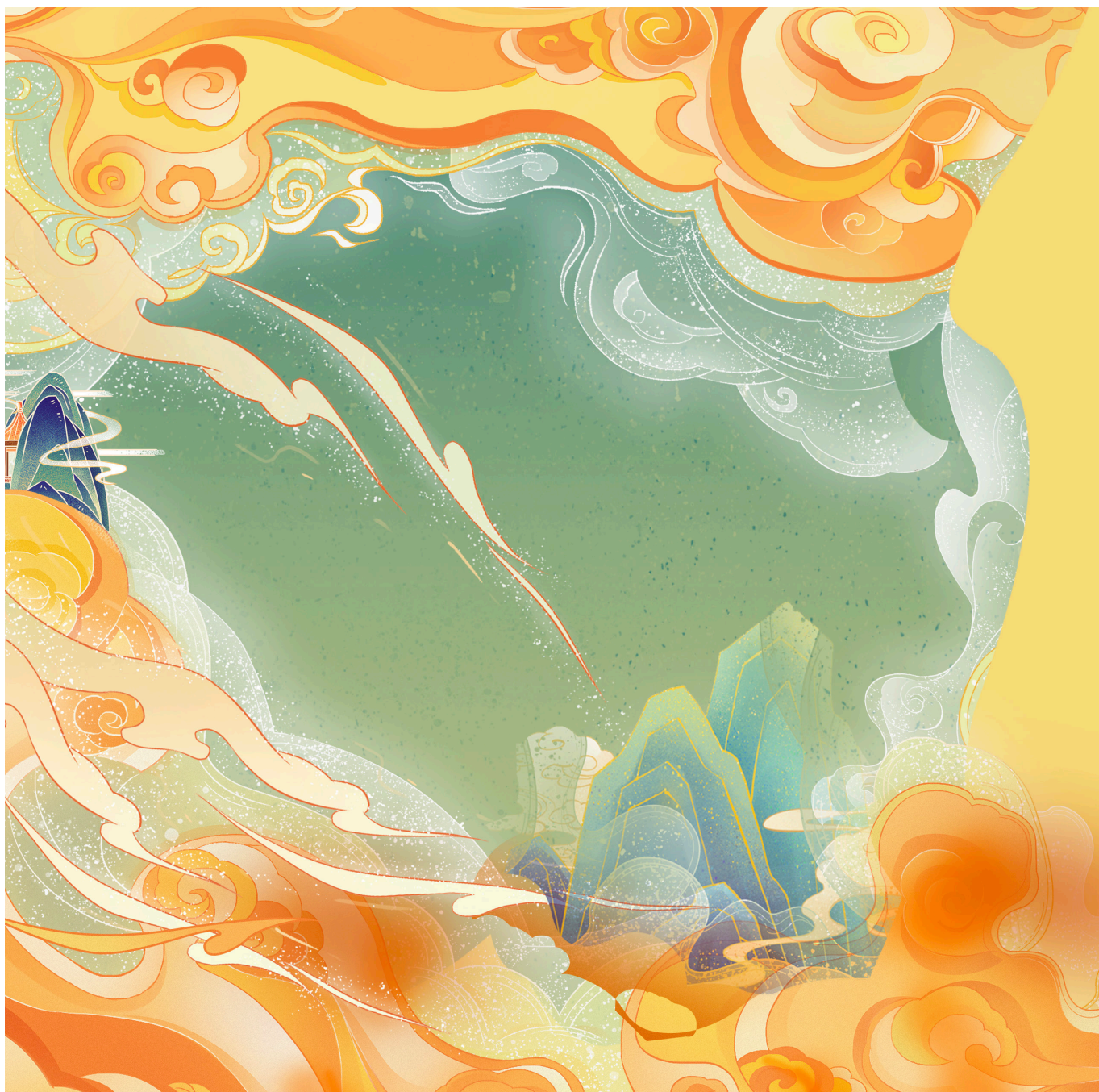


SPECIAL ISSUE ON CULTURAL INHERITANCE
AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE NEW ERA

THE PRESS OFFICE, INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT
OF THE CPC CENTRAL COMMITTEE

China nsight



Contents

- I Xi Jinping Calls for Continuously Developing Socialist Culture with Chinese Characteristics for New Era P3-P5
- II Inheritance and Development of Chinese Culture in the New Era P6-P17
- III Xi Jinping Thought on Culture P18-P26
- IV Culture in Documents of the Third Plenary Session of the 20th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China P27-P28

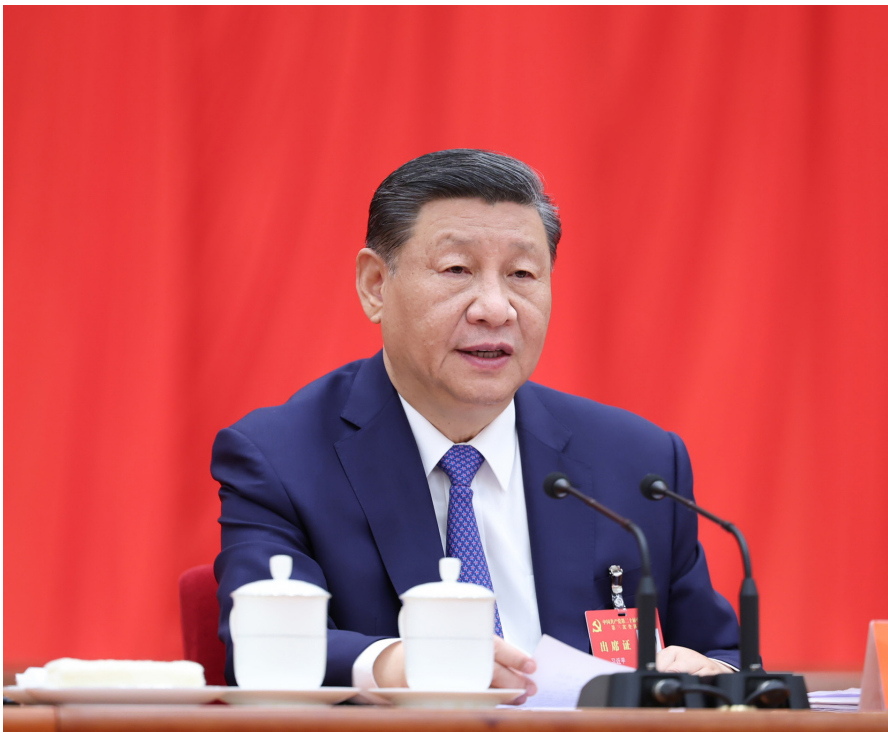
Editor's Note

China's fine traditional culture is the crystallization of the wisdom of Chinese civilization and the essence of it, as well as the root and soul of the Chinese nation. Marxism is the soul and traditional Chinese culture is the root.

Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, General Secretary Xi Jinping has accurately grasped the trends of ideological and cultural interactions worldwide and the profound changes in social ideologies at home.

He has put forward a series of new ideas, viewpoints, and assertions regarding cultural construction, forming Xi Jinping Thought on Culture. Among them, General Secretary Xi Jinping has delivered a series of important speeches and issued a series of important instructions on the importance of the protection, inheritance, and utilization of cultural heritage, the practical requirements for these works, and promoting exchanges and mutual learning between Chinese civilization and other civilizations.

Xi Jinping Calls for Continuously Developing Socialist Culture with Chinese Characteristics for New Era



Xi Jinping, General Secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee, delivers an important address at the third Plenary Session of the 20th CPC Central Committee in Beijing, capital of China. The plenary session was held from July 15 to 18, 2024 (XINHUA)

On the afternoon of October 28, 2024, the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee held its 17th group study session. The topic was on developing a strong culture in China. General Secretary of the CPC Central Committee Xi Jinping, while

presiding over the session, emphasized the importance of sticking to the strategic goal of developing a strong culture in the country by 2035. He highlighted the significance of upholding Marxism as the fundamental guiding ideology, drawing inspirations from the rich heritage of Chinese civiliza-

tion, keeping abreast of trends in information technology development and continuously fostering a socialist culture with Chinese characteristics in the new era that offers strong theoretical guidance, spiritual cohesion and value appeal, and has global influence. It is essential to enhance the spiritual strength of the people, thereby laying a robust cultural foundation for building a strong country and realizing the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, he said.

Professor Wang Bo, vice president of Peking University, gave a lecture on this issue and put forward suggestions. Members of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee listened carefully to the lecture and held discussions.

Xi delivered an important speech after listening to the lecture and discussions. He pointed out that since the 18th CPC National Congress, we have persisted in placing cultural development in a prominent position in the governance of the country, made a series of major arrangements, and formed the thought on socialist culture with Chinese characteristics for the new era. We have worked to make

historic achievements in cultural development through thoroughly overhauling cultural concepts and cultural theories as well as in upholding fundamental principles and breaking new ground. As a result, we have made great strides in developing a strong socialist culture.

Xi stressed the need to develop a socialist culture with Chinese characteristics, as well as to uphold the Party's leadership, enhance governance capacity in cultural sector in the information age, and consolidate the foundation of the Party's governance and public support for the Party in terms of ideology, ethos and culture. The fundamental system for ensuring the guiding role of Marxism in the ideological domain must be upheld, Xi said, calling for efforts to fully implement the thought on socialist culture with Chinese characteristics for the new era and develop a sound, people-oriented socialist culture for our nation that embraces modernization, the world, and the future. He also highlighted the necessity to adhere to the guidance of core socialist values, continuously bolster the Chinese spirit, Chinese values, and Chinese strength, and develop and strengthen mainstream values, mainstream public opinion, and mainstream culture.

Xi emphasized the need to stimulate the cultural innovation and creativity of the entire nation. He advocated for a people-centered approach to creation that prioritizes social benefits while integrating social and economic outcomes. He identified the stimulation of innovative and creative vitality

as a central element in deepening reform of cultural system and mechanisms, calling for accelerated improvements in cultural management systems as well as production and operational mechanisms. To enhance originality in creating cultural works, he called for efforts to improve the mechanisms for providing services, guidance, and organization work for artistic creation and production, and thus make it possible to nurture a batch of deeply resonant contemporary classics, so as to attain a new zenith of Chinese culture. He noted the need to actively create a favorable cultural environment, promote academic and artistic democracy, and support writers, artists, and experts in getting what they need for creation from life and dedicating themselves to their creations so that they will continuously maintain their vitality for cultural innovation and creativity. Furthermore, he urged the exploration of effective mechanisms for integrating culture and technology, and achieving digital empowerment and information transformation in cultural development, so as to convert advantages in cultural resources into strengths for cultural development.

Xi stressed the principle that cultural development must be for the people and of the people. To satisfy the people's diverse, multilevel and multifaceted cultural needs, efforts must be made to advance the capabilities of providing cultural services and products, so as to ensure that the people have a stronger sense of fulfillment and happiness in terms of culture. We should attach

importance to the role of culture in fostering will and virtue, so as to foster a higher level of morale throughout the nation. We should also respect the way talent develop, and improve the mechanisms that comply with the characteristics of the cultural sector to select and cultivate talent, put them to proper use and motivate them, so as to make sound policies that will help to recognize, attach importance to and cherish talent. In this way we will be able to build a strong and well-structured team of high-caliber cultural talent that is bold to innovate in creating excellent works.

Xi urged continued efforts to carry on China's cultural tradition through creative transformation and innovative development. Stressing the need to leverage the cultural subjectivity of the Chinese nation, he underlined the necessity to conserve, promote, and develop the treasures of Chinese culture that have survived the historical vicissitudes. It is a must to further explore and explain the values of traditional Chinese culture, as well as activate their excellent elements with Marxism and update their connotations, in order to develop a socialist culture with Chinese characteristics for the new era. Urging respect for history and passion for culture, Xi called for efforts to promote systematic conservation and unified regulation of cultural heritage, upholding the principles of conservation first, reasonable utilization and minimum intervention. Xi also emphasized continued efforts to build sound institutions and mechanism for cultural heritage



Chinese President Xi Jinping, also General Secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, visits Baoji Bronze Ware Museum to learn about the local efforts to enhance the protection and use of cultural relics in Baoji, northwest China's Shaanxi Province, on September 10, 2024 (XINHUA)

conservation and inheritance, and fast-track the drive to improve the system of regulations and institutions in this regard.

Xi highlighted the need to continuously enhance China's cultural soft power and Chinese culture's influence. It is imperative to promote the restructuring of the international communication framework, innovate the approach to conduct online international publicity, and create a multi-channel and full-dimensional framework for international communication. It is a must to more proactively promote

China's stand, spread Chinese culture, and showcase China's image. It is imperative to carry out extensive and diverse international cultural exchanges and cooperation. It is essential to learn from all the outstanding achievements of human civilization, so as to achieve cultural outcomes that integrate the past and present, and connect China with the rest of the world.

Xi finally stressed that building China into a country with a strong culture is the common task of the whole Party and the whole society. It is necessary to strengthen the

centralized and unified leadership of the CPC Central Committee over public communication and cultural work, and optimize the leadership and management system and mechanism for cultural development. Party committees and governments at all levels should effectively strengthen organization and leadership, do a good job in assignment of officials, cultivation of talent, and investment of resources, and stimulate the enthusiasm, initiative, and creativity of all sectors to form a powerful synergy for building up China's cultural strength. **CI**

Inheritance and Development of Chinese Culture in the New Era

By the end of 2022, there were **11,340** various cultural relic institutions nationwide, with **190,300** employees and **56.3043** million items in their collections.

By the end of 2022, there were **1,557** national-level intangible cultural heritage representative projects and **2,425** intangible cultural heritage protection institutions with **17,716** employees nationwide.

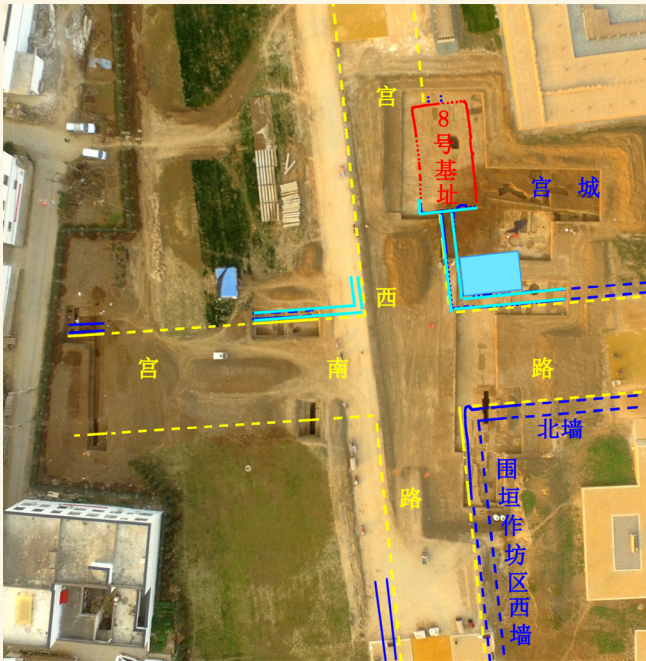
In 2022, various cultural relic

institutions held a total of **32,357** exhibitions, receiving **639.73** million visitors. State-owned museums managed by the cultural relic system received **456.47** million visitors.

In 2022, over **2,500** intangible cultural heritage workshops were established, covering more than **450** counties removed from the poverty list and **85** key counties receiving assistance in pursuing rural revitalization.



Archaeological Progress



Latest Achievements of the Project to Trace the Origins of Chinese Civilization

Undated photo shows a criss-cross road layout at the Erlitou Relics site in Yanshi, central China's Henan Province. Chinese archaeologists announced on November 15, 2020 that they have discovered the country's earliest multi-grid city layout at a large relics site that dates back 3,500 to 3,800 years. The ruins of parallel roads and walls were found at the Erlitou Relics site, which served as the capital city for the middle and late periods of the Xia Dynasty (around 2070 BC-1600 BC), China's earliest dynasty ever known (XINHUA)

Sanxingdui Museum

This file photo taken in March 2022 shows Guo Hanzhong cleaning a bronze vessel at Sanxingdui Museum in Guanghan City, southwest China's Sichuan Province. The 58-year-old man is skilled in the craft of restoring cultural relics. In the past 40 years, he has restored more than 6,000 cultural relic items and was deeply involved in the excavation of all the eight "sacrificial pits" found at Sanxingdui Ruins site (XINHUA)





Relics of the Main Tomb of Liu He, the Marquis of Haihun

This photo taken on December 15, 2023 shows a replica of the main tomb of Liu He, the Marquis of Haihun, at the protection and display facility of the tomb in Nanchang, east China's Jiangxi Province (XINHUA)

Excavation of the Nanhai No. 1 Shipwreck

A gold-plated ring found on the wreckage of Nanhai No. 1 is displayed at the Maritime Silk Road Museum on Hailing Island of Yangjiang, south China's Guangdong Province, on May 12, 2020. The excavation of the Nanhai No. 1, a shipwreck dating back to the Song Dynasty (960 A.D.-1279 A.D.), was listed by China in its top 10 archaeological discoveries for 2019. More than 180,000 relics including porcelain products, gold, silver, copper and iron relics and coins have been found from this ancient merchant ship (XINHUA)



Revolutionary Cultural Relics Protection and Utilization



Former site of the editorial office of "New Youth" in Beijing

This is a photograph of the former site of the editorial office of "New Youth" taken on June 1, 2021. On that day, the historical site of the early revolutionary activities of the Communist Party of China in Beijing was officially opened to the public (XINHUA)

Chongqing Hongyan Revolutionary History Museum

On June 12, 2021, visitors tour the exhibition hall of the Hongyan Revolutionary Memorial Hall in Chongqing. On the same day, the opening ceremony of 2021's Cultural and Natural Heritage Day was held at the Chongqing Hongyan Revolution History Museum, a national first-class museum. The museum has over 100,000 cultural relics, and the spirit of Hongyan, a small village that was the seat of the Southern Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, is one of the most important revolutionary spirits cultivated by the CPC during the War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression (1931-45) (XINHUA)



New Faces of Museums and Cultural Centers



Chinese Academy of History

This photo taken on September 15, 2023 shows an exhibit displayed by holographic technology at the Chinese Archaeological Museum in Beijing, capital of China. The Chinese Archaeological Museum, a national-level professional museum established by the Chinese Academy of History, opened to the general public on September 15, 2023. Located in the northern part of the Beijing Central Axis, the museum boasts an exhibition space spanning over 7,000 square meters and showcases over 6,000 exhibits divided into five themed sections (XINHUA)

China National Achieves of Publications and Culture

Photo taken in May 2023 shows the Wenhan Pavilion, the headquarters of the China National Archives of Publications and Culture. Wenhan Pavilion is located in the Changping District of Beijing, housing more than 16 million historical texts, records and archives and tens of thousands of exhibits: from historic, cultural and scientific documents, inscriptions and ancient books, to audio records, tickets and stamps (XINHUA)



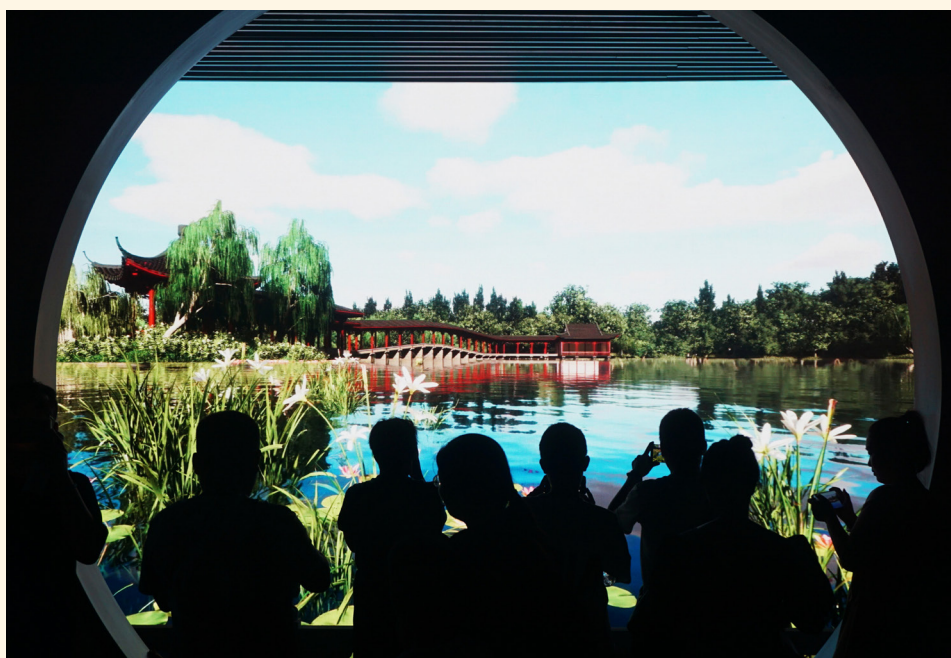


China Grand Canal Museum

This photo taken on May 13, 2024 shows an exhibition showcasing the significant archaeological discoveries along the Grand Canal at the China Grand Canal Museum in the city of Yangzhou, east China's Jiangsu Province. The exhibition has more than 240 pieces (sets) of items from eight provincial-level regions along the canal on display, most of which were made public for the first time (XINHUA)

West Lake Museum

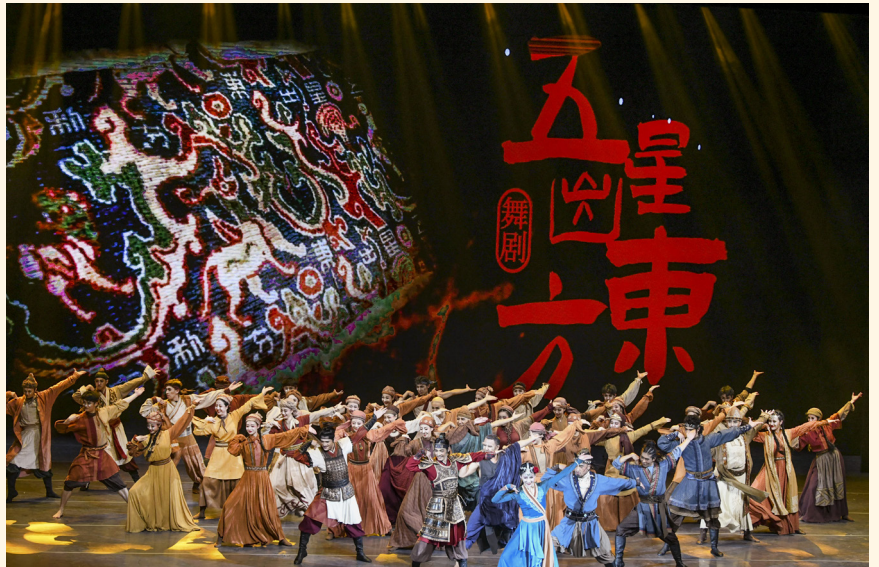
Visitors at the West Lake Museum view the West Lake landscape displayed through digital technology. On October 2, 2023, during the National Day holiday, many people chose cultural and leisure activities to enrich their holiday experience (XINHUA)



Innovative Forms of Traditional Culture

Dance Drama “Five Stars Rise in the East”

Dance drama “Five Stars Rise in the East” is staged at an opera theater in Urumqi, Xinjiang, on February 28, 2023. It tells a touching story about the deep friendship between a military leader and two young people in the Han dynasty (206 B.C. - A.D. 220). As part of its efforts to make cultural relics come alive, the show has deeply infused ancient cultural elements of western China in the story and made innovations in choreography, so that various types of dances shine together on the stage (XINHUA)



Dance Drama “Wing Chun”

Poster of the Shenzhen-produced dance drama “Wing Chun”. The dance drama Wing Chun, produced by the Shenzhen Opera & Dance Theatre in Guangdong Province, made its highly anticipated overseas debut in the vibrant city-state of Singapore in September 2023 (Courtesy Photo)



Dance Drama “Banquet of Tang Palace”

Dancers pose for photos during the recording of a program at Henan Museum in Zhengzhou, central China’s Henan Province, on February 20, 2021. The performance, named Banquet of Tang Palace, was staged at the Spring Festival gala of Henan Province. Brilliantly choreographed and acted, the dancing has almost brought ancient dancing figurines of the Tang Dynasty (618-907) alive. The efforts have paid off and their performances are highly recommended among internet viewers (XINHUA)



Ballet “Dream of the Red Mansions”

An original ballet show, Dream of the Red Chamber, an epic masterpiece in Chinese literature, is staged by the National Ballet of China (NBC) on February 10, 2023 at Tianqiao Theater in Beijing (XINHUA)

Integration of Culture and Tourism Development



Shougang Park and the Beijing Winter Olympics

Visitor rides miniature tank at the Snow and Ice Convergence under the Big Air Shougang in Shijingshan District, Beijing, on December 24, 2023. Boasting a 50,000-square-meter artificial snow field and a natural ice rink, the Snow and Ice Convergence in Shougang Park is a winter sports paradise (XINHUA)

China YTO Oriental Red Industrial Tourism Area

Visitors tour the YTO Agriculture Cultivation Museum on May 21, 2021. YTO Group Corporation, a subsidiary of China Machinery Industry Co. (Sinomach), was previously known as the "First Tractor Manufacturing Factory". It was in this factory that China's first tractor "Oriental Red" (or "Dongfanghong") was produced (XINHUA)





Imperial Kiln Sites of Jingdezhen

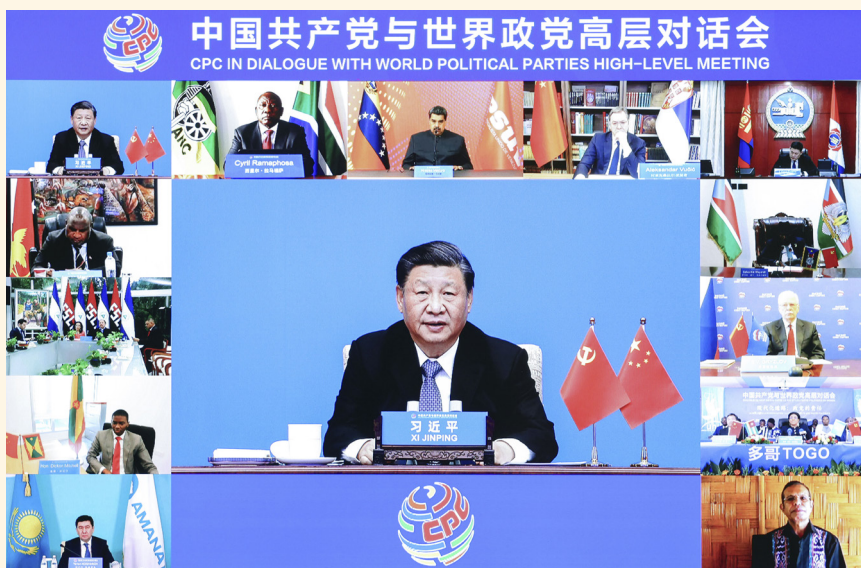
This photo shows a piece of porcelain artwork at a museum in Jingdezhen, east China's Jiangxi Province, on June 5, 2024. With a ceramic history spanning over 2,000 years, including more than 1,000 years of official kiln history and over 600 years of imperial kiln tradition, Jingdezhen, situated in eastern China's Jiangxi Province, boasts a distinctive charm and artistic ambiance bestowed by its rich traditional ceramic culture (XINHUA)



Great Tang All Day Mall

An aerial drone photo taken on February 2, 2024 shows a view of the Great Tang All Day Mall in Xi'an, capital of northwest China's Shaanxi Province. The 2024 Chang'an Light Show started in Xi'an on February 2. Thousands of lights and lanterns decorated many places of interests in the city, including the city wall, the Tang Paradise complex and the Daming Palace National Heritage Park (XINHUA)

International Exchange and Cooperation



Global Civilization Initiative

Xi Jinping, General Secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee and Chinese President, attends the CPC in Dialogue with World Political Parties High-Level Meeting via video link and delivers a keynote address in Beijing, capital of China, on March 15, 2023. In his keynote address, Xi proposed the Global Civilization Initiative (XINHUA)

The Global Civilization Initiative advocates the respect for the diversity of civilizations, the common values of humanity, the importance of inheritance and innovation of civilizations, and robust international people-to-people exchanges and cooperation.



Liangzhu Forum

Foreign guests attend the first Liangzhu Forum in Hangzhou, east China's Zhejiang Province, on December 3, 2023. Themed "Implementing the Global Civilization Initiative, Promoting Exchanges and Mutual Learning Between Civilizations," the forum was held by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism and the provincial government of Zhejiang (XINHUA)

The UNESCO International Institute for STEM Education

UNESCO announces the establishment of UNESCO International Institute for STEM Education (IISTEM), an institute for international STEM education, in Shanghai at a session held in Paris on December 10, 2023 local time, marking the unprecedented settlement of a Category 1 Institute of UNESCO in China (XINHUA)



Overseas Chinese Cultural Centers

China Cultural Center in Budapest, Hungary, unveils its nameplate on June 20, 2024. The China Cultural Center in Budapest sprung into life on June 24, 2024, with an opening event featuring a photo exhibition and an interactive tea show (XINHUA)

Return of Chinese Cultural Relics Lost Overseas

Visitors view an exhibit at an exhibition showcasing China's achievements in cultural relic retrieval at the National Museum of China in Beijing, capital of China, on September 17, 2019. More than 600 valuable cultural relics are on display at the exhibition, symbolizing the country's arduous yet fruitful journey of cultural relic retrieval over the last seven decades. Divided into four sections, the exhibition unfolded 25 stories of how the relics and artifacts were brought home (XINHUA)

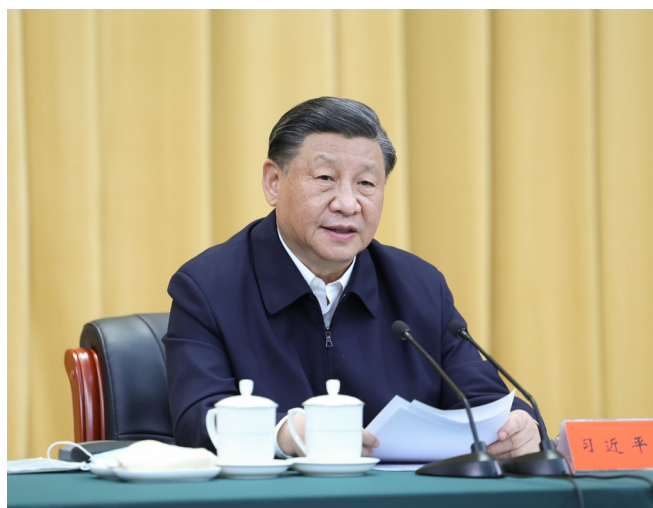


Xi Jinping Thought on Culture

Preserving and Passing on Cultural Heritage and Carrying Forward Fine Traditional Chinese Culture

To explain and publicize the special characteristics of modern China, we need to make it clear that 1) because different countries and nations have different historical traditions, cultural accomplishments and basic conditions, their development paths are different; 2) Chinese culture encompasses the deepest cultural and ethical pursuits of the Chinese nation, nourishing the people for generations; 3) fine traditional Chinese culture is a great strength of the Chinese nation and its most profound cultural soft power; 4) rooted in Chinese culture, socialism with Chinese characteristics represents the Chinese people's aspirations, suits the times and facilitates the development of the country, and is based on a long history and solid reality. The time-honored Chinese culture is capable of adding glory to it today and in the days to come.

It is inevitable for China, a country with a unique culture, history and basic conditions, to choose a development path featuring its own characteristics. As for traditional Chinese culture and foreign things,



President Xi Jinping delivers a keynote speech at a meeting on cultural inheritance and development, Beijing, on June 2, 2023 (XINHUA)

we should make the past serve the present and foreign things serve China; discard the dross and select the essential; eliminate the false and retain the true, and adopt traditional Chinese culture and foreign things after a thorough and well-considered review of both.

—Xi's remarks at a national meeting on publicity and theoretical work, on August 19, 2013.



Chinese President Xi Jinping, also General Secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, visits a museum to learn about efforts to enhance the protection, research and use of cultural relics in Yunmeng County of Xiaogan, central China's Hubei Province on November 4, 2024 (XINHUA)

To strengthen our cultural soft power, we should showcase the unique charm of Chinese culture. We should disseminate the most fundamental Chinese culture in a popular way to attract more people to participate in it, matching modern culture and society. We should popularize our cultural spirit across countries as well as across time and space, with contemporary values and the eternal charm of Chinese culture. We should tell the rest of the world about the new achievements of modern Chinese culture, which feature both excellent tradition and modern spirit, both national and international. To this end, efforts should be made to sort out traditional cultural resources and bring back to life relics sleeping in closed palaces, legacies of the vast land of China

and records in ancient books.

—Xi's remarks at the 12th group study session of the Political Bureau of the 18th CPC Central Committee, on December 30, 2013.

A civilization carries on its back the soul of a country or nation. It needs to be passed on from one generation to the next. Yet more importantly, it needs to keep pace with the times and innovate with courage. As we pursue the Chinese dream, the Chinese people will encourage creative shifts and innovative development of the Chinese civilization in keeping with the progress of the times. We need to inject new vitality into the Chinese civilization by energizing all cultural elements that transcend time, space and national borders and that possess both perpet-

ual appeal and current value, and we need to bring all collections in our museums, all heritage structures across our lands and all records in our classics to life. In this way, the Chinese civilization, together with the rich and colorful civilizations created by the people of other countries, will provide mankind with the right cultural guidance and strong motivation.

—Xi's speech at the UNESCO Headquarters, on March 27, 2014.

Cultural relics are precious legacies from our ancestors, as they symbolize our history, culture and splendid civilization and sustain our great national spirit. The protection of cultural relics is the duty of the current generation and will benefit many gen-

erations to come.

—Xi's instruction to the work on historical and cultural heritage, on March 23, 2016.

As the nation strives to rejuvenate its culture, it needs to be more inclusive to extensively develop cultural exchanges with other countries and actively draw on the outstanding achievements of civilizations around the world.

Dunhuang displays the Chinese nation's confidence in its culture, and only a self-confident civilization can absorb and draw on the achievements of other civilizations in an inclusive manner while maintaining its own features.



A student from the Beijing School for the Blind touches a sand table model of the Palace Museum at Sensory Experience Gallery of the Palace Museum in Beijing, capital of China, on December 1, 2024 (XINHUA)



General Secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee Xi Jinping, also Chinese President and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, visits the Hanzhong Museum in Hanzhong, northwest China's Shaanxi Province, on July 29, 2023(XINHUA)

Cultural experts should tell the stories of Dunhuang and spread the voice of China to the rest of the world in an effort to promote international cooperation on the Belt and Road Initiative.

—Xi's remarks at a seminar attended by scholars, experts and officials in the Dunhuang Academy, on August 19, 2019.

As the evidence-bearers of our history, archeological sites and relics must be well protected. We will put in place a sound system for managing historical and cultural heritage and resources, and build a national database of cultural relics. We will strengthen the overall guidance of departments and institutions involved in cataloging relics and disseminating

that information; we will intensify the technical support they need and guide their public engagement. While prioritizing the protection of historical and cultural heritage, we need to make best use of it in providing public cultural services and meeting the people's intellectual and cultural needs. We need to improve mechanisms for protecting immovable cultural relics and incorporate the tasks of protection and management into the overall planning and use of our territorial space. We need to design systems and support policies under which archeological work is carried out before land transfer. This means that land which might contain historical or cultural relics cannot be used for any other purposes before arche-

ological investigation, fieldwork and excavation have been carried out. We must draw lessons from the cases of serious damage to cultural relics at home and abroad, supervise relevant departments in fulfilling their responsibilities, take more measures to address hidden risks, and improve our ability to protect historical and cultural heritage. We must strengthen law enforcement and supervision, standardize the procedures for reporting misconduct related to the protection of historical and cultural relics and fight against related crimes.

—Xi's remarks at the 23rd group study session of the Political Bureau of the 19th CPC Central Committee, on September 28, 2021.

Revolutionary cultural relics hold the glorious history of the heroic struggles of the CPC and the people, and are records of the great course and touching actions of the Chinese revolution. They are valuable

assets of the CPC and the country. They can serve as vivid teaching materials for the promotion of revolutionary traditions and culture, and socialist cultural-ethical progress, and for inspiring a strong sense of patriotism and invigorating the Chinese ethos.

Improving the protection, management and utilization of revolutionary cultural relics is the common responsibility of the Party and the whole Chinese society. It is a job that should be put high on the agenda of Party committees and governments at various levels and entails greater efforts. It is important to give full play to the role of revolutionary cultural relics in education related to Party history, revolutionary traditions and patriotism.

—Xi's instruction on work related to the country's revolutionary cultural relics, in March 2021.

The sites and heritage related to the history of the



A gold human face mask and a bronze one are on display at Shanghai Museum East Campus on February 2, 2024 (XINHUA)



Chinese President Xi Jinping, also General Secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, visits the Peking-Tianjin Campaign Memorial Museum in north China's Tianjin Municipality on February 2, 2024(XINHUA)

CPC are the most precious spiritual wealth. The CPC's revolutionary heritage is the source of spiritual strength for Chinese Communists in the new era. Efforts must be made to safeguard the country established by the revolutionary martyrs and develop it well, and new achievements must be made that can live up to the expectations of the revolutionary forefathers, stand the test of time and are worthy of the people.

The sites and heritage related to the CPC's history are scattered all over China, representing the Party's glorious history and great achievements and its pursuits, sentiments, responsibilities, sacrifices,

and dedication.

Sound protection, management and utilization of sites and heritage related to the CPC's history must be made. Historical nihilism should be opposed and resisted.

The sites and heritage should be used to guide young people to foster ideals that carry forward the revolutionary traditions.

—Xi's remarks at the 31st group study session of the Political Bureau of the 19th CPC Central Committee, on May 27, 2022.

The protection and utilization of cultural relics should be strengthened, and we should better pre-

serve and carry forward the cultural heritage. The capabilities to study cultural relics should be improved, making China's relics better known to the public and in the international community.

—Xi's remarks at the 22nd meeting of the CPC Central Committee for deepening overall reform, on November 24, 2021.

More efforts must be made to conserve the country's cultural heritage and protect the valuable treasure left to us by our ancestors. The unique traditional Chinese culture should be promoted more to contribute to economic and social development and people's quality life.

—Xi's remarks during an inspection tour of Shanxi Province, on January 27, 2022.

Cultural relics and cultural heritage carry the genes and blood of the Chinese nation, and they are China's nonrenewable and irreplaceable cultural resources. We need to make cultural relics and heritage play their own role in cultural development and create a social atmosphere that facilitates efforts to carry on our fine traditional culture. We should actively promote the protection and utilization of cultural relics and the protection and inheritance of cultural heritage, explore the multiple values of cultural relics and heritage, and promote cultural products and value symbols that embody Chinese culture and spirit.

Officials at all levels should attach importance to the protection of cultural relics and inheritance of cultural heritage, and provide more policy support for historical and archaeological researchers to conduct research, study, and exchanges. We should foster an atmosphere for imparting and inheriting China's fine traditional culture and widely publicize research results of those projects that aim to explore the origins of Chinese civilization. We should also educate and guide people, especially young

people, to better understand and identify with Chinese civilization, and enhance Chinese people's aspiration, moral integrity, and self-confidence.

—Xi's remarks at the 39th group study session of the Political Bureau of the 19th CPC Central Committee, on May 27, 2022.

Chinese civilization is extensive and profound, has a long history stretching back to antiquity, and is composed of outstanding cultures of all its ethnic groups. Further study must be conducted on the



Photo taken on January 25, 2022 shows a piece of jade in the shape of Chinese dragon during an exhibition held at the Palace Museum in Beijing, capital of China (XINHUA)



A staff member introduces digital Palace Museum at the Palace Museum in Beijing, capital of China, on July 16, 2019 (XINHUA)

history of the community for the Chinese nation and its unified pattern of diverse ethnic cultures. We should make full and effective use of the historical facts, archaeological objects, and cultural heritage on the exchanges between various ethnic groups in Xinjiang, to prove that this region inhabited by many ethnic groups has been an integral part of China since the ancient times, and that various ethnic groups in Xinjiang have been important members of the big Chinese family in weal and woe. Efforts should be made to better preserve and pass on the intangible cultural heritage, and to carry on the excellent traditional cultures of all ethnic groups.

—Xi's remarks during an inspection tour of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, on July 13, 2022.

Oracle bone inscriptions unearthed at Yinxu Ruins kept the evidence of the Chinese written language

of 3,000 years ago, helping to bring recorded Chinese history nearly 1,000 years earlier than previously believed. I have long been yearning for visiting here. This time I come here for a deeper study and understanding of the Chinese civilization so that we can make the past serve the present, and draw inspirations for better building modern Chinese civilization. The Chinese characters are extraordinary and serve as a tie in the forming and development of Chinese nation, and the archaeologists have done a great job in this regard. We should attach more importance to and put more efforts on archaeological research to carry forward the project of tracing the origins of the Chinese civilization. With a long and continuous history stretching back to antiquity, the Chinese civilization shaped our great nation, and this nation will continue to be great. Efforts must be

made to carry forward the fine traditional culture through discovery, research and conservation of the cultural relics.

—Xi's remarks during an inspection tour of the Yinxu Ruins in Anyang City, Henan Province, on October 28, 2022.

As an important cradle of human civilization, Asia has nurtured and is home to an immeasurable wealth of cultural heritage, writing a splendid chapter in the annals of world civilizations.

The establishment of the alliance is conducive to protecting Asian cultural heritage and deepening exchanges among Asian civilizations, while making the garden of world civilizations more flourishing and contributing to the progress of human civilization, he stressed.

Within the framework of the alliance, China is willing to work with all Asian countries to strengthen experience sharing on cultural heritage preservation, promote international cooperation in the cultural heritage sector, and establish a network for dialogue and cooperation among civilizations. China is ready to join hands with Asian countries to promote mutual understanding, forge closer bonds between peoples of different countries, and jointly promote the progress of human civilization.

—Xi's congratulatory letter to General Assembly of Alliance for Cultural Heritage in Asia, on April 25, 2023.

The museum has a great collection of precious cultural relics or even "national treasures," which prove that China's history includes million years of humanity, 10,000 years of culture, and more than 5,000 years of civilization. We must further advance the national research project on tracing the origins of Chinese civilization and extend research into its history. Requirements of the CPC Central Committee in this regard must be consci-

entiously implemented: give top priority to protection, strengthen management, tap values and make good use of cultural relics to let them play their own role in cultural development. As such, the protection and utilization of cultural relics and the preservation and inheritance of cultural heritage will be strengthened.

—Xi's remarks at Yuncheng Museum, Shanxi Province, on May 16, 2023.

The Chinese nation has an enduring fine traditional culture, which has always embraced openness and inclusiveness. The Chinese civilization has always valued mutual understanding and respect among different civilizations. Beijing, with its long history and profound cultural heritage, serves as a powerful testament to the continuity, innovation, unity, inclusiveness and peaceful nature of the Chinese civilization. China will leverage the advantages of Beijing as an ancient capital and a national cultural center to strengthen cultural exchanges with the rest of the world, so as to jointly promote cultural prosperity, heritage preservation and mutual learning between civilizations and implement the Global Civilization Initiative.

—Xi's congratulatory letter to the 2023 Beijing Culture Forum on September 14, 2023.

The world is made up of diverse civilizations, and China is among the countries with the longest histories and oldest cultures. China is willing to work more closely with UNESCO to continuously improve the capacity for and level of heritage protection, and promote exchanges, mutual learning and cooperation among different civilizations, in order to contribute to world peace and facilitate the building of a community with a shared future for humanity.

—Xi's remarks while meeting with Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Audrey Azoulay in Beijing on September 28, 2023.

Culture in Documents of the Third Plenary Session of the 20th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China

To steadily advance reform, we will focus on building a high-standard socialist market economy, advancing whole-process people's democracy, **developing a strong socialist culture in China**, raising the people's quality of life, building a Beautiful China, advancing the Peaceful China Initiative to a higher level, and improving the Party's capacity for leadership and long-term governance.

It was stated that Chinese modernization is **the modernization of material and cultural-ethical advancement. We must boost our cultural confidence and work to develop advanced socialist culture, promote revolutionary culture, and carry forward fine traditional Chinese culture.** We must stay abreast of the latest trends in information technology, cultivate a vast pool of talented personnel in the field of culture, and **ignite the cultural creativity of the entire nation.** We will improve the responsibility system for ideological work, **refine the mechanisms for supplying cultural products and services**, improve the system for comprehensive cyberspace governance, and establish a more effective international communication system.

We must acquire a deep understanding of the decisive significance of establishing Comrade Xi Jinping's core position on the Party Central Committee and in the Party as a whole and establishing the guiding role of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era; be more conscious of the need to maintain political integrity, think in big-picture terms, follow the leadership core, and keep in alignment with the central Party leadership; stay confident in the path, theory, system,

and culture of socialism with Chinese characteristics; and uphold Comrade Xi Jinping's core position on the Party Central Committee and in the Party as a whole and uphold the Central Committee's authority and its centralized, unified leadership.

—Communique of the Third Plenary Session of the 20th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China

Developing a strong socialist culture in China. We will uphold the foundational system for ensuring the guiding role of Marxism in the ideological domain and improve the institutions and mechanisms for developing cultural programs and industries. We will promote cultural prosperity, enrich the intellectual and cultural lives of our people, and enhance China's cultural soft power and the appeal of Chinese culture.

Upholding fundamental principles and breaking new ground. Staying committed to socialism with Chinese characteristics, we must keep pace with the times, adapt to the evolution of practice, and take a problem-oriented approach, so that from a new starting point, **we can promote innovations in theory and practice, in our institutions and culture, and in all other aspects.**

We will expand the catalog of encouraged industries for foreign investment, appropriately shorten the negative list for foreign investment, remove all market access restrictions in the manufacturing sector, and promote wider opening with regard to telecommunications, the internet, education, **culture**, medical services, and other sectors in a well-conceived way.

We will improve relevant institutions and policies to pro-

mote economic and **cultural exchanges and cooperation** across the Taiwan Strait and advance integrated cross-Strait development.

Chinese modernization is the modernization of material and cultural-ethical advancement. We must boost our cultural confidence and work to develop advanced socialist culture, promote revolutionary culture, and carry forward fine traditional Chinese culture. We must move faster to stay abreast of new dramatic developments in information technology, cultivate a vast pool of talented personnel in the field of culture, and ignite the cultural creativity of the entire nation.

We will improve and innovate working mechanisms for raising awareness, applying principles, and developing initiatives aimed at promoting **cultural-ethical progress**.

We will improve the system of public cultural services, establishing mechanisms for channeling quality cultural resources directly to the community level, improving the mechanisms through which nongovernmental actors participate in the supply of public cultural services, and advancing reforms to separate the ownership and use rights for public cultural facilities. In the cultural sector, we will continue with the reform of state capital and SOEs, deepen the internal reform of public institutions on a categorized basis, and improve the mechanisms for developing theater troupes.

We will remain committed to people-centered cultural creation and stay focused on both literary and artistic production and talent cultivation, and on both producing fine works and fostering a favorable environment for creation. On this basis, we will improve the working mechanisms for serving, guiding, and organizing literary and artistic creation and production. We will refine the systems for cultural industries and markets as well as economic policies concerning the development of the cultural sector. We will explore effective mechanisms for integrating culture with science and technology and step up our efforts to foster new forms of cultural business. We will further reform the systems for culture-related government review and approval and record keeping so as to strengthen ongoing and ex post oversight. Comprehensive governance of the cultural and recreational industries will be advanced.

We will establish coordination agencies for preserving and passing down our cultural heritage and put in place an inspection system for cultural

heritage protection to facilitate systematic protection and unified supervision. We will institute a system of the defining symbols of Chinese culture and refine institutions and mechanisms for promoting the full integration of culture and tourism. We will improve the public fitness services system and carry out reforms to refine the management systems and operating mechanisms for competitive sports.

Leadership by the Party provides a fundamental guarantee for further deepening reform comprehensively to advance Chinese modernization. We must acquire a deep understanding of the decisive significance of establishing Comrade Xi Jinping's core position on the Party Central Committee and in the Party as a whole and establishing the guiding role of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era. We must be more conscious of the need to maintain political integrity, think in big-picture terms, follow the leadership core, and keep in alignment with the central Party leadership. **We must stay confident in the path, theory, system, and culture of socialism with Chinese characteristics.** We must uphold Comrade Xi Jinping's core position on the Party Central Committee and in the Party as a whole and uphold the Central Committee's authority and its centralized, unified leadership.

We will improve the mechanisms for coordinating efforts to ensure that officials do not have the audacity, opportunity, or desire to be corrupt and work hard to eradicate the breeding grounds and conditions for corruption. We will improve the mechanisms for investigating and addressing instances of both misconduct and corruption, intensify efforts to uproot corruption in sectors with a high concentration of power, funds, and resources, and strictly investigate and deal with any collusion between government officials and businesspeople that undermines the political ecosystem and economic development. We will refine the mechanisms for taking joint punitive actions against major bribe givers and adopt more measures to effectively prevent and control new and disguised forms of corruption. We will take stronger steps to handle false accusations. We will improve the mechanisms for pursuing fugitives, preventing escape, and retrieving stolen assets. **We will see that a culture of integrity prevails in the new era.**

—Resolution of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on Further Deepening Reform Comprehensively to Advance Chinese Modernization



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