

Study on the Current Situation and Extension Possibilities of the Play of "On-site Power"

—A Typical Case of 11 On-site Teaching of Party Education in Huizhou City

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Abstract: In order to analyze the effectiveness of power dynamics in the field teaching of party education, 11 out of the 16 recorded case locations in "The On-site Power - Cases of Field Teaching of Party Education in Huizhou City" were selected for analysis. The study examines the objective conditions of these cases in terms of space and time and concludes that the field teaching of party education is influenced by the revolutionary strategies employed during that period. The prevailing instances of on-site party education are thought to be influenced by China's revolutionary struggle strategy during the revolutionary period, and are mostly conducted in areas suitable for extensive exploration due to geographical conditions. Additionally, the economic capacity of the country's early stages necessitates a distinction between reverence and practical experience. This paper examines the objective conditions that influence on-site teaching of party education and analyzes the key elements such as the teaching object, teaching purpose, teaching content, and teaching method. It also identifies some of the reasons why the full potential of on-site teaching in party education is not realized.

Keywords: party education, on-site teaching, practical exploration

1. Introduction

In 2022, a total of 17 on-site teaching bases for cadre education and training in Huizhou City will undergo inspection and selection for the 3rd batch. Among these bases, there are 16 locations, including Zhou Tian Village and General Ye Ting Memorial Park, which are combined into one base. The Significance of the Scene Huizhou City Party Education Site Teaching Cases is a collection of exemplary teachers from Huizhou City Party School and Guangdong Dongjiang Cadre College [1]. These teachers have put in concentrated efforts to prepare teaching cases for each site. The curriculum development of the on-site teaching course outline is based on the 3rd batch of on-site teaching bases. The teaching cases include on-site lectures and comments. This collection of on-site teaching facilities for cadre education and training encompasses various areas such as party education, industrial development, rural revitalization, grassroots governance, ecological civilization, history, and culture. It includes significant red educational resources in Huizhou city, covering important areas

of work such as reform, development, and stability, as well as practical achievements. These resources serve as comprehensive examples of on-site teaching for party education. Although the sparrow is modest in size, it possesses fully developed organs. The user's text is incomplete and cannot be rewritten in a straightforward and precise manner [2]. The authors will address the following subjects within the framework of party education. Subsequently, the authors will examine the fundamental resources available for on-site teaching of party education and the current state of on-site teaching of party education. This will offer a comprehensive view of the educated party's understanding of on-site teaching of party education, allowing for a better understanding of the overall situation. Furthermore, the authors will elucidate the challenges faced by the educated party in terms of intellectual and emotional assimilation from the perspective of the educated party. An analysis of the attributes of teaching resources and the requirements of various educated groups reveals suggestions for enhancing on-site party education and interpreting Marxist theories. Assistance in integrating instruction goes deeply into the mind and soul, leaving a lasting impact on one's core beliefs and values [3-4]. Assistance in passing down the red gene to perpetuate the red bloodline strengthens the red power.

2. Analysis of the basic endowment for on-site teaching of party education

The fundamental components of party education are the aspects of space and time, which are inherently resistant to modification. Here, the analysis is divided into two levels: overall spatial and temporal distribution, and specific educational scene time and space resources.

The spatial and temporal distribution of objective conditions determines the revolutionary scenario during the Chinese revolution. The spatial distribution is determined by the prevailing conditions at that time, while the problem of time is determined by China's economic conditions, which started from a state of extreme poverty. From a spatial perspective, the contrasting strategies employed by China and the Soviet Union during the revolution can be attributed to the main factor that distinguishes the red areas in both countries. The Chinese revolution adopted a strategy of surrounding the cities from the countryside, which differed from the approach taken by the Soviet Union. The Soviet pathway was primarily located within urban areas, thus resulting in the presence of ruins within these cities. As the Chinese road was located in rural areas, the remains are also situated in rural areas.

Consequently, the Soviet route led to the distribution of artifacts that aligned more closely with the trend of population concentration during the urbanization phase. In contrast, the Chinese route resulted in the distribution of ancient sites that aligned in the opposite direction. Furthermore, the cost of ideological and political education, specifically in terms of engaging with the audience, is relatively low. The traffic is efficient, with a fast flow of people and high flow speed. The effectiveness of ideological and political instruction in a single old site is high. An unfavorable aspect is the brevity of the tour process, which results in a limited opportunity for meaningful interaction with individuals, so diminishing the overall human experience.

In contrast, China's old sites are often located in mountainous areas, away from the influence of Marxism, serving as research bases for Marxist studies. Due to the challenging terrain, with winding mountain roads, the author's experience of traveling to these sites involved a considerable amount of time and energy, aside from experiencing some initial dizziness. In ancient times, the mountains served as a barrier to impede the progress of the enemy. In the present day, they provide us the opportunity to empathize with the emotions felt by the adversary in the past. The mountains are vast and consume the human spirit. The mountain road poses a significant risk, as an increased number of individuals does not provide safety, and walking at a faster pace also fails to guarantee safety. The mountain road is constricted and has little capacity for vehicle passage. This is the reason why Marxist and revolutionary bases located in mountain gorges in isolated areas, unlike the previous bases

established in the Soviet Union with cities as its focal point, naturally spread out and isolate the population, resulting in slower traffic flow.

Furthermore, the rugged topography and the arduous battle for existence in the surroundings cannot be disregarded for their formative impact on individuals. In isolated regions, limited resources play a significant role in shaping the villagers' ideology. The overall ideological and political education is lacking in depth, overly condensed, and fails to effectively integrate with the villagers' practical experiences in production. Furthermore, resource constraints greatly diminish the importance and implementation of this education. In this case, the doctrine was equated to a fraudulent commodity, akin to a solitary transaction involving tourist attractions. Emphasizing a region where it is extensively advocated, individuals do not have faith in it and regard it as a tedious and substandard political propaganda discourse. This is a circumstance that requires reversal.

However, one notable benefit is that the economic expense of the conversion is comparatively minimal, or the extent to which it can be converted is rather extensive, provided certain parameters for thorough cultivation are met. Nevertheless, the authors found that the limited internal space of the party education locations visited during this occasion significantly hampers their efficiency. The introductions on the website are often brief and resemble outlines. They primarily depend on the lecturer's oral presentation and may not be suitable for most people to comprehend and learn from. Instead, they serve as a means of commemoration and do not fully exploit their educational advantages, with the exception of the Red Four Army Resting Place Learning and Education Centre.

Insufficient early protection and poor management in numerous areas have resulted in a relative lack of protection measures and limited funding for time, which is necessary for eventual economic development. The remaining red monuments are frequently seen in isolation. The dilapidated ancient site stands alone, devoid of any other structures to contrast with. On one hand, it represents the past, while on the other hand, it clashes with the surrounding modernity. This creates an ambiance that evokes a sense of nostalgia and prompts visitors to reflect on the changing world. In addition to the imperative of preserving legacy, what it may uphold is primarily a commemorative meaning that can be appreciated. However, the experience function is essentially nonexistent.

Within the context of a party, the duration of educational activities is generally brief, and the amount of information conveyed is likewise limited. From my perspective, this significantly curtails the authority of the website. The relatively short duration of the event is influenced by two factors. Firstly, it is defined by the time constraints of the participants. Secondly, it is caused by the fact that some of the speeches delivered on the site are not substantive and do not provide the necessary quantity of information for party education over a longer period of time.

3. Analysis of the situation of on-site teaching in Party education

After analysing such objective conditions as the basic endowment, this paper intends to analyse the status of the on-site teaching of party education obtained from the research in five aspects, namely, teaching object, teaching content, teaching form, narrative logic and cultivation goal.

3.1. Teaching Objects

Regarding party education, if people define it as education in principles and convictions, the primary focus of instruction is individuals who lack spontaneity, awareness, and self-initiative. The most challenging group to educate is the sophisticated egoist. Regarding the intended impact of party education, for individuals who have already solidified their convictions and are actively progressing, the goal of party education is to strengthen their beliefs and tap into the courage and wisdom of the martyrs. These individuals possess a strong sense of personal drive, and the effectiveness of party education is enhanced in any circumstance. The objective of party education is to create an

environment that facilitates the development of an individual's willpower and the establishment of their mindset. To achieve success, it is crucial to allocate equal focus to creating the desired ambiance and seamlessly blending elements from the past and present. The quote suggests that we should adopt current practices in order to protect ourselves against current challenges [5]. Only by this approach can he genuinely have an emotional impact, and only then can he receive more effective assistance in focusing his thoughts on the matter. To guide him towards the correct course of action, it is essential to have a clear understanding of the current circumstances and possess the ability to effectively execute the appropriate approach. Individuals who possess hesitant and stagnant emotions should be engaged through logical persuasion and emotional appeal. In addition to the previously described impact of rendering and combination, the process of thinking should also be reinforced. The individuals who are strongly inclined towards selfishness pose the greatest challenge. While the memorial hall is carefully organized, its impact is likely to be limited and subtle, making it unlikely to bring about significant change. Thus, party education primarily targets individuals who have not yet developed a strong sense of purpose and those whose motivation is hindered by uncertainty and neglect. Ultimately, the final effect of party education will be contingent upon the proportion of individuals who are committed to pursuing their own interests. It is concerned that this challenging challenge cannot be resolved independently, but rather necessitates the integration of exceptional traditional culture to overcome it. The current issue with service education aim is in the lack of alignment between the service content and the intended recipients, resulting in the provision of inappropriate services to individuals. The error lies not in the selection of teaching items, but rather in the substance and structure of education.

3.2. Teaching content

Teaching primarily involves the exposition of historical facts, the assessment of the prevailing ideology, and the analysis of history. The issues in this procedure are diverse. One issue is the lack of acceptance of the instructional curriculum. For instance, the Liao Chengzhi Life Exhibition Hall faces limitations due to the size of the venue, and the issue of cataloging the content is particularly noticeable. The content is excessively brief and generalized, lacking a sense of cohesion and empathy in the tour, making it easy to rapidly forget the information provided. Being excessively brief, only reading the descriptions can, at most, provide knowledge of the term without understanding the actuality. Desire to leave a lasting impression in history and be recognized by the large number of visitors who come to find solace behind the imposing walls. The goal is for the experience of walking through the Memorial Hall to be so impactful that the subsequent outcomes are insignificant in comparison. Furthermore, there is the issue of insufficient exposition of historical facts, encompassing both the scarcity of knowledge and the limited range of perspectives. The presentation of historical data is constrained by the restricted physical space of the pavilion. However, with the increasing influence of networking beyond the pavilion, there are no practical limitations in terms of presenting historical information. When there is little space available, it is acceptable to place the content that cannot be accommodated online. The essence of the matter is that people possess this content and it would be unwise to be frugal with the boundless realm of online. Superficial expressions and shallow interactions are insufficient; there must be opportunities for profound conversation. The East Lake Inn appears to be implementing measures to complement this. This is the opportune moment for the modest scene to make a significant impact.

The accurate assessment of the mainstream ideology's value judgement is of utmost significance, requiring the use of substantial and credible evidence, avoiding any speculative or unsubstantiated claims. The primary author should possess a high level of expertise, exhibit objectivity and thoroughness, and avoid leaving any glaring loopholes. It is preferable to establish the setting in which the judgment is formed and to analyze it based on comparable judgments made by the visitors.

Additionally, it is imperative to ensure that the museum visit is a positive one, with the aim of transporting visitors to the specific time and location of the event, and evoking their emotions. Hence, it is crucial to implement procedures that facilitate comprehension. The purpose of the experience is to cater to all guests, and it mainly relies on the manner of teaching to explain history.

3.3. Teaching forms

The primary methods of teaching encompass speaking, observing, video viewing, testing, and hands-on learning. The party education site encompasses elements of introduction, adoration, and experiential learning. During on-site education, the site's influence typically remains limited to mere adoration and superficial experiences, without in-depth understanding and practical intervention. However, it is at this particular level that the exertion of the authority of the website has a notable impact.

For instance, the on-site educational facility will undertake activities that integrate historical and real-life elements to closely align with the visitors' perspective and fulfill the organization's objectives. The Deng Yanda Memorial Park effectively integrates historical and contemporary elements, skillfully connecting with Deng Yanda and other relevant figures to ensure a smooth transition between the past and present, thus creating a seamless connection between history and reality. The Dongjiang Column Memorial Museum provides a concise and abrupt depiction of the historical and present realities of the docking process, with limited articulation. However, the benefit is in the act of aligning oneself with reality, expanding one's perspective to include a broader range of individuals, potentially evoking a greater sense of empathy within them. Nevertheless, given the prerequisites for its efficacy, the primary outcome of this frequently employed method of political indoctrination, through the act of revering, should indeed be to fortify the principles and convictions of individuals who are spontaneous, self-aware, and even self-motivated. This refers to the discrepancy between the service's content and its intended purpose, as previously noted. Typically, individuals of this nature do not require this particular type of service. His ideal beliefs are inherently robust. For individuals lacking spontaneity, awareness, or self-drive, the act of veneration can be seen as having two components. The first is a short-term aspect that relies on the level of acceptance of the initial introduction. If this introduction leads to the development of spontaneity or consciousness, then veneration becomes effective, resulting in the formation and reinforcement of an ideal conviction. This outcome is deserving of praise and celebration. For some individuals, there is an additional level of strategic long-term planning involved in this action. The purpose is to consistently establish connections and show respect periodically, leaving behind an influence that, when triggered during a significant event, can inspire these individuals to be motivated, aware of their own actions, and even compliant with their own volition.

3.4. Narrative Logic

Reducing the level of expertise to the act of narrating and observing, this essay may benefit from some improvement. By reducing the number of artifacts and eliminating visual elements, the primary objective is to focus on the logical progression of the narrative. The narrative logic revolves around the characters and the artifacts that drive the narrative, following the timeline and the story's growth. In my perspective, the narrative effect appears to be optimal, as it effectively captures and retains the audience's attention. The delivery is skillful, the recollection is exceptional, and the overall presentation is well-organized and enriched with experience. At this stage, the East Lake Inn surpasses most other small-scale educational institutions in terms of effective teaching methods. Through my inquiry, I have observed that the display of these methods is at the forefront.

Furthermore, the configuration of objects should facilitate the coherence of the narrative and effectively convey a compelling storyline. The coherence of the narrative should be emphasized and not be overshadowed by the haphazard arrangement of objects. This information is documented on various websites, including the Red Four Army resting place. Furthermore, the website should possess the inherent benefit of showcasing information. This advantage should be clearly seen, as the website should not resemble a mere document or a slide show, but rather resemble a comprehensive display of exhibition boards or a well-organized display case. The scenario must incorporate its qualities, even if they are not fully realized or executed with the same level of proficiency. Scenes are the distinguishing elements that set the real world apart from slides. The setting has the power to vividly manifest these objects in the visitors' imagination, imbuing them with life and animation, and ensuring their enduring existence. The crimson energy emanating from the setting possesses the ability to construct a solid base and wield its motivating influence over an extended period of time.

In terms of narrative logic, there exists a pivotal aspect that must not be altered or tampered with. This issue pertains to the viewpoint of history. Due to certain narrative logic, it may inherently possess some flaws. The restoration of history involves more than just a basic display of artifacts or a haphazard accumulation. Regardless of whether it is an architectural site or another type of location, the whole experience is not immersive into a museum, the placement of things into display cases creates a sense of immersion, particularly for people who have personally interacted with these objects, since it evokes their recollections of utilizing them. Organizing the displays according to their worth resembles a looter proudly displaying a chronicle of their looting activities, invoking recollections of acquiring these items for personal gain. We must either utilize already employed items or employ analogous ones. The age of the artifacts distinguishes us from our ancestors, and the weathered antiquity of the artifacts naturally sets them apart from the vitality of life. It hinders the ability to fully comprehend the past. Engaging in limited activity merely exacerbates the distance. The chronological trajectory of a specific kind of entity over time. The only way people can assess their life is by comparing them to their own. Starting from your own experiences, it interacts with the objects in their lives by using the perception of similar objects in your own lives. People then compare and draw parallels between their behaviors and similar behaviors in their own lives. Amidst the presence of both parallels and differences, one is able to discern what is reasonable. The linear narrative of enumerating historical facts is limited by the inherent flaw of linear arrangement, which disrupts the integrity of the subject matter while giving the false impression of linear progression. The development has multiple linear segments arranged in a line. The creation of the connected city lacks a truly linear progression from start to finish. Indeed, the course of progress is inevitably accompanied by numerous technological obsolescence and alterations in the circumstances of existence. It is necessary to create a gradual and deliberate progression of the illusion, without returning to the original condition of history. Continuously experience setbacks, revert to the initial shape, and make renewed attempts. This process is more intricate than a straightforward description of a spiral development.

If the scenario being seen is not the authentic scene, the act of listening and viewing can only provide results comparable to that of slides and electronic documents. However, the desire to experience the full impact and influence of the actual scene is not unattainable. In this particular scenario, the level of expertise must be significantly increased, and the setting must be elevated to a practice environment. Currently, the site's power can only exceed the power of the non-site and fulfill its job by assuming its most superior manifestation, even if that manifestation is flawed.

3.5. Cultivation Objectives

The cultivation targets of most party education field teaching bases primarily focus on fostering ideal beliefs. Now, let us commence with the concept of ideal beliefs. People understand that in order to

implant a set of concepts in someone's mind, it must allow them to internalize the ideas themselves. In other words, it is important for this collection of thoughts to be directly connected to his life's requirements, capable of being perceived and comprehended by him, empathize with his perspective, and address his worries. Even if ideal views may only exist as abstract concepts, they still offer advantages to individuals. However, for those who have not yet reached a stage where ideals are truly necessary, this concept may seem somewhat intangible. Hence, it is necessary to provide the guests with something beyond ideal notions. This entails the intensification of the experience. A significant number of individuals dislike the party exercise due to a lack of experiential value, involvement, and tangible benefits. Sublimation can truly occur, exercise can genuinely be obtained, improvement can genuinely be made. The author firmly believes that people still like engaging in physical activities. Hence, if feasible, the objective of cultivation should revert back to its fundamental nature. Escaping the confines of the limited framework of party education's ideal belief characteristics, people must go beyond merely implanting a collection of ideas into individuals' minds. The objective is to foster the development of the next generation of communism. The successors must possess unwavering ideals and beliefs, as well as robust vitality and unwavering determination. They should continuously cultivate their beliefs and abilities with utmost dedication, treating them as if they were their own offspring. What people require is an unwavering heir of the Chinese country who possesses a purpose, a resolute belief, the capacity to endure, to develop, to coordinate, to combat, and to serve the populace. Hence, it is imperative that we make every effort to establish circumstances that enable individuals to cultivate such attributes. In order to ensure universal awareness, comprehension, and introspective contemplation, it must strive to endure, contend, and adjust externally.

Given the ultimate objective of generating successive cohorts of functional communists, upon comparing the communists generated in previous times, it becomes evident that there is a significant amount of unallocated resources. There was a decrease in the expression of emotions, and the majority of individuals were unable to understand and share the feelings of others. Knowledge is predominantly withheld. The overwhelming majority did not reach the application stage. The practice shaping approach remains the most effective way to properly train communists with such attributes.

4. Analysis of outstanding cases and key projects

4.1. Examination of the Recreation Ground of the Red Army

The arrangements for the burial site of the Red Army are comprehensive and well-executed in all respects. While not as precise and elaborate, it essentially encompasses the topics it discussed earlier regarding the Dongjiang Column Memorial Hall. It takes into consideration the juxtaposition between the enemy and ourselves, and follows a coherent narrative structure centered around military maps. Additionally, it even includes the recreation of scenes. Furthermore, the previous site is accessible in addition to the exhibition, serving the purpose of both storytelling and appreciation. The Party History Learning Path incorporates the method of physical memory through hiking, which aligns with the Party and the country's developmental trajectory. This approach not only promotes physical fitness but also allows us to navigate through the timeline of the Party's history. However, the outcome of this developmental trend in relation to the topography remains uncertain. It initiated a realistic experiment with various activity projects that replicated warfare. The true meaning is derived from the amalgamation of existence and application. True understanding of a gun can only be achieved via direct physical interaction with it. Party exercises can be integrated with military training. To gain insight into the kitchen's layout within the ruins and envision the living conditions of the revolutionary progenitors, it is necessary to exclusively cook on the stove. Experience should be perceptible and concrete, and engaging in physical movement is the most authentic method to do it.

To further expand, the practical aspect can be extended based on the present requirements and the actions of the Red Army, such as survival training. Following thorough expansion, there will be a need for the advancement of bed and breakfast establishments and unique accommodations. In the author's study method, the resting location of the Red Army exemplifies a typical and highly effective on-site teaching of party education.

4.2. Gautam Party Education Field Teaching Base Visit - The Crisis of Official Studies

The issues highlighted during this tour remain significantly significant. Firstly, let us examine the current state of affairs on the surface. The former Soviet Revolution Memorial Hall has undergone a transformation and now serves as a gathering spot for locals, no longer accessible to the public. The materials housed in the Marxism in China Documentary Exhibition Hall are neither recent nor comprehensive, with only a limited number of unique documents that hold minimal relevance. The Internet now has the capability to replace the majority of its operations. Furthermore, it is situated in a place with such inconvenient traffic that its appeal as a tourist destination has greatly diminished.

The Monument to the Revolutionary Martyrs exudes a melancholy ambiance that is quite palpable. This location is highly suitable for reverence and worship. The displays at the Baiqing Building are meticulously organized, however, the entrance itself remains closed. The Zhongdong Memorial Square is perfectly planned, however it remains devoid of any activity or presence. The Exhibition Hall is similarly well-executed, however it suffers from the same issues as its predecessors.

Bao Canxian conducted a study on the principles and convictions of young employees in Shenzhen and asserts that there exists a significant disparity in this domain [6]. The practicality of Marxism has been temporarily set aside, and the discussion on the promotion of Marxism is not now being reconsidered. However, this does not imply that Marxism has already gained popularity or that there is no need for its promotion. The Red Army memorial site and Deng Yanda's former residence are effectively showcased; however, the local residents of the neighborhood remain unseen. The predominant sight is that of tourists who frequent the region. Nevertheless, the author's survey conducted in Gaotan reveals that Marxism lacks popularity among the local population in this region, which is undeniably the area with the most significant number of party education bases in Huizhou. This point can be partially exemplified.

The enduring analysis of the prevailing economic principles governing operations in rural China has revealed a significant influence on the values espoused by the ideology in areas that directly affect and are closely connected to the people, such as income distribution. The shallow understanding of Marxist theory has resulted in a gradual disconnection between the originally effective Marxism and the general population as the active participants, leading to a diminishing reliance on practical experience in this domain. These two factors may be the primary causes for the lack of popularity of Marxism among the residents of Gautam. The process of narrowing the scope of practice and the resulting gradual standardization of that practice will, to some extent, result in the exclusion of other possible practices in subsequent theoretical developments. In more severe cases, this may even undermine the fundamental nature of the theory. This represents the predicament of Marxism as an established academic discipline, disconnected from the general population.

Upon observing Baiqinglou, one can discern that the presentation of information is organized in a commendable manner, perhaps comparable to that of the East Lake Inn, and effectively conveys a narrative. However, there is a lack of doors in that location. The design of the Central Cave Reformation Memorial Plaza is commendable, particularly if situated in a metropolis, as it has the potential to subtly sway individuals. However, now, there is a dearth of visitors. Traffic circumstances dictate the maximum capacity for the movement of individuals. The facility exceeds the capacity of people and implements a more advanced standard. The exodus of individuals is responsible for the partially deserted condition of the facilities, resulting in the absence of a conducive physical

atmosphere for party education, hence hindering the desired outcome. The current restrictions on the Gaotam party education location imposed by transit circumstances are stringent and not easily modifiable. One should not anticipate a clientele beyond those who come to learn in compliance with the regulations set by organizations, institutions, and enterprises. In order to achieve prosperity and ensure the effectiveness of party education, it is essential to fully utilize the area's favorable conditions for in-depth cultivation and produce tangible results.

During interactions with the local residents at the Gaotan party education base, the author saw a heightened awareness among the people in the area. The party education base mostly serves as an economic opportunity rather than a source of substantial knowledge. There is a lack of enthusiasm and a lack of practicality, with no effort made to instill a sense of community. There is no distinction between providing individuals with the sensation and overall tourism destinations. However, this is the exact issue at hand. The prolonged allocation of resources towards the red sector, which represents the highest investment, is a noteworthy phenomena. This symptom arises from the consolidation of the guiding ideology, resulting in a monopolistic control over official scientific knowledge, which has become disconnected from the general population. In order to rectify this situation, it is imperative that we embrace the fundamental tenets of Marxist theory, practice, and implementation at the grassroots level. This necessitates cultivating a mindset characterized by openness, tolerance, and a pragmatic approach to learning.

5. Conclusion

Online learning resources, such as Learning Power and cadre training websites, have significantly expanded access to knowledge. However, practice bases for comprehensive communist training have been scarce, if not nonexistent. There was once, but presently, no exposure to them exists. Additionally, it is possible that the current level the author is at is insufficient. In order to further explore the benefits associated with the deep plowing capabilities of party education bases, it is advisable to establish avenues for the implementation of such practices. While contemporary Communists may share similar ideals and beliefs as their predecessors, their overall effectiveness, organizational prowess, fighting prowess, wisdom, and heart may not be as well-practiced as those of their predecessors. However, these qualities remain indispensable in the face of new challenges and may not be as easily acquired as they were in the past. It aspires to eventually have the opportunity to observe or even engage in the construction in question.

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