

1935年初，国民党军集中4个师的兵力分两路向江西资溪、金溪、南城苏区进犯，赵博生奉命率领红5军团3个团固守长岳庙地区，配合主力在黄狮渡一带消灭敌人。他指挥部队连续打退数倍于己之敌的疯狂进攻，坚守了阵地，出色地完成钳制任务。1月8日战斗即将结束时，红军弹药用尽，与敌人展开激烈的肉搏战。赵博生在与敌人相距只有百余米的地方指挥作战，不幸右额中弹，壮烈牺牲，时年36岁。为纪念他，中华苏维埃共和国临时中央政府将于都县改名为博生县，并在瑞金叶坪广场上建造了“博生堡”。

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A golden Buddhist statue of Guanyin is positioned on the left side of the image. The background is a vibrant red, adorned with three stylized fireworks in shades of yellow and white. In the upper right corner, a large, glowing yellow number '60' is surrounded by radiating lines. The central text, written in bold yellow Chinese characters, reads '五千年文明 六十载辉煌' (Five thousand years of civilization, sixty years of glory) and '祈福中华 共建和谐' (Praying for the blessing of China, jointly building harmony). At the bottom, the text '三亚南山寺·金玉观音阁' (Nanshan Temple, Jintu Guanyin Pavilion, Sanya) and the website 'www.kwanyin.cn' are displayed in white.