



A Study of the Characters of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces from the Perspective of Japanese Literature

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Abstract. Historical materials are important media for reproducing the past situation and valuable materials for witnessing history. The Japanese literature and historical materials collected by the Japanese Museum record a large number of classic scenes about the soldiers of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces. The in-depth excavation of these historical materials will help us gain an in-depth understanding of the great leadership of the Communist Party of China in the process of resisting Japanese aggression, the persistence and dedication of the soldiers of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces, and the confidence and determination of the Chinese people from another perspective. This study, through the investigation of Japanese literature, shows the records of Japan on the Northeast battlefield and the descriptions of Japanese researchers on the soldiers of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces to the academic circles, which can not only inject fresh blood into the research of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces, open up new fields for the research of the Northeast , Counter-Japanese United Army but also contribute to a more in-depth analysis of Japan's views on history and war.

Keywords: Historical materials; Japanese literature; Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces; investigation

1 Introduction

After the Meiji Restoration, Japan's national strength increased rapidly, and Japan's ambition to expand outward also followed. China has become the target country of Japan's outward expansion. Japan attempted to start from the Northeast of China, intending to occupy the three northeastern provinces and then quickly occupy China. However, the soldiers of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces, under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, together with the people of Northeast China, rose up to resist the Japanese invasion; On the Northeast battlefield, they used their lives to write a spectacular history of resolutely resisting foreign invasion and defending the

mountains and rivers of the motherland. This period of history is not only recorded by the Chinese people, but also by Japan, the aggressor. Although the records of this period of history are different between China and Japan, the descriptions of the soldiers of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces are very detailed and rich in both Chinese and Japanese historical materials. The investigation of the characters of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces soldiers recorded in Japanese documents can not only show the world Japan's records of the Northeast battlefield, but also show the sacrifice and dedication of the Counter-Japanese United Army soldiers to resist foreign invasion from another side.

2 A Survey of CHINESE Domestic Scholars' Research on the Character Images of the Soldiers of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces

In order to fight against Japanese aggression, there is a heroic and skillful team in the Northeast. Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, it has always braved hardships and sacrifices, overcame obstacles, and always fought on the front line. It has made great contributions to the defense of the Northeast and the victory of the War of Resistance Against Japan. This team is Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces. The soldiers of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces wrote touching anti-Japanese hymns with their own blood and lives. Their glorious image is an indelible spiritual guidance and a spiritual wealth endowed to us by the times. General Secretary Xi Jinping emphasized that "the history of the Anti-Japanese Alliance must be excavated, studied, and publicized well." Based on their respective problem awareness, scholars have carried out research on the heroic image of the Northeast Counter-Japanese United Army in the fields of radio and television art, party history and party building, and literature. Relevant important academic achievements have been published successively around the narrative of the deeds of key figures, the spiritual quality of patriotism, and the important position in the spiritual pedigree of the Chinese Communists. Domestic research on the characters of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces basically uses domestic documents, and most of them are macro-narratives related to key characters presented in the form of historical materials series, biographies, oral history and memoirs. For example, Liu Wenxin (1987) focused on Zhou Baozhong's anti-Japanese struggle life in Northeast China and his mainstay role in Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces, reflecting his noble communist character[1]; Zhao Sufen (1988) described General Zhou Baozhong's decades of military career in the North and South, and reproduced his difficult growth process in the Revolutionary War[2]; Feng Zhiqian (1990) described General Yang Jingyu's arduous battle in Mengjiang[3]; Xu Yunqing (2005) vividly and vividly reproduced the heroic feats of eight heroines including Leng Yun and Yang Guizhen who died for the country[4]; Feng Zhongyun (2008) told the deeds of Yang Jingyu, Zhao Yiman and other anti-alliance heroes with personal experience and perception[5]; The Institute of Local Party History of the Liaoning Academy of Social Sciences (2010) highlighted the historical facts of Li Zhaolin leading the army to the west to preserve the effective forces of Northeast China Anti-

Japanese United Forces, and spoke highly of his major historical contributions[6]; Zhao Junqing (2015), through the four biographies of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces, "Yang Jingyu Biography", "Zhao Shangzhi Biography", "Li Zhaolin Biography" and "Zhou Baozhong Biography", showed the world from different angles that the Chinese Communists are committed to achieving national independence and national liberation. The heroic fighting spirit of no hesitation and seeing death as home, etc[7].

Past research on the characters of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces from the perspective of Japanese documents has been scattered in a few studies on the impact of the military strategy of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces under the leadership of the Communist Party of China on Japan in recent years (Li Shaojun, 2015) and Wan Renyuan and other scholars. 70 Volume of Historical Materials on the History of the Republic of China (Nanjing University Press, 1993).

3 A Survey of Japanese Domestic Scholars' Research on the Characters of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces

Japan carried out a series of investigations on China's "integration of the government and the people" in modern times, and these investigations had clear political and military purposes. Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces is an "obstacle" that the Japanese invaders have been unable to govern the Northeast region stably and effectively. In the past, investigations and studies on the characters of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces were mostly included in the public security part of the puppet Manchukuo and listed in reports related to "horse bandits". The main content is presented in the following two aspects:

3.1 The expression of the anti-Japanese struggle of the important figures of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces.

Japanese scholars' research on the representatives of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces mainly focuses on Yang Jingyu, Zhou Baozhong, Ma Zhanshan and so on. Japanese academic circles believe that the 15 years from 1931 to 1945 when Japan surrendered were the 15 years of the Sino-Japanese War, which is the origin of the so-called "15-year War" in Japanese academic circles.

Tachibana Johei (1990) compared Ma Zhanshan to "Napoleon of the East", and described in detail the fact that Ma Zhanshan used ingenious guerrilla tactics to attack the invaders when he participated in the Northeast Anti-Japanese Alliance to fight against Japanese aggression. Japanese scholars believe that the 1931 "Jiangqiao Anti-Japanese War" commanded by Ma Zhanshan was the beginning of China's Anti-Japanese War[8]. Kobe Teruo (2002) combined the materials of the puppet Manchukuo and the Japanese colonial authorities to describe the growth process of General Yang Jingyu, his activities in South Manchuria, the process of forming the Independent Division of the First Army of the Northeast People's Revolutionary Army and the First

Army of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces, and his anti-Japanese struggle career as the commander of the First Army of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces [9].

3.2 Research on the struggle strategies of the leaders of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces and other patriots.

Kawasaki Toshiro (1998) emphasized the popularity of Ma zhanshan in Japan after the outbreak of the Anti-Japanese War. At that time, the "Ma zhanshan Game" was also circulated in Japanese children's hide-and-seek games. Different understandings of the positioning in the "September 18th Incident" are analyzed and discussed [10]. Tanaka Takayichi (2009) described the work organized and led by the Communist Party of China to infiltrate and instigate rebellion against the puppet Manchukuo army, focusing on how Zhou Baozhong, Zhao Shangzhi and other leaders of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces formulated and revised the details of instigating rebellion plans according to different situations [11]. Iwasaki Tomihisao (1983) gave an overall account of the martyrs who died in the Northeast Anti-Japanese War [12].

4 The significance of the research on the characters of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces from the perspective of Japanese documents

4.1 Open up the new field of vision and open up the new direction of the research of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces.

The history of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces soldiers rising up against Japanese aggression is the epitome of the Chinese nation's fight against foreign invasion. The glorious image of Counter-Japanese United Army soldiers is the representative of the Chinese people's indomitable, sacrificial, and dedicated. Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces successfully repelled the Japanese invaders in Northeast China, laying a solid foundation for the victory of the overall Anti-Japanese War. This point can be confirmed not only from Chinese historical materials, but also from the existing Japanese historical materials. Even some past events and experiences of the Counter-Japanese United Army and its officers and soldiers are recorded in more detailed and richer Japanese historical materials.

Therefore, it can be said that through the investigation of Japanese literature and materials, we can find many new clues, new things, and new themes, which can open up our new vision and create a new direction for the study of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces. The specific reasons are as follows:

In particular, the original Japanese historical materials that record the process of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces against Japanese aggression once again show and confirm the greatness of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces from another aspect. The reasons are as follows:

First, Japan, as an invader of China, made full preparations before and after the war. They ranged from China's geography to China's environment, from the deployment of the Chinese army to the combat effectiveness of the Chinese army, from the emotions of the Chinese people to the Chinese government. Trends and other aspects have been investigated in detail and recorded. These valuable materials have become one of the important sources for us to investigate historical facts.

Second, the Japanese data recorded various data of the Japanese invaders in more detail and truly. In the research history of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces, domestic experts are more familiar with the situation of our army, and their research is relatively thorough. However, there is still a lot of room for improvement in the research on the enemy Japanese army. The reason for saying this is that, as a Chinese expert, he has a lot of information about the Chinese army and has a thorough research on the thinking of the Chinese army. On the contrary, the Japanese information he can collect is limited, coupled with language barriers, the research on Japanese information is more difficult.

Thirdly, although the original Japanese documents may be suspected of distorting history in some places, the great victory of China in the Anti-Japanese War is an ironclad fact that cannot be refuted.

Therefore, when we use the original Japanese materials, on the premise of "removing the dross and taking the essence", we can reproduce Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces heroically resisting the Japanese aggression under the leadership of the Communist Party of China from multiple angles through the investigation of Japanese materials. In particular, there are many data records in Japanese materials, which can not only make up for the vacancy of our materials, but also promote the diversified development of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces research and expand my country's multi-theme research on Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces.

4.2 Research on the struggle strategies of the leaders of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces and other patriots.

The study of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces and the characters of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces can promote the development of our country's spiritual civilization construction.

Spiritual civilization is the support of a country and a nation. The spirit of bravery, unyielding, bloody battles, selfless dedication, and daring to sacrifice embodied by the commanders and fighters of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces can not only let us see the great Chinese people under the leadership of the great Communist Party of China. The brilliance created can also promote our Chinese nation to create brilliance in the future development. Especially for contemporary students, the spirit embodied by Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces and the officers and soldiers of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces is an important theme for students to enter the ideological and political classroom.

Whether it is primary school students, middle school students, or college students, the image of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces and the officers and soldiers of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces is the best quality education, ideological

and political education, and patriotic education for students. The heroic deeds of commanders, fighters and officers and soldiers at all levels of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces in resisting foreign aggression can make students remember the older generation of proletarian revolutionaries and soldiers who fought bloody battles and indomitable revolutionary process for the establishment of a new China, and let students cherish today's hard-won happy time; At the same time, it can also let students feel the greatness of our motherland, and know that this greatness runs through the development history of the entire Chinese nation from beginning to end.

Therefore, it can be said that the research on the characters of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces from the perspective of Japanese documents is not only conducive to helping Chinese scholars break down language barriers, obtain more historical materials about Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces, and promote the diversified development of the research on Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces in our country, but also can promote the progress of the construction of spiritual civilization in our country. Especially in the ideological and political and patriotic education of the curriculum for college, middle and primary school students, the research results of the characters of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces from the perspective of Japanese documents are rare and valuable resources.

5 Conclusions

The research on the characters of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces is an indispensable and important part of the research on Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces in China.

The study of the characters of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces can not only reproduce the glorious course of the heroic struggle of the commanders and fighters of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, but also show the world that under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, the officers and soldiers of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces to resist foreign invasion despite difficulties under the leadership of the Communist Party of China. However, looking at the current domestic research results on Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces, we can see that the focus of my country's current research on the characters of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces is mostly on the macro-narrative of the heroic deeds of the generals of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces, and the domestic use is basically Chinese historical materials, lacking mutual proof and correction with foreign documents, especially Japanese documents collected by the war responsible country (Japan). Secondly, in the domestic research on the characters of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces, there are most comprehensive monographs, historical materials series, biographies, oral history and memoirs. From the perspective of building an international discourse system, there is a lack of Japanese literature historical evidence research on the characters of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces. Finally, from the perspective of the grand view of history, some important issues have not yet received due attention. For example, grasping the important relationship between the local anti-

Japanese war and the whole nation's anti-Japanese war, the Chinese people's anti-Japanese war and the world anti-fascist war has rarely been involved or related research has not yet been fully launched. Therefore, in the research field of the characters of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces, there is still room for further improvement from the perspective of the systematicness, integrity and profundity of the research content.

In this context, as the initiator of the war, the study of the characters of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces in the perspective of Japanese literature is particularly important. The figures of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces in Japanese literature can not only reproduce the whole process of the war from another side, form mutual evidence and correction with the existing documents in our country, but also improve the integrity of the research on the figures of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces in our country, realize the correlation and integration between documents, and thus better serve the comprehensive research of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces under the perspective of transnational history.

In the 14 years when the Chinese people rose up against the Japanese invasion, the heroic spirit and glorious deeds of the commanders and fighters of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces are the precious spiritual wealth of the Chinese nation. It always encourages and spurs the sons and daughters of the Chinese nation to unite as one and work together to realize the great national rejuvenation.

The research on the characters of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces from the perspective of Japanese literature can not only inject fresh blood into the research of Northeast China Anti-Japanese United Forces, but also provide important materials for the ideological and political development of the curriculum of primary and secondary school students in our country, and help the implementation and promotion of cultural self-confidence. It can also provide profound connotations that endow the value of the times for telling the story of the Communist Party of China and further enriching the spiritual pedigree of the Chinese Communists.

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