XPCC kept in mind the instructions of Mao Zedong and other state leaders: not to compete with the people for profit... not with the people for land, (The Literature Research Office of the CPC Central Committee, the Committee of the CPC Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps, 2014) As Wang Enmao said on May 5, 1951, "What was the PLA responsible for entering Xinjiang? It is for liberating the people of all ethnic groups in Xinjiang." (Wang, 1997) All these reflect the corps people selfless dedication spirit quality. Over the past 68 years, under the leadership of the CPC, the sons and daughters of the Chinese nation from all over the motherland have come to build the XPCC, upholding the original mission of "doing good and practical things for the people of all ethnic groups in Xinjiang" and making their own contributions to the construction of Xinjiang and the defense of the border areas.

#### 2.3 Hard work is the practice of the corps spirit

The spirit of hard work and entrepreneurship shows that the XPCC in Xinjiang, with firm ideals and beliefs as the cornerstone, faced many difficulties and challenges, had the courage to contribute, sacrifice and diligence, and firmly believed that the people are the creators of history and labor is the magic weapon to create the future.

Zhou Enlai pointed out: "Hard work, this is the style of the Xinjiang Production and construction Corps." (The Literature Research Office of the CPC Central Committee, 2014) Wang Zhen believes that" the purpose of hard work is to improve peoples lives, not for the sake of hardship.".<sup>2</sup> In his speech at the 2018 Spring Festival reunion, General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out: "We should have the courage to purify our souls, sharpen our will and strengthen our faith through hard work! " (Xi, 2018-02-14) At the beginning of the establishment of the XPCC, in order to quickly reverse the local poverty and backward situation, the XPCC made full use of its superior resources to organize large-scale development and construction of the manas River, Tarim River and remote reclamation areas. The first and second agricultural divisions were mobilized to advance into Tarim, the eighth agricultural division was mobilized to explore Moso Bay, and the fifth, the tenth and the seventh agricultural divisions were mobilized to develop Yili, Altay, Bole, Tacheng, Oitai and other places. Ports of oases, cities, farms and businesses have emerged on the vast land of Xinjiang. In order to promote the rapid development of Xinjiang, the XPCC members always uphold the fine tradition of diligence and thrift. With the perseverance of hard work, established the first batch of industrial enterprises, and created a number of "first": mechanism cotton cloth, light paper, wool cloth, mechanism sugar, glorious to become the founder of modern industry in Xinjiang, successfully laid the basic pattern of the XPCC. During the period of reform and opening up, the XPCC members broke the shackles of old ideas and frames, and were truly brave in reform and good at reform. In the new era, "Xinjiang has made unprecedented achievements in economic and social development and the improvement of peoples livelihood, and people of all ethnic groups have a growing sense of gain, happiness and security. " (Xi, 2020-09-25) Under the strong leadership of the Communist Party of China, the XPCC members, with their excellent organizational and mobilization strength, continue to work hard and constantly conquer the arduous tasks given by history, fully demonstrating the unique function and important role of the XPCC.

# 2.4 Pioneering spirit is the personality portrayal of the XPCC spirit

The pioneering and enterprising spirit contains the firm qualities of the XPCC, showing the people of being optimistic, brave to face challenges, overcoming difficulties and actively taking responsibilities in the process of shouldering the historical mission.

The essence of life is responsibility. "There is no peak that cannot climb, only people who lack the courage to climb". (Wang, 1997) On the journey of building Xinjiang, the XPCC members have gone through many difficulties, but they have always maintained an optimistic attitude and the determination to overcome all difficulties, which stems from their enterprising spirit to take responsibility and dare to face challenges. Breaking the geographical restrictions of cotton planting, the XPCC took the lead in introducing the mobile phone intelligent remote control irrigation system and the water-saving technology of drip irrigation under film, transforming the originally arid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 13 production and construction corps in the Peoples PLA [EB / OL]. (2019-07-9)[2020-04-15]https://new.qq.com/rain/ a/20211113A01DPV00.

and high-latitude Xinjiang into the largest modern cotton planting area in China, and writing many brilliant chapters in the history of Chinas agricultural development. The development course of the XPCC spirit proves that every step of the XPCC is constantly absorbing new elements of The Times and enhancing its own value of The Times. This puts forward higher requirements for the development of the XPCC cause, requiring the XPCC personnel to continue to carry forward the pioneering and enterprising spirit in the new era and contribute to the road of rejuvenation. First, we must always maintain a positive and enterprising spirit. In the current period, the XPCC should not only strengthen its own ability to maintain the stability of the border areas and consolidate national defense security, but also actively explore new paths and models for the integrated development of military and local areas, constantly innovate and improve the systems and mechanisms of the integration of the party, government, military and enterprises, and become a new force for building a beautiful Xinjiang and a guardian of ecological protection. Second, the XPCC members should act actively in the process of realizing the Chinese Dream. General Secretary Xi Jinping stressed at the third General Xinjiang Work symposium: "IThe original mission of the Party is to seek happiness for the Chinese people, including the people of all ethnic groups in Xinjiang, and for the Chinese nation, including all ethnic groups in Xinjiang. (Institute of Party History and Literature of the CPC Central Committee, 2019) This means that the XPCC should shoulder its responsibilities in the profound changes unprecedented in the world in a century, and make full use of the current period of strategic opportunities to promote the national rejuvenation of Xinjiang." We should strengthen the ability to work, start businesses and take responsibility, and accurately grasp the new requirements of new institutions and new functions... Adhere to the position of the people, cultivate the political character of loyalty, cleanliness and responsibility, maintain the striving attitude and the more difficult, the more forward." (Institute of Party History and Literature of the CPC Central Committee, 2019) In the new era, carrying forward the spirit of the XPCC requires us to be like a" pioneer ", have the courage to explore, and take active responsibilities in the great cause of national rejuvenation.

#### 3. KEEP PACE WITH THE TIMES TO CARRY FORWARD THE SPIRIT OF THE XPCC

The XPCC spirit is a highly symbolic revolutionary spirit, and a strong spiritual support and driving force given by the Communist Party of China to lead the people of all ethnic groups in the struggle for national independence and people's freedom and liberation, and in the great journey of building a new China. It has also injected strong spiritual strength into the construction of the "four great" in the new era and has distinct value of The Times.

### 3.1 Firm ideals and beliefs, and bravely shoulder the missions and tasks entrusted by the new era

Entering the new era, inheriting the spirit of the XPCC means that Communists at every stage of social development should regard their firm ideals and beliefs as the core pillar of their lives and a solid cornerstone for their achievements in their careers. We should arm ourselves with Marxism and be conscious of thinking, theory and action. We should study and study new ideas and new judgments on the Sinicization of Marxism, take Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era as the focus of our study, and grasp its core essence. Focus on the learning achievements into the recognition of our democratic political system, the recognition of socialism with Chinese characteristics, the system of theories of socialism with Chinese characteristics and the culture of socialism with Chinese characteristics, consciously set up the broad ideal of communism and the common ideal of socialism with Chinese characteristics, in the practical work as model practitioners. Into the new era, to clear the party's goals and tasks, to fulfill their duties, unremitting pursuit of goal is to firm ideal faith, and constantly beyond the job, relentlessly resourceful, dare to face tough, dedicated, set up the ideal faith in the heart, with its light illuminate constantly struggle and the journey forward.

# 3.2 Cultivate Patriotism and Harness the Strength of National Rejuvenation

"Patriotism is the deepest and most enduring emotion in the world. It is the source of a person's moral integrity and dedication to service." (Xi, 2018-05-2) To carry forward the XPCC spirit, it is essential to deepen the cultivation of patriotism, instill a strong sense of national pride, confidence, and cohesion, and unite everyone into a powerful force—"Chinese strength"—to drive national prosperity and rejuvenation.

It is crucial to deeply understand the intrinsic unity of patriotism, love for the Party, and commitment to socialism. Adhering to the principles that only the Communist Party of China can lead China, only socialism can save China, and only socialism with Chinese characteristics can develop China is imperative. (Xi, 2019-05-4) Embedding patriotism deeply in the hearts of people from all ethnic groups, fostering unity, and inspiring unyielding efforts for the motherland's prosperity and development are beliefs that must be continually upheld and practiced.

## 3.3 Enhance Fighting Capabilities to Proactively Address Risks and Challenges

"To realize a great dream requires a great struggle."

(Xi, 2017-October 18) In the face of unprecedented and profound changes in the world and the overarching strategy for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, carrying forward and developing the spirit of the XPCC (Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps) requires unwavering commitment to sharpening the fighting spirit. This approach serves as a vital strategy for navigating major risks and challenges, enabling China to advance its social development and open new chapters of progress.

This spirit and code of action should be embedded as a societal norm, guiding collective efforts toward building a great modern socialist country in all respects. It is essential to approach struggles with determination and a clear sense of direction. Strengthening the skills necessary for effective struggle ensures the CPC's ruling position remains secure and that the advantages of the socialist system are fully demonstrated. Faced with challenges, adherence to major principles is non-negotiable. The fundamental interests of the people must be vigorously defended, and victories must be achieved through persistent effort.

At the same time, the struggle must follow welldefined principles and strategies. It is crucial to balance firm adherence to principles with flexible approaches, accurately identify main contradictions and key aspects of conflicts, focus on the primary direction, and appropriately manage the rhythm and intensity of efforts. These strategies should become a habitual mode of action, effectively guiding the XPCC in addressing various complex situations.

Through struggle, we aim to foster solidarity and mutual assistance, enhance communication and cooperation, and achieve mutual benefit and win-win outcomes. Continuous study and application of new ideas are vital. By combining theoretical insights with practical experiences, individuals can refine their understanding, clarify their perspectives, and improve through real-world challenges.

In a complex and ever-changing international environment, exploring and mastering the dynamics of struggle is imperative. Sharpening the fighting spirit and enhancing practical abilities must become integral to daily work, ensuring readiness to address diverse challenges at all times.

#### REFERENCES

- Shi, Y., Sun, H.B., & Chang, X. Y. (2021). The great spirit in the hundred years of course: Corps spirit. *Communist Party Member*; (13), 12.
- The Literature Research Office of the CPC Central Committee, & The Committee of the CPC Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps. (2014). Selected documents of Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps (1949–2014). Beijing: Central Academic Publishing House.
- Wang, E. M. (1997). *Collected works by Wang Enmao (Volume 2)*. Beijing: Central Academic Press.
- Lu, X. F. (2013). *Corps spirit research*. Beijing: Central Academic Press.
- 13 production and construction corps in the People's PLA. (2019, July 9). *Tencent News*. Retrieved April 15, 2020, from https://new.qq.com/rain/a/20211113A01DPV00.
- Marx, K., & Engels, F. (2012). Selected works of Marx and Engels (Vol. 1). Beijing: People's Publishing House.
- Wang, E. M. (1997). *Collected works by Wang Enmao (Volume 1)*. Beijing: Central Academic Publishing House.
- Institute of Party History and Literature of the CPC Central Committee, & Education Leading Group of the Theme of "Staying True to Our Original Aspiration and Keeping Our Mission." (2019). Excerpt from Xi Jinping's discussion on "Staying true to our original aspiration and keeping our mission in mind." Beijing: Central Academic Press.
- Xi, J. P. (2017, October 18). Speech at the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China. *People's Daily*, (001).
- Xi, J. P. (2018, February 14). Speech at the 2018 Spring Festival reunion. *People's Daily*, (001).
- Xi, J. P. (2018, May 2). Speech at the symposium between teachers and students of Peking University. *People's Daily*, (001).
- Xi, J. P. (2019, May 4). Important speech at the conference commemorating the 100th anniversary of the May 4th Movement. *People's Daily*, (001).
- Xi, J. P. (2020, September 25). Speech at the Third Central Work Symposium in Xinjiang. *People's Daily*, (001).
- Zhang, H. (2020, December 30). Carry forward the spirit of the XPCC and take the Long March in the new era. *Guangming Daily*, (006).
- Wang, S., Qin, W. L., & Peng, J. H. (2021, August 12). Comment on the spirit of Corps. *Guangming Daily*, (006).