

郭高民◎著



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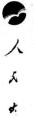
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郭高民◎著



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郭高民 著

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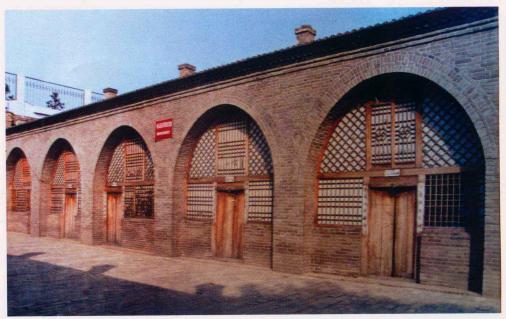
★ 2010年10月27日,胡锦涛、习近平会见中国人民解放军国防大学第五次党代会全体代表 (李刚 摄)



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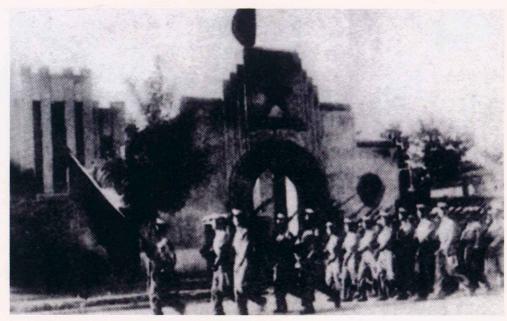
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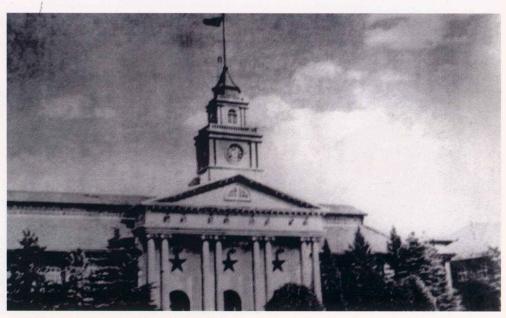
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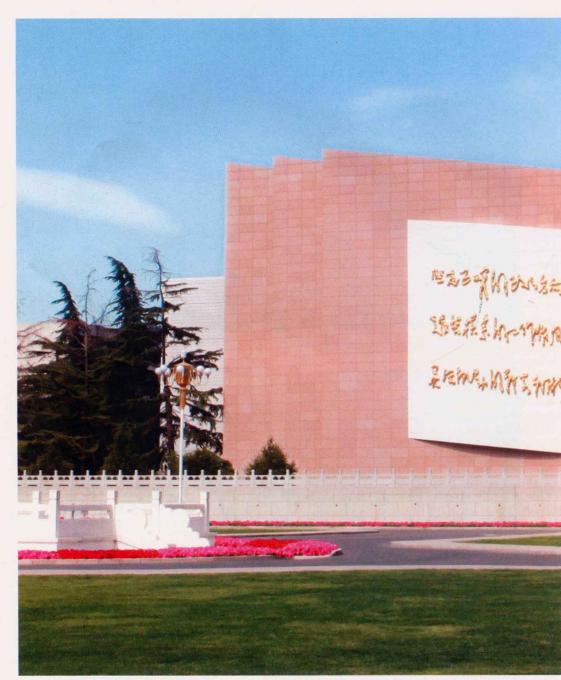
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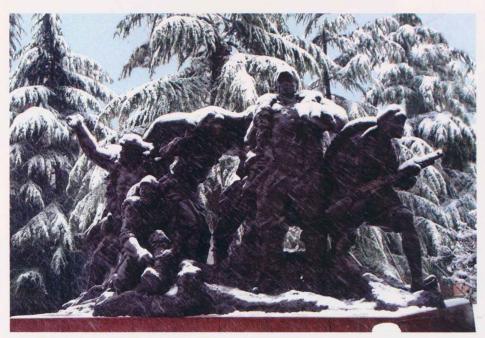
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(郑春龙 摄)



★ 中国人民解放军国防大学校园雕塑——长征

(郑春龙 摄)

国防大学是中国最高军事学府,肩负着军队高级军事人才培养、军事 理论创新、军委总部决策咨询、国防教育和对外军事交流的职能任务,地 位重要,使命光荣,责任重大。

国防大学的根在井冈山。1927年9月,毛泽东领导了秋收起义,随后率部队把革命的旗帜插上井冈山,并于同年11月下旬在井冈山北麓的龙江书院创办起中国工农革命军第一军第一师第一团军官教导队(后称井冈山教导队)。从此,中国革命走上了工农武装割据的崭新道路,人民军队也开启了自己办学育人的先河。作为中国共产党最先创建的学校,井冈山教导队培养的150多名干部,连同它培育、创造的理论联系实际的优良作风,以及既是学习队又是战斗队、工作队的办学模式,几经辗转,在红军各部队以及由中国共产党开办的各类学校发挥着"种子"与"酵母"的作用,对革命力量由小到大、由弱到强的成长发展,产生了重要而深远的影响。

国防大学在革命战争年代的辉煌期是抗日军政大学时期。说它辉煌,是因为抗大人创造了自力更生、艰苦奋斗、爱国忠党、勇于献身、与时俱进、锐意创新的抗大精神。这种精神就像一个巨大的磁场,不断地吸引着、凝聚着全国各地热血青年和仁人志士投身抗日战争的洪流之中,最多时一天内人校新生达到 1000 多名,以至于当时印度的志愿援华医生柯棣华先生将抗大赞叹为"东方的耶路撒冷"。说它辉煌,又在于抗大创造了一种完全不同于一切旧教育,也完全不同于其他一切军校的教育模式,它的方方面面都是革新的、革命的、生机盎然的。在抗大,不论校长、队长、教员还是学员,大家都是平等的、民主的,甚至干部的劳动指标比学员高,生活标准则比教员低,因而不存在或者极少有发自内部的矛盾、冲突和耗散。它的所有显性的和潜在的能量都能够最大限度地凝合到一起,形成一个拳头,一致对外;

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料が出め地方

抗大从教学到生产,从政治到战争,是最大限度地实现了课堂与实践的"无缝链接",因而整个教学过程成了一个能力转化过程,它培养的人才成了日军声称"宁可用 20 个士兵生命换一个抗大学员"的革命者;抗大的领导干部同时又是教员和学员,因而它的每一项教学甚至是每一堂课的运行、每一个教学细节问题的解决,都能够最大限度地在决策者的感同身受中进行,它的整个进程始终处于集思广益、与时俱进的科学轨道之中。这也就是说,抗大为人民教育事业开辟了崭新的路径,创造了宝贵的经验,积淀了发展的基础,培育了优良的学风和校风,留下了经得起历史考验、值得后人代代相传的宝贵精神财富。

国防大学在和平建设时期也写下了不朽篇章。在抗美援朝战争中,它 发扬革命战争年代优良传统,创造了课堂与战场紧密链接的"实战化"办 学模式,通过不间断的战教互动,为赢得战争胜利提供了强有力的人才和 智力支持。在和平建军中,它大胆借鉴苏军经验,大胆起用原国民党军官,大胆探索符合时代要求、具有我军特色的育将之道,为推进军队革命化、现代化、正规化建设提供了强有力的理论和人才支持。在"左"的年代,它 勇于捍卫真理,勇于保持实事求是的学风,坚持在"左"与"右"的"夹缝"中求生存、求发展,为人民军队巩固国防、抵御侵略提供了必要的人才支持。改革开放以来,它勇立潮头,放眼世界,与时俱进,锐意改革创新,在教育理念、办学模式、教学内容和教学手段上不断有所创造,实现了从"合同型"到"联合型",从机械化到信息化,从"备战化"到"实战化"的战略转变,使人才的培养和培养的人才越来越符合信息时代的发展要求。

几年前,在一次视察国防大学时,中央军委原副主席张万年环顾在座的军委、总部首长,高兴地对参加座谈会的学员们说:"我们都是国防大学的学员!"的确,新中国成立以来,从国防大学及其前身南京军事学院、高等军事学院、军政大学、军事学院、政治学院、后勤学院走出的时代骄子,一如满天星斗,遍布党、政、军、科、教、文等各条战线,支撑着、闪耀着共和国的蓝天。他们当中,不仅有名闻世界的政治家、军事家,还有著名的理论家、科学家、教育家、艺术家,甚至还有名震商海的企业家。他们,

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既是国防大学辉煌历史的书写者、见证者,又是这所中国最高军事学府美好未来的传承者、昭示者。

可以说,国防大学的发展历程,与中国共产党的军事、政治斗争实践 紧紧地联结在一起,与中国人民解放军的战斗、发展历程紧紧地联结在一起, 与中华民族的独立抗争、和平发展紧紧地联结在一起。而这种联结,既是 国防大学的性质、地位和任务所决定的,又是国防大学的特色、传统和前 进动力所在,是值得我们认真总结和大力发扬的。

在当今"全球化"浪潮中,我国经济发展触角逐步向世界各地延伸; 与此相应,政治上面临的社会矛盾及"西化"、"分化"的压力也与日俱增; 随着信息技术革命的深度发展,随着世界新军事变革的迅猛推进,战争的 触角也由原来的三维空间、有形空间延伸至多维空间和无形空间,战争形 态正在发生深刻变革。这就要求国家军事战略和军队建设指导方针必须进 行调整,国防大学教育思想、办学模式和教学内容、方法等也要做相应调整。 为此,国防大学要紧密团结在以习近平为总书记的党中央周围,深入贯彻 党的十八大精神, 高举中国特色社会主义伟大旗帜, 以邓小平理论、"三个 代表"重要思想、科学发展观为指导,牢牢把握党在新形势下的强军目标, 全面加强军队革命化现代化正规化建设,为建设一支听党指挥,能打胜仗, 作风优良的人民军队而奋斗。要认真学习习近平主席有关重要讲话,教育 学员时刻牢记, 听党指挥是灵魂, 决定军队建设的政治方向, 必须毫不动 摇地坚持党对军队的绝对领导,任何时候任何情况下都坚决听党的话、跟 党走: 时刻牢记, 能打胜仗是核心, 反映军队的根本职能和军队建设的根 本指向,必须按照打仗的标准搞建设抓准备,确保我军始终能够召之即来、 来之能战、战之必胜;时刻牢记,作风优良是保证,关系军队的性质、宗旨、 本色,必须保持严明的作风和铁的纪律,确保部队高度集中统一和安全稳定。 要不断弘扬国防大学的优良传统和作风,积极探索信息时代育将之道和军 队建设规律, 切实培养出能打仗、打胜仗的将才来, 为全面建成小康社会 提供坚强安全保障,努力在实现"中国梦"的伟大征程上创造出无愧于前人、 无愧于时代、无愧于党和人民重托的新业绩。

Introduction

NDU is the highest military institution of higher learning in China. It shoulders the responsibility of educating senior military officers, military theoretical innovation, policy consultation for CMC Headquarters, national defense education and foreign military exchanges. It holds a vitally important position in the military, undertakes glorious missions and great responsibilities.

NDU has its root in Jinggang Mountain. In September 1927, comrade Mao Zedong led the Qiushou Uprising, and led the troops to start the armed revolution in Jinggang Mountain. In November in the same year, it founded the Officers' Teaching Team of the 1st regiment, 1st division, 1st corp of China's Workers and Peasants Revolutionary Forces. From then on, Chinese revolution took on the road of "separate regime of worker-peasant army", and people's army has started the precedentce of running schools and educating personnel. As the earliest established school by CPC, Jinggang Mountain Teaching Team educated more than 150 carders, cultivated the fine style of combining theory with practice, and created the teaching mode of acting as learning team, combat team and working team, and played the role of "seeds" and "yeast" for various kinds of schools run by CPC. It has exerted important and profound influence for the growth of revolutionary forces, which developed from small to big in scale, and from weak to strong.

NDU's golden age in the revolutionary era was its Anti-Japanese Military and Political University(AJMPU, or Kangda in Chinese) period. Her brilliance was due to the "Kangda Spirit" of self-reliance, hard working and plain living, loyalty to the party, the courage to sacrifice, keeping up with the times, and the

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courage of innovation created by Kangda people. This spirit was like an immense magnetic field, attracting and uniting patriotic youth and people of lofty ideals to join the Anti-Japanese War. It once enrolled 1000 freshmen in one day at its most, and Mr. Kotnis, the Indian doctor who volunteered to assist China, admired it as the "Jerusalem in the East". Her brilliance was also due to her new teaching mode which distinguished her from any form of the old education, or any other education system of other military schools. Every aspect of Kangda was reformative, revolutionary, and full of life. In Kangda, whether it was the president, or team leader, teacher or student, everyone was equal and democratic; carders' working load were even higher than students, while their living standard lower than students. Therefore, there were very few internal contradictions, conflicts and dissipation; all her apparent and potential power could be cohered in its maximum to fight against foreign invasion. From teaching to production, from politics to war, it maximally achieved the "seamless connection" between class teaching and practice, and the whole teaching process had become the process of capability transformation. Tangda graduates were so capable that the Japanese army claimed that they would trade 20 Japanese soldiers'lives for one Kangda student. The leaders of Kangda were teachers and students at the same time, which meant the operation and solution of every teaching item, even every class, or every topic could be conducted by the policy makers themselves. The whole operation was on the track of keeping with the times and avoiding mistakes. Kangda has pioneered new approach for people's education, left invaluable experiences, laid foundation for development, and cultivated fine learning styles and scholl spirit. It also left valuable spiritual wealth that can endure historical test and be worthy of inheriting by later generations.

NDU also accomplished great achievements in the time of peaceful construction. During the War to Resist US Agression and Aid Korea, she carried forward the fine traditions in war times, and created the teaching mode of "real combat", which closely connected classroom with battlefield. By continuous

interaction between combat and teaching, it provides strong intelligence and she boldly borrowed from the Soviet experience, used Kuomintang defecting people, and explored the way of educating officers that suited the requirement of the times and having our military characteristics, thus providing powerful theoretical support and personnel support for the army's revolutionary, modern and regularized construction. In the era of extreme leftism, she had the courage to defend truth and maintain the realistic and practical learning style, pursuing survival and development in the crevice between political left and right, and had provided necessary support for consolidating national defense and resisting invasion for the people's armed forces. Since the reform and opening up policy was adopted, she bravely stands at the front and took an international perspective, keeping with the times and insisting on reform and innovation, and had made innovation in education thought, school-running mode, teaching content and teaching means, and has realized the strategic transformation from "combination" to "jointness", from mechanization to informationization, and from "war preparation" to "war fighting".

Several years ago, when inspecting NDU, the former CMC President Zhang Wannian, looking around the leaders from CMC and the Headquarters, said happily to the students at present, "We are all NDU students!" Indeed, since the founding of PRC, numerous outstanding people have been educated by NDU and its predecessors, i.e., Nanjing Military Academy, Advanced Military Academy, Military and Political University, Military academy, Political Academy, and Logistics Academy. They have been taking important positions in the party, politics, military, science, education and culture, like the shining stars in the sky, lightening our country's future. Among them, there are world famous politicians, militarists, educators, artists, and notable entrepreneurs in the business world. They are not only the writers and witness of NDU history, but the inheritors and revealers of the bright future of China's most senior military academy.

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