

# Digital Memory Reconstruction of Red Finance Resources and the Contemporary Inscription of Family-Country Sentiment

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**Abstract:** Red Finance resources serve as historical witnesses to the economic governance and monetary struggles conducted by the Chinese people under the leadership of the Communist Party of China (CPC) during the revolutionary war era. They bear unique revolutionary spirit and Family-Country Sentiment. In the context of the era of digital survival, traditional physical archival memory faces the risks of communication rupture and semantic attrition. Based on the perspectives of cultural memory theory and media ecology, this paper proposes that "Digital Memory Reconstruction" is an inevitable path for the activation and value continuation of Red Finance resources. The article systematically elucidates the ontological logic of Red Finance digital memory reconstruction, which transforms discrete "archival memory" into interconnected "knowledge memory" and vivid "experiential memory" through digital technology. It deeply analyzes how this reconstruction process breaks spatio-temporal barriers, constructing a "bridge of memory" connecting history and reality, thereby achieving the contemporary inscription of Family-Country Sentiment—sublimating from the historical "saving the country through finance" to the new era's mission of "building a strong financial nation." The study concludes that by constructing a holographic digital memory field, a narrative-driven memory transmission mechanism, and a ritualized memory awakening strategy, we can effectively resolve the "aphasia" dilemma in Red Finance education and establish the value identification and spiritual belonging of the youth in the new era towards the path of socialist financial development with Chinese characteristics.

**Keywords:** Red Finance, Digital Memory, Cultural Memory, Family-Country Sentiment, Contemporary Inscription, Collective Memory.

## 1. Introduction

Memory is the carrier of national spirit and the cornerstone of national identity. As General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out, "Red resources are the witness of the arduous and brilliant struggle of our Party and the most precious spiritual wealth." In the magnificent history of the Chinese revolution, Red Finance history is a unique "economic epic." From the "Gongzi Silver Dollar" in Jinggangshan to the "Border Currency" in the Shaanxi-Gansu-Ningxia Border Region, and then to the precursor of the "Renminbi" during the War of Liberation, Chinese Communists, wielding the gun in one hand and the money bag in the other, created miracles of monetary independence, price stability, frontline support, and livelihood security in a difficult environment of blockade and fragmentation. These Red Finance resources are not only historical artifacts in material form but also collective memories condensing Family-Country Sentiments such as "finance for the people," "devotion to public duty," "independence and autonomy," and "hard struggle."

However, with the passage of time and generational succession, this special historical memory faces the risk of "forgetting" and "dilution." On one hand, Red Finance historical materials are mostly paper documents such as bills, account books, and notices. Due to their age, the physical carriers are increasingly fragile and are mainly hidden deep in the storerooms of archives and museums, creating a huge "spatio-temporal gap" with the daily life of the public, especially the youth. On the other hand, in traditional historical education narratives, Red Finance is often

embedded as a foil in the grand political and military history, lacking an independent status as a subject of memory, which results in its rich spiritual connotation and contemporary value not being fully manifested.

Entering the digital age, human memory methods are undergoing a profound "media turn." Digital technology is no longer merely a tool for information storage but has become a force for memory reconstruction. Digital Memory, through digital coding, networked connection, and multimedia presentation, endows historical resources with new life forms and communication logic. This paper aims to explore how to use digital technology to perform "memory reconstruction" on Red Finance resources—that is, how to transform static, fragmented archives into fluid, holistic digital memories—and, on this basis, to investigate how this reconstruction empowers the "contemporary inscription" of Family-Country Sentiment, enabling the red genes of Red Finance to radiate new spiritual appeal in the journey of building a "strong financial nation" in the new era.

## 2. Crisis and Turning Point: The Survival Dilemma and Digital Opportunity of Red Finance Resources

### 2.1. Memory Attributes of Red Finance Resources: From "Functional" to "Stored"

According to Jan Assmann's theory of cultural memory,

memory can be divided into "Communicative Memory" and "Cultural Memory." Communicative memory is based on daily interaction and dissipates with the passing of eyewitnesses (usually 80-100 years); Cultural Memory achieves cross-generational transmission through carriers such as texts, rituals, and monuments [1].

The history of Red Finance mostly occurred in the 1930s and 1940s. With the passing of witnesses, it is in a critical period of transition from "Communicative Memory" to "Cultural Memory." However, current Red Finance resources mostly remain at the stage of "Stored Memory," preserved as archival data in storerooms, and have not yet been fully transformed into "Functional Memory" with contemporary significance and function. A large number of physical red currencies, bank ledgers, and financial policy documents, although physically preserved, are in a "dormant" state at the socio-cultural level. They have failed to enter the public's daily discourse system and failed to generate strong associations with current social reality. This state of "facing oblivion due to disuse" constitutes the survival crisis of Red Finance memory.

## **2.2. Limitations of Traditional Narratives: Rupture, Flatness, and Aphasia**

In traditional display and education models, the presentation of Red Finance memory often suffers from three limitations:

First is Spatio-Temporal Rupture. Red Finance activities were scattered across various revolutionary base areas (such as the Central Soviet Area, Eyuwan, Shaan-Gan-Ning, Shandong Bureau, etc.) and spanned different stages in time, including the Agrarian Revolution, the War of Resistance, and the War of Liberation. Displays in physical venues are often limited by physical space, making it difficult to present this grand picture across regions and time, resulting in the audience receiving fragmented memory points rather than a coherent memory chain.

Second is Perceptual Flatness. Traditional displays mostly adopt the "artifact + label" mode, where the audience can only view yellowed banknotes through glass. This vision-first planar narrative cannot restore the thrilling nature of historical financial struggles (such as the anti-counterfeiting struggle and the price stabilization war), leading to a lack of emotional depth and sense of presence in memory.

Third is Value Aphasia. For many non-financial professional audiences, Red Finance historical materials are full of obscure technical terms (such as unit of account, subsidiary coin, parity savings). Lacking an effective translation mechanism, these materials remain silent, and the Family-Country Sentiment of "for whom and relying on whom" behind them cannot be decoded by the audience, causing "aphasia" in value transmission.

## **2.3. Ontological Commitment of Digital Memory: Reconstruction and Activation**

The intervention of digital technology provides an ontological turning point to solve the above dilemmas. Digital memory is not just the discretization of analog signals but a mechanism for "resurrecting" history.

First, digital memory possesses Hyperlink capabilities. It can logically integrate Red Finance resources scattered in various places through metadata standards, building a "virtual memory palace" that transcends physical time and space, repairing memory ruptures.

Second, digital memory possesses Multimodality. Through technologies such as Virtual Reality (VR), Augmented Reality (AR), and 3D modeling, planar banknotes can be restored into three-dimensional historical scenes, and dull data can be transformed into visualized dynamic charts, activating the sensory dimensions of memory.

Finally, digital memory possesses Interactivity. It allows the audience to participate in the construction of memory through clicking, roaming, and creating, transforming the audience from "spectators" to "participants" of memory, thereby achieving the social activation of memory.

## **3. Logic and Architecture: Digital Memory Reconstruction of Red Finance Resources**

The digital memory reconstruction of Red Finance resources is not a simple "digital scanning" but a systematic engineering involving information organization, knowledge association, and meaning generation. It follows a progressive logic from the "Data Layer" to the "Knowledge Layer" and then to the "Experience Layer."

### **3.1. Data Layer: Digital Preservation of Memory Based on Metadata**

The foundation of memory reconstruction is the digitization of historical materials. This includes not only high-precision 3D scanning and high-definition photography of physical objects (banknotes, printing presses, printing plates, ledgers) but also full-text digitization and semantic annotation of textual archives (financial decrees, work reports, meeting minutes).

In this process, establishing a scientific Metadata Standard is crucial. It is necessary to index the attributes of Red Finance resources in multiple dimensions based on Marxist political economy principles and Party history classification standards. For example, for a "Soviet Bank One Yuan Note," we must record not only its physical attributes like size, material, and issuance time but also associate it via metadata with its "Issuance Background" (e.g., Anti-Encirclement Campaign), "Circulation Area" (e.g., Central Soviet Area), "Design Concept" (e.g., Lenin's portrait, sickle and hammer pattern), and "Related Figures" (e.g., Mao Zemin). Through this deep indexing, isolated artifacts are transformed into searchable, associable, and computable "digital memory units."

### **3.2. Knowledge Layer: Associative Organization of Memory Based on Knowledge Graphs**

Human memory is essentially associative and reticular. To make discrete data generate meaning, it is necessary to construct a Red Finance Knowledge Graph. Utilizing Natural Language Processing (NLP) and entity relation extraction technology, we can mine the logical chains of interpersonal relationships, institutional evolution, and event causality implied in Red Finance historical materials.

For instance, through a knowledge graph, the memory node of "Shoulder-Pole Bank" can be comprehensively associated with "Long March Route" (Spatial Dimension), "National Bank Staff" (Character Dimension), "Currency Destruction and Issuance" (Event Dimension), and "Long March Spirit" (Value Dimension). This reticular knowledge organization structure breaks the shackles of linear narrative, presenting the complexity and richness of Red Finance history. It allows

the audience to see not just a solitary banknote, but a "memory network" woven from countless historical details, thereby profoundly understanding the systemic supporting role of Red Finance as an economic base during the revolutionary war.

### **3.3. Experience Layer: Scenarized Reproduction of Memory Based on Virtual-Real Integration**

Memory is always attached to specific spaces and situations. Maurice Halbwachs emphasized the "spatial framework of collective memory" [2]. The highest level of digital memory reconstruction is building an Immersive Memory Field.

Using Digital Twin technology, we can restore Red Finance landmarks from different historical periods (such as the Yeping Western-style house in Ruijin, the former site of the Border Region Bank in Yan'an). Within these virtual spaces, narrative scripts based on historical facts are implanted. For example, reproducing the dynamic scene of how the Border Region Bank conducted "currency struggles" and "trade struggles" when the Shaan-Gan-Ning Border Region faced the Kuomintang's economic blockade in the 1940s. The audience transforms into bank clerks or border region masses of that time, purchasing materials with Border Currency in a virtual market, personally experiencing price fluctuations and currency stability [3].

This Embodied memory reconstruction transforms abstract financial principles into intuitive bodily experiences. It awakens not only the audience's vision and hearing but also their "historical synesthesia," allowing the memory of Red Finance to walk out of the cold database and into the vivid life experience of the audience [4].

## **4. Continuation and Sublimation: The Contemporary Inscription of Family-Country Sentiment**

The ultimate goal of digital memory reconstruction points to the value dimension—that is, achieving the contemporary inscription of Family-Country Sentiment through the activation of memory. Family-Country Sentiment is not an immutable tradition; it constantly enriches its connotation with the changes of the times. In the digital memory of Red Finance, Family-Country Sentiment is endowed with new footnotes of the times, forming a deep Intertextuality with the current "Strong Financial Nation" strategy [5].

### **4.1. From "Monetary Independence" to "Financial Security": Cross-Temporal Confirmation of Sovereignty Consciousness**

One of the core threads of Red Finance history is the Party leading the people to establish an independent and autonomous monetary system, resisting the erosion of fiat currency and Japanese puppet currency, and defending the economic sovereignty of the base areas. This is the concrete embodiment of the "Greatness of the Nation" in the economic field.

In digital memory reconstruction, by contrasting the humiliating history of "monetary chaos and overflow of rights" in modern China with the struggle history of "unified currency and stable value" of the Red regime, we can powerfully inscribe the National Financial Security Concept

of the new era. Digital narratives can simulate current international financial gaming scenarios, logically mapping the historical "anti-counterfeiting struggle" to contemporary "anti-money laundering, anti-financial fraud, and maintenance of RMB exchange rate stability."

This cross-temporal writing tells the youth of the new era: Financial security is an important part of national security. Maintaining financial sovereignty is not only the bloody resistance of revolutionary ancestors a hundred years ago but also the mission of our times to build a strong financial nation and prevent and resolve financial risks today. Through this memory connection, the audience's patriotism is concretized into a sense of responsibility and guardianship for national financial security [6].

### **4.2. From "Daily Necessities" to "Finance for the People": Emotional Resonance of the People-First Philosophy**

Another distinct feature of Red Finance is its profound people-centeredness. Whether it is "low-interest lending" to support agricultural production or "parity savings" to protect mass interests, all interpret the original intention of "Finance for the People."

Digital memory reconstruction should focus on excavating these warm memory fragments. Through interactive stories, let the audience experience how the Border Region Bank helped farmers tide over difficulties by issuing loans in famine years; or experience how the bank honored its promises to ensure deposits did not depreciate during inflation. These microscopic memories vividly interpret the CPC's purpose of "serving the people wholeheartedly."

In contemporary inscription, this translates into a profound identification with the People-Centered Nature of the Financial Development Path with Chinese Characteristics. It guides the audience to reflect: The inclusive finance, green finance, and pension finance of the new era are the modern continuation of the "serving the people" gene of Red Finance. This emotional resonance dissolves the stereotype of finance as a "tool for capital profit-seeking," establishes the value positioning of finance as "serving the real economy and serving people's lives," and thereby cultivates the professional integrity and deep Family-Country Sentiment of "serving the country through finance and finance for the people" among students [7].

### **4.3. From "Shoulder-Pole Bank" to "Digital Finance": Innovative Transformation of the Spirit of Hard Struggle**

The "Shoulder-Pole Bank" is one of the most moving images in the history of Red Finance, symbolizing the spirit of hard struggle where Communists guarded national assets with firm faith and iron will under extremely simple material conditions.

Digital memory reconstruction utilizes modern digital technologies (such as holographic projection, AI restoration) to present this most "rustic" historical image in the most "trendy" way, forming a strong aesthetic tension. This is itself a metaphor of the times: Technology changes, but the spiritual core remains unchanged.

This inscription emphasizes: In today's rapidly changing financial technology landscape, we still need the "Shoulder-Pole Spirit." It represents not only enduring hardship but also the pioneering spirit of not bowing down before difficulties

and courageously innovating in the face of blockades. Through digital memory, the "Shoulder-Pole Spirit" is transformed into the spiritual motivation for the new era to overcome core technical difficulties in finance and promote digital financial innovation. This makes Family-Country Sentiment no longer just a sentimental nostalgia but a high-spirited force driving innovation and development.

## 5. Pathways and Strategies: Building a Red Finance Digital Memory Community

To achieve effective reconstruction of Red Finance resources and the contemporary inscription of Family-Country Sentiment, collaborative efforts are needed from three dimensions: technology, narrative, and society, to build an open, shared, and symbiotic digital memory community.

### 5.1. Technological Empowerment: Building a Distributed "Red Finance Digital Memory Bank"

Break the data barriers between universities, archives, and museums, and use Blockchain technology to build a distributed, tamper-proof, and traceable "Red Finance Digital Memory Alliance Chain."

On this alliance chain, institutions can upload their own Red Finance historical data (bills, archives, images). Through unified standard interfaces, data interconnection is achieved. This ensures not only the secure storage (permanent preservation) of memory data but also the aggregation effect of resources. Based on this massive underlying database, various applications for different audiences (such as VR teaching systems, Red Finance mobile games, cloud museums) can be developed, forming a digital memory ecosystem of "one source, multiple uses."

### 5.2. Narrative Drive: Creating Transmedia Products of "History-Reality" Mutual Construction

Change the singular "preaching" narrative and adopt a Transmedia Storytelling strategy. Targeting the information consumption habits of "Generation Z" youth, develop a series of "small and beautiful" integrated media products.

For example, produce a "Red Currency Micro-Documentary," telling the story behind a banknote in each episode, distributed on social media; develop a "Red Financier" series of interactive webcomics, reshaping the images of financial pioneers like Mao Zemin and Lin Boqu with 2D images; use AIGC (Generative AI) technology to "resurrect" historical figures for cross-temporal dialogues with contemporary college students to discuss current financial hot topics.

This narrative strategy emphasizes Intertextuality, that is, constantly interspersing footnotes of reality while telling history. For example, when talking about the "Trade Bureau" in the base area, link to today's "Free Trade Zone" construction; when talking about "Credit Cooperatives," link to today's "Rural Commercial Bank" reform. Through this mutual construction, memory constantly generates new meanings in the shuttle between history and reality, achieving the dynamic generation of Family-Country Sentiment.

### 5.3. Ritual Awakening: Creating "Digital Memory Rituals" in Cyberspace

Maurice Halbwachs believed that memory needs to be confirmed and reinforced through rituals. In cyberspace, specific "Digital Memory Rituals" also need to be created.

For example, establish a "Red Finance Memory Day" (such as the anniversary of the founding of the National Bank) and initiate a network-wide "Light Up Red Currency" activity on this day; or organize an online "Tribute to Red Finance Guardians" virtual flower presentation activity during the opening and graduation seasons every year. Using lightweight applications such as H5 pages and mini-programs, allow the audience to complete a solemn ritual performance through fingertips sliding and clicking.

In addition, encourage User Generated Content (UGC) and launch a "My Family's Red Finance Story" collection activity, allowing ordinary people to excavate the intersection of family memory and Red Finance (such as a silver dollar or a bond saved by elders). Through this convergence of individual memories, a "whole nation memory" combining grand narratives and individual life experiences is constructed, rooting the cultivation of Family-Country Sentiment deeply in the soil of social psychology.

## 6. Conclusion

Red Finance resources are a precious spiritual mine for the Party and the country. In the digital age, we cannot let these memories carrying original aspirations and missions fade with the yellowing of paper. Digital Memory Reconstruction is a cultural project to rescue memory, activate history, and continue the spirit.

Through digital preservation at the data layer, associative organization at the knowledge layer, and scenarized reproduction at the experience layer, we transform cold Red Finance archives into warm, deep, and powerful digital memories. On this basis, by sublimating "monetary sovereignty" to "financial security," "serving people's livelihood" to "finance for the people," and "Shoulder-Pole Spirit" to "innovation motivation," we achieve the Contemporary Inscription of Family-Country Sentiment.

This not only provides vivid teaching materials and innovative paradigms for ideological and political education in universities in the new era but also provides an unceasing source of spiritual power for our journey toward becoming a strong financial nation. In the future, with the application of frontier technologies such as the Metaverse and Brain-Computer Interfaces, the digital memory of Red Finance will become more holographic and intelligent. It will become a spiritual bond connecting the past, present, and future, witnessing and boosting the realization of the Chinese Dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

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