

Research on Promoting Grassroots Governance through Red Legal Culture: A Case Study of the Memorial Hall of the New Fourth Army in Southern Jiangsu and Zhejiang, Changxing County

Shenjiayi Xu^{1*}, Qi Su²

1. Party School of the CPC Changxing County Committee, Huzhou, Zhejiang, 313100, China

2. Weifang University of Science and Technology, Shandong, Weifang, 262700, China

**Corresponding author: Shenjiayi Xu*

Copyright: 2025 Author(s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY-NC 4.0), permitting distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited, and explicitly prohibiting its use for commercial purposes.

Abstract: This paper examines the pathways and significance of leveraging red legal culture to advance grassroots governance, using the Memorial Hall of the New Fourth Army in Southern Jiangsu and Zhejiang in Changxing County as a case study. It highlights that the red legal culture of the New Fourth Army embodies the principles of upholding the Party's leadership, centering on the people, and governing according to law—values critical for enhancing practical experiences in rule-of-law construction, deepening the practice of law-based governance, and strengthening the mission of cultivating legal talent. Specific approaches include adhering to correct directional guidance and inheriting red legal culture. The paper emphasizes that building red legal culture requires persistent, long-term efforts, and calls for collective societal participation in protecting and passing on red resources to modernize grassroots governance systems and capabilities.

Keywords: Red Legal Culture; Grassroots Governance; Rule-of-Law Construction

Published: Sept 5, 2025

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.62177/chst.v2i3.458>

1. The connotation and inheritance significance of the red rule of law culture

At the Third Plenary Session of the 20th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the exposition of the rule of law occupied an important position. The plenum clearly pointed out that the rule of law constitutes the core support of Chinese-style modernization, highlighting the need to deepen various reforms along the path of the rule of law and accelerate the promotion of Chinese-style modernization. The red rule of law culture is to combine red resources with rule of law literacy, and integrate red genes into the process of modern rule of law, which is not only an important part of the excellent culture of the Chinese nation, but also an excellent red culture gradually formed by the people under the leadership of the Communist Party of China after long-term revolution and development construction.

The revolutionary practice of the Communist Party of China in Zhejiang has created a glorious red history and left a rich red heritage. There are more than 2,400 revolutionary sites in Zhejiang, which have witnessed the course of the Party leading the people of Zhejiang to make unremitting efforts for national independence and people's freedom, and demonstrated the tenacity and courage of the Zhejiang people. As the Red Army guerrillas who remained in the south after the Long March, the

main force of the Red Army in the Central Soviet Region, the establishment and activities of the New Fourth Army Jiangsu and Zhejiang Military Region are the continuation and development of the New Fourth Army during the War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression, and the inheritance and development of the revolutionary spirit of the Central Soviet Region. Understanding the development process and historical characteristics of the Red Rule of Law culture of the New Fourth Army will help us better understand the revolutionary spirit and carry it forward.

1.1 The emergence and development of the Red Rule of Law culture of the New Fourth Army

The Red Rule of Law Culture of the New Fourth Army was a continuation of the revolutionary spirit of the Central Soviet Region, and in 1930, the Third Plenary Session of the Sixth Central Committee of the Communist Party of China decided to set up a Central Bureau in the base areas. The southern Jiangxi and western Fujian regions led by Mao Zedong and Zhu De were selected as the seat of the Central Bureau of the Soviet District and the Central Government of the Soviet Union. Since then, the region has been officially known as the Central Revolutionary Base Area, also known as the Central Soviet District. During this period, the red culture of rule of law came into being, and in order to consolidate the political power in the Soviet areas, promote the in-depth development of the revolution, and maintain the internal order in the Soviet areas, the government under the leadership of the Party began to try to establish a legal system to achieve rule over the Soviet areas.

The red rule of law culture embodies the spirit and red blood of the rule of law during the red revolution, and in terms of its value extension, it is the value condensation of the combination of the world proletarian revolution and the Marxist-Leninist theory of the rule of law. In the course of building the rule of law in the Soviet areas, the party tried to break with the old feudal legal tradition and establish a new legal system that met the needs of socialist revolution and construction. This system emphasizes the orientation of class struggle, the practice of the mass line, and the value of social justice. During the Soviet period, the rule of law was regarded as a key element of national governance and was established as the basic model of national governance. In response to the actual needs of the governance of the Soviet region, the Party innovatively constructed a legal system with the outline of the Constitution as the core and covering more than 130 laws and regulations, laying a solid foundation for the orderly implementation of the governance of the Soviet region. In the course of the rule of law in the Soviet region, it adhered to the principle of embodying the will of the people, conforming to the needs of the revolution, and ensuring the stability of the political power, and achieved a leap from blank to complete, from preliminary to strengthened. The Outline of the Constitution promulgated by the First National Congress of the Chinese Soviet Republic clearly defined the essence of political power as “the dictatorship of workers and peasants.” It is the first constitutional document in the history of China to be formally adopted and promulgated for implementation by a people’s representative organ, and it is the source of the constitutional practice of the Communist Party of China.

The construction of the rule of law in the Central Soviet Region is of great historical and practical significance, and it is not only an attempt by the democratic regime under the leadership of the Communist Party of China to establish a new type of rule of law system and mechanism, but also a direct source of the construction of the rule of law system and mechanism after the founding of New China. At present, the Communist Party of China is committed to integrating the values of the red rule of law culture into the rule of law education, and the values and principles of the red rule of law culture in the Central Soviet Region are still of great practical significance in contemporary China.

1.2 The connotation and characteristics of the red rule of law culture of the New Fourth Army

1.2.1 Always adhere to the party’s leadership

The New Fourth Army strictly implemented the orders and instructions of the party Central Committee and the Central Military Commission, upheld the party’s absolute leadership over the army, and ensured the unity and efficiency of the war command. In 1938, Xiang Ying proposed in “The Battle of Consolidating the Troops, Improving Combat Effectiveness, and Preparing for Victory”: “All Party members of the New Fourth Army will unite under the leadership of the Party Central Committee to accomplish the great task of national liberation in the spirit of the Bolsheviks. “All party members and commanders and fighters of the New Fourth Army are required to: in action, they can best obey orders and abide by discipline; In learning, the most humble and strive for progress; The best way to care for the masses and care about the interests of the masses; In ordinary life, he is the most able to bear hardships and stand hard work; On the battlefield, he is the most resolute

and brave, charging in front and retreating in the rear, not afraid of bloodshed and sacrifice. Upholding the party's absolute leadership over the armed forces is the most fundamental principle in the building of the New Fourth Army. The important achievements in the building of the New Fourth Army were made under the leadership of the Communist Party of China.

1.2.2 Always adhere to the people-centered

Mao Zedong emphasized in the report of the Seventh National Congress of the Communist Party of China: "The people, only the people, can create history (Mao, Z. D. 1991)." "The War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression in 1945 After the victory, Mao Zedong proposed: "We communists are like seeds, and the people are like land." When we arrive at a place, we must unite with the people there, take root and blossom among the people. "In the practice of building a culture of rule of law, the New Fourth Army attaches great importance to the development of mass activities. In order to raise the level of rule of law culture among the military and civilians in the base areas, the New Fourth Army has run literacy classes, winter schools, newspapers, and periodicals. These measures have not only satisfied the needs of building a culture of rule of law in the base areas, but also educated and inspired the troops and the people, promoted the unity of the army and the people, and effectively coordinated the armed struggle and the central work of the base areas. Adhering to the mass line and persisting in the direction of serving the people in the building of a culture of rule of law is an important experience in the construction of a culture of rule of law in the New Fourth Army. Today, in order to promote the great development of the socialist culture of rule of law, we must adhere to the "people-centered" construction orientation. To build a socialist culture of rule of law with Chinese characteristics and develop a culture of socialist rule of law, it is necessary to persist in putting people first and give full play to the people's dominant position in the establishment of a culture of rule of law. Xi Jinping Thought on the Rule of Law is a major theoretical innovation spawned by China to achieve national rejuvenation, and it is also the latest development of Marxist rule of law theory in China. General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out that "comprehensive rule of law needs to be people-centered, and its most solid foundation lies in the people, and we must adhere to the people-oriented and rely on the people." It is necessary to integrate the protection of the people's rights and interests, responding to the people's expectations, safeguarding the people's rights and interests, and improving the people's well-being into all aspects and the entire process of comprehensively governing the country according to law (Xi, J. P. 2020).

1.2.3 Always adhere to governance by law

Governing by law is the core manifestation of the Communist Party of China's unwavering commitment to the basic strategy of governing the country by law. General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out profoundly: "Governing by law, governing by law, and governing by law in administration are closely linked and form an inseparable organic whole. In this system, the Party's governance by law plays a key role, while all levels of government need to govern by law and jointly uphold the authority and fairness of the law." This concept not only reflects the Party's high regard for legal construction, but also demonstrates the Party's legal thinking in leading the country and social affairs.

Looking back at history, the New Fourth Army and the democratic government of the Huaihai Anti-Japanese Base Area attached great importance to the establishment of integrity regulations and systems under extremely difficult conditions. To punish and prevent corruption, they successively issued a series of strict and specific regulations, which not only regulated the behavior of public officials but also greatly enhanced the credibility of the government and the satisfaction of the people.

Issued provisional regulations for punishing corruption. To eliminate corruption and establish a clean atmosphere, the various anti-Japanese bases of the New Fourth Army formulated corresponding anti-corruption regulations according to specific circumstances. For example, the "Provisional Measures for Punishing Corruption by Public Officials in Yanchou District" issued in July 1942 clearly stated: Those with a corruption amount exceeding 500 yuan will face the death penalty, while those with a smaller amount will be sentenced to imprisonment or labor according to the size of the corruption amount. For acts of embezzlement of military funds and theft of military supplies, they were all severely punished without leniency, demonstrating their firm determination to crack down on corruption and bribery.

Formulated behavioral guidelines and reward and punishment mechanisms for administrative personnel to shape a clean atmosphere. In 1942, the "Convention of Administrative Personnel in the Suzhong Area" required all levels of personnel to be honest and upright, impartial and unselfish, avoid using public funds for personal use, not appoint relatives and friends, be

loyal to the execution of orders, save expenses, and treat superiors and subordinates fairly (Chen, W. 2024).

1.3 The Significance and Value of Inheriting Red Legal Culture

Inheriting and promoting the legal spirit of the New Fourth Army is conducive to enhancing the practical experience of legal construction. For a long time, various departments in our country have attached great importance to the construction of legal culture, and have regarded this work as an important part of effectively promoting the integrated construction of “a legal country, a legal government, and a legal society” and an important part of socialist advanced cultural construction (Li, L. Y. 2024). Therefore, in order to make socialist legal culture more deeply rooted in people’s hearts, it is necessary to carry out legal culture construction in forms that the people enjoy and appreciate, and inheriting and promoting red legal culture is an effective means. This not only can strengthen the cultural color of legal construction in our country, highlight the characteristics of Chinese law, but also provides rich practical experience for implementing legal construction.

Inheriting and promoting the legal spirit of the New Fourth Army is conducive to deepening the practice of governing the country by law. Red legal culture originates from the historical experience of revolutionary bases and contains a unique theme of the times, which has an important guiding role in the practice of governing the country by law. Promoting this culture is of great significance for enhancing cultural confidence and demonstrating the characteristics of Chinese law. Therefore, we should actively accept red legal education, join the ranks of inheriting the red spirit, and enhance one’s legal ability, thereby promoting the overall improvement of the legal quality of the entire society.

Inheriting and promoting the legal spirit of the New Fourth Army is conducive to enhancing the mission and responsibility of legal talent cultivation. “Learning from history can help understand the changes.” Revisiting the classic stories of red legal culture not only has great historical educational significance, but also has distinct characteristics of the times. Here, the “times significance” mainly considers three aspects: First, based on the historical conditions of the centenary of the founding of the Party, it is necessary to adhere to and develop Chinese socialism in the new era; second, it is necessary to ensure that the entire Party moves forward in unison; third, it is necessary to maintain the vitality of the Party and realize the Chinese Dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Among these “three needs”, the most crucial carrier is red legal culture, which is of great benefit for enhancing the sense of mission and responsibility of legal talents in the context of the new era. Drawing on the legal construction and judicial practice experiences of the Central Soviet Area is not only necessary for inheriting the red legal genes and continuing the red legal lineage, but also for promoting judicial work in the new era and building a legal power. The red legal culture of the Central Soviet Area not only provides theoretical and practical foundations for China’s modern legal construction, but is also an indispensable part of national cultural construction. It is an important reform strategy to meet the growing legal service demands of the people. In the context of the new era, continuing to inherit and promote the red legal culture of the Central Soviet Area can help deepen the people’s understanding of the spirit of the rule of law, strengthen national legal construction, and meet the people’s expectations for fairness, justice and legal guarantees.

2. Practice of Protecting and Preserving Red Legal Culture

The red genes are well-preserved. The report of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China stated that we should “promote the spiritual spectrum of Chinese Communists, which originates from the great founding spirit, and make good use of red resources.”

2.1 Protect the roots and establish laws for red resources

Only when red legal culture is well protected can it be effectively utilized. To fully leverage the educational function of red resources, efforts must be made in protection.

The “Law of the People’s Republic of China on Patriotism Education” that came into effect on January 1st this year provides a basis and direction for the protection and inheritance of red resources. In addition, places like Jiangxi, Fujian, and Guizhou have successively introduced local regulations based on their own practices, incorporating the protection and inheritance of red legal culture resources into the legal framework.

Zhejiang, as the starting point of the revolutionary red boat and the cradle of Chinese civilization, has rich red resources that urgently require higher-standard protection and inheritance. On March 29, 2024, the 9th meeting of the Standing Committee of the 14th People’s Congress of Zhejiang Province passed the “Regulations on the Protection and Inheritance of Red

Resources” (hereinafter referred to as the “Regulations”), which came into effect on July 1, 2024. The Regulations are the first comprehensive local law in Zhejiang for the red resources sector, demonstrating the deep application and inheritance of red resources. The promulgation of these regulations is a key measure for Zhejiang to safeguard its red traditions, establish red landmarks, and promote the inheritance of red genes to contribute to high-quality development.

Before the promulgation of the Regulations, China had already implemented laws such as the Cultural Relics Protection Law, the Protection Law for Heroes and Martyrs, and the Regulations on the Protection of Historical and Cultural Cities, Towns, and Villages. “Although these laws have made contributions to the protection of red resources, they still have limitations.” As a fundamental and comprehensive local law in the field of red resources, the Regulations propose specific provisions from multiple dimensions such as management, investigation, and protection, providing new ideas and measures to solve key and difficult problems in the inheritance, protection, and utilization of red resources.

2.2 Base on reality and promote legal education on red resources

How to rejuvenate the red legal culture in the new era is a new challenge currently faced by legal education and publicity. In recent years, various regions have integrated the red legal culture into the entire process of legal construction, striving to explore the mechanism for the deep integration of legal concepts and red culture, and constantly polishing the brand of red legal education and publicity, fully presenting the rich legal spirit contained in the red history.

Zhejiang has explored the “Party History + Law” legal education model to make legal education lively and practical. The Zhejiang Law Society actively inherits the red legal culture and mobilizes legal professionals to discover and promote this culture, in order to activate and sustain the red legal resources. After conducting a provincial survey of legal culture resources and collaborating with provincial direct units to formulate management policies for cultural inheritance bases. The first batch of bases cover the “May 4th Constitution” Museum in Hangzhou, Shen Junru Memorial Hall, He Sijing Museum, Liang Baotai Education Site, Zhang Renya Party Constitution School, Flag Education Museum, and Huang Jingzhi Law Firm’s Old Site. They showcase the achievements of the Party’s leadership in the legal process and stimulate the enthusiasm of the entire province for the exploration, protection, research, and publicity of legal resources.

On this land with profound cultural heritage in Changxing County, the Changxing County Court actively practices proactive judicial practice, fully utilizes the rich traditional cultural resources of the area, and adopts diverse measures to comprehensively strengthen the protection of historical and cultural heritage. The New Fourth Army-Suzhou-Zhejiang Military Region Memorial Hall, known as the “Little Yan’an of the South”, undoubtedly is a shining brand of Changxing’s red culture. It not only carries heavy historical memories but also witnessed the heroic deeds of countless revolutionary martyrs. On the occasion of the 19th Cultural and Natural Heritage Day, a milestone moment quietly arrived in Wen Tang Village, Mianshan Town, Changxing County - the Historical and Cultural Judicial Protection Base of the New Fourth Army-Suzhou-Zhejiang Military Region Memorial Hall was officially inaugurated. The establishment of this base is an innovative attempt by Changxing Court and the cultural department to actively respond to the urgent need for judicial protection of red cultural resources in the new era, aiming to build a comprehensive protection mechanism that conforms to the characteristics and development laws of red cultural resources.

2.3 Dreaming of a Bright Future, Ensuring the Inheritance of Red Resources

How to activate red resources? Under the premise of proper protection, the inheritance work is of vital importance. One of the highlights of the “Regulations” lies in its forward-looking planning for the inheritance and promotion of red resources. From the Red Boat Spirit, the “Eight-Eight Strategy” to the Zhejiang Spirit, these red resources have always been the spiritual cornerstone and theoretical guidance for Zhejiang’s development, creating a unique competitive advantage. Only when red resources are “activated” can they be better “inherited”.

2.3.1 Protect and explore, making red resources “abundant”

Strengthening theoretical research on red resources is the key to activating their vitality. The “Regulations” specifically point out that the departments responsible for protecting and inheriting red resources should cooperate with cadre training, social science and higher education institutions, and coordinate the planning of red theory research, integrating various resources, extracting red stories and the essence of the revolution, and deeply exploring the historical background and contemporary

value of Zhejiang's red resources. To uncover the profound heritage of Zhejiang's legal culture resources, the Zhejiang Law Society has jointly worked with several key departments of the provincial committee to promote the establishment of legal culture inheritance and education bases. After detailed assessment, the first batch of 9 units were selected as pilot models for Zhejiang's legal culture inheritance and education bases.

2.3.2 Technological empowerment, making red resources “come alive”

Digitalization is a distinctive feature of Zhejiang and a key path for the future development of red resources. The “Regulations” clearly require the establishment of a unified red resource database, using digital means to record, organize and archive red resources, and providing online information sharing services to promote the wide sharing of digital achievements. In addition, it encourages the owners and users of red resources to utilize cutting-edge technologies such as the Internet and big data to create online exhibition halls, launch cloud exhibitions, cloud live broadcasts and other diversified display activities to enhance the knowledgeability, interactivity and immersion of red resource displays.

In Huzhou City, Zhejiang Province, the protection and inheritance of red resources are being revitalized through the power of technology. Huzhou City actively uses modern technological means to make red resources “come alive”, becoming an important carrier for inheriting red genes and promoting revolutionary spirit. Through digital means, Huzhou City has effectively protected and disseminated red resources. For example, the Huzhou Archives has established a thematic database, collecting a large number of pictures, videos and documents related to Huzhou's red history, laying a solid resource foundation for the utilization of red archives. At the same time, through a combination of online and offline methods, the Huzhou Archives has promoted the coverage of red exhibitions, allowing more people to come into contact with and understand Huzhou's red history and culture.

In addition, Huzhou City also pays attention to the innovation and development of red resources, using technological empowerment to promote the integration and development of red tourism and local economy. For example, through digital display means such as virtual reality (VR) technology, red resources can be presented in a three-dimensional and vivid manner to the public, providing an immersive experience, making red cultural education more lively and interesting. By establishing a red tourism electronic map and database, promoting the convenient experience of “one mobile phone red tour”, red tourism has become more intelligent and convenient.

2.3.3 With creativity as the driving force, red resources have become “hot”

The Zhejiang Law Society is committed to enhancing the legal experience of the public, deeply exploring red legal culture resources, and innovatively launching the “base study tour” and “cultural creation integration” models, integrating legal culture into daily life. Its meticulously planned short video “The Birth of the New China Constitution in West Lake” shone brightly at the national history and literature exhibition, stimulating the public's strong interest in legal culture. In addition, the Law Society also held activities such as “Shen Junru's Life Exhibition”, “Party Constitution Study Tour”, and “Wu Si Jing's Legal Thought Seminar”, attracting extensive participation from legal experts and scholars, and promoting the inheritance and development of red legal culture. Particularly outstanding is the National Flag Education Museum, which, as a new landmark for legal culture dissemination, innovatively uses digital technology to create an interactive space for education, exhibition, and experience, making legal publicity more accessible to the public.

On the path of making red resources shine with boundless vitality, Changxing County has demonstrated extraordinary determination and creativity. Through the implementation of a deep integration of culture and tourism strategy, it has meticulously created a series of demonstration projects for the activation and utilization of tea culture, red culture, and ancient culture, and has incubated numerous innovative cases of cultural gene decoding and utilization. This has effectively promoted the integration and symbiosis of culture and tourism at a broader, deeper, and higher level. Through carefully planned red study tours, such as the red base study tour of the New Fourth Army Suzhou-Zhejiang Military Region Memorial Hall, centered on the old site group of the New Fourth Army Suzhou-Zhejiang Military Region (referred to as the “Jiangnan Red Village”), a renowned red tourism destination has been constructed. To further optimize the visitor experience, Changxing County innovatively launched the city's first “red” bus line, seamlessly connecting the urban area with the New Fourth Army Memorial Hall, not only significantly increasing the number of trips but also providing great convenience for tourists and

local residents to visit red tourism attractions. In addition, Changxing County has meticulously planned a series of red story sharing events, using forms such as short plays, theme lectures, and musical dramas to vividly tell red stories and deeply inherit red spirit, allowing red memories to take root and sprout in everyone's heart. The New Fourth Army Memorial Hall has created six influential artistic works such as "Jiangnan Little Yan'an" and "Ying Feng", not only enriching the connotation of red culture but also providing a window for the general public to understand history. The memorial hall fully fulfills its educational mission of "learning from the past to know the future, and reviewing the past to gain new insights", innovatively holding distinctive brand activities such as "Be a New Fourth Army Little Soldier" and "Be a Little Guide", and integrating more than ten educationally significant red experience teaching activities such as "Simulation of Supporting the Army" and "Making Straw Shoes", which not only enhance the participants' sense of experience and immersion but also enable them to deeply understand the heroic deeds and great spirit of the revolutionary martyrs in practice.

3.Paths for Promoting Grassroots Governance through Red Legal Culture

The Third Plenary Session of the 20th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China made a far-sighted strategic deployment, stating that "We should uphold and develop the 'Fengqiao Experience' in the new era, improve the urban and rural grassroots governance system that combines self-governance, rule of law, and moral governance under the leadership of the Party, and perfect the social governance system of joint construction, co-governance, and shared benefits." The comprehensive promotion of "three forms of governance integration" means prioritizing moral governance, laying a foundation with self-governance, and establishing a base with rule of law, which has become an important goal of the construction of grassroots governance systems in the new era (Tian, Y., & Wang, Y. Z. 2024). In this system, law is not only the prerequisite and core of moral governance and self-governance, but also the key to ensuring the stability, efficiency, and fairness of grassroots governance. Leveraging red legal culture to promote innovation in grassroots governance is an important mission bestowed upon us in the new era. Red legal culture, as a precious spiritual wealth of the Chinese nation, embodies profound legal concepts and revolutionary spirit, providing rich ideological resources and practical guidelines for grassroots governance in the new era. By deeply exploring the connotations and values of red legal culture, we can better integrate it into the practice of grassroots governance, promoting the in-depth development of "three forms of governance integration" and contributing to the construction of a harmonious society and the modernization of the national governance system and governance capacity.

3.1 Upholding the Correct Direction and Enhancing the Color of Red Legal Culture at the Grassroots Level

In the journey of promoting legal civilization through red legal culture, ensuring the correctness of the political orientation is the primary task, as it concerns the correct direction of legal construction and modernization of legal education. The first step is to be guided by the Party's strong leadership, adhering to the concept of "Party building leading, rule of law advancing", integrating the Party's original aspiration and mission into the "Eighth Five-Year Plan" legal education practice in Zhejiang Province, and at the same time, exploring the essence of local culture to create characteristic red legal culture works, adding local legal culture color. Therefore, it is necessary to adhere to this ideological orientation and achieve the reform and innovation of the legal education work. Finally, we should efficiently promote the inheritance activities of the "red legal culture", through the education of the history of the Communist Party of China and the development of socialism, as well as the utilization of red resources such as revolutionary memorial halls and old sites, to deepen the inheritance of red cultural resources such as the revolutionary spirit of the New Fourth Army and the August 1st Spirit. In addition, we can establish a "red legal park" based on these resources, set up distinctive signs, and create a characteristic cultural district. By shaping Zhejiang Province into a unique and charming "red + legal" education highland.

3.2 Deepen red legal culture and lay a political leadership foundation for grassroots governance

Red legal culture is the brilliant crystallization of the glorious history and valuable experience of the Communist Party of China in leading the broad masses of people to carry out legal practice during the magnificent revolutionary years (Li, M. L., & Zhou, G. Z. 2023). It not only witnessed the arduous process of the Party leading the people towards the path of law, but also contains profound legal wisdom and spiritual strength. The Xinzeng County New Fourth Army Zhejiang-Sichuan

Military Region Memorial Hall, as a brilliant pearl embedded in the vast land of China, has been honored with the title of a national patriotic education base. It contains rich and precious red legal cultural resources, like an inexhaustible and inexhaustible spiritual treasure house.

By deeply exploring these red legal cultural resources, we can see the heroic struggles and wisdom crystallization of the revolutionary predecessors in the construction of law, and feel their unrelenting pursuit of fairness and justice and their firm belief. And spreading these resources widely is like lighting a lamp, illuminating the path of grassroots governance, providing continuous cultural power and spiritual nourishment for the governance of the new era. This not only helps to stimulate the faith and respect of the vast number of cadres and the masses for law, but also can, in an imperceptible way, strengthen the political leadership of grassroots governance, ensuring that grassroots governance always moves forward along the correct direction.

3.3 Continuously inherit red legal spirit and create a new height of legalization in grassroots governance

Red legal spirit is the precious legal treasure born from the leadership of the Communist Party of China and the people in the revolutionary practice. It profoundly interprets the harmonious unity of the leadership of the Party, the people's rule as the masters, and law-based governance. On the broad stage of grassroots governance, this spirit is like a bright lamp, illuminating our path forward.

To create a new height of legalization in grassroots governance, we must fully exert the leading core role of the Party organization, like the helmsman of a huge ship, leading the grassroots governance ship to break through the waves. At the same time, we must unswervingly follow the people's line, ensuring that every link of the governance process is open, fair, and transparent, so that the people can feel the sunshine of fairness and justice in every governance link, and truly make the people the main body of governance, making their voices resound loudly in grassroots governance.

On this basis, we must also actively guide Party members and the general public to explore and roam in the ocean of red legal culture, allowing the legal awareness to take root and grow like seeds in their hearts. Through the nourishment of red legal culture, Party members can become more firmly convinced of the legal faith, and the people can better understand how to use legal weapons to safeguard their own rights, jointly promoting grassroots governance to a higher level of legalization.

3.4 Integrate the essence of red resources and open up a new path for grassroots governance innovation

Red sacred places such as the Xinzeng County New Fourth Army Zhejiang-Sichuan Military Region Memorial Hall are not only witnesses of revolutionary spirit, but also important sources and vivid carriers of grassroots governance innovation. Relying on these red resources, we can explore a unique new path for grassroots governance.

By building a red legal education base as a platform, integrating the profound essence of red culture with legal spirit, and carrying out a series of educational activities with red legal culture as the theme. These activities not only can awaken the legal awareness in the hearts of the masses, stimulate their enthusiasm for participating in social governance, but also can gradually enhance the socialization, legalization, intelligence and professionalization levels of grassroots governance, making it more scientific, efficient and harmonious. At the same time, red resources can be combined with grid-based governance to form a red grid governance system. Party members can serve as grid officers, exerting their leading and exemplary roles, and promoting the refinement and precision of grassroots governance. Through red grid governance, problems in grassroots governance can be promptly discovered and resolved, improving governance efficiency and quality.

3.5 Relying on red legal culture, cultivate high-quality legal talents in the new era

In the context of the new era, relying on red legal culture to cultivate high-quality legal talents requires innovation as the driving force and the deep integration of red legal culture resources in Zhejiang Province. The first task is to recognize the intrinsic connection between the revolutionary spirit of the Fourth Army and other red cultural resources and the spirit of founding the Party, and clarify their status as a practical guide for Zhejiang's legal culture construction. Legal culture construction requires theoretical support, so it is necessary to strengthen the integration of red legal culture resources, collaborate with legal education units and cultural institutions, and jointly cultivate modern legal talents. At the same time, pay attention to the transformation of theoretical research results, establish a legal education incentive mechanism, stimulate the enthusiasm of the public and legal professionals for the research of Zhejiang's red legal culture, deepen the refinement

of cultural connotations. In addition, fully utilize the resource advantages of Zhejiang's red culture, undertake the mission of "promoting the spirit of founding the Party and inheriting the red genes", cooperate with educational institutions and research institutions, explore red legal culture research results, expand the influence of legal culture construction, and enhance the effectiveness of legal education.

4. Conclusion

Red legal culture is a crucial component of the socialist legal system with Chinese characteristics and is of great significance for the modernization of grassroots governance. The New Fourth Army-Su-Zhe Military Region Memorial Hall in Changxing County, as a landmark site of red legal culture, contains rich historical and spiritual wealth. Through in-depth analysis of its cases, we have witnessed the practice and innovation of red legal culture in grassroots governance. The memorial hall not only preserves revolutionary historical materials but also combines red legal culture with grassroots governance through red tourism and study tours, significantly enhancing governance efficiency. In the new era, inheriting and developing red legal culture has become a key aspect of grassroots governance innovation. Looking to the future, we should continue to rely on red legal culture and explore new paths for grassroots governance. By strengthening education and publicity of red legal culture, enhancing the legal capabilities of grassroots officials and the public, and jointly building a new ecological system of shared governance, participation and collaboration, we can create a new model of grassroots governance. "Carrying forward red legal culture and continuing the red legal tradition" is the key path for current legal culture construction and also a key part of the overall strategy of law-based governance. Zhejiang has a rich variety of red resources, distributed across urban and rural areas, with diverse ownership. Therefore, the Party committee, the government and all sectors of society need to work together, and every citizen should consciously become a guardian and disseminator of red resources.

Funding

no

Conflict of Interests

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this paper.

Reference

- [1] Mao, Z. D. (1991). Selected works of Mao Zedong (Vol. 3) (2nd ed.). People's Publishing House.
- [2] Liang, X. Y. (2021). Inheriting the red gene, continuing the red blood, and vigorously strengthening the construction of red rule of law culture. *China Justice*, (10), 31–33.
- [3] Chen, W. (2024). Research on the construction, protection, and inheritance of red rule of law culture in the central Soviet region. *Research on Party Building*, 140.
- [4] Li, L. Y. (2024). The theoretical characteristics of Xi Jinping's important exposition on the construction of socialist rule of law culture. *Legal System and Economy*, (33), 42–53.
- [5] Tian, Y., & Wang, Y. Z. (2024). Research on the path of legal protection of red resources in China. *Law Science*, 12(6), 6.
- [6] Li, M. L., & Zhou, G. Z. (2023). The connotation, problems, and path of rule of law in the development of red resource tourism. *Beijing Social Sciences*, (3), 111–118.
- [7] Xi, J. P. (2020, January 1). Unswervingly follow the path of socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics, and provide a strong legal guarantee for the comprehensive construction of a modern socialist country. *People's Daily*.