

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910465959303321
Autore	Mengin Françoise
Titolo	Fragments of an unfinished war : Taiwanese entrepreneurs and the partition of China // Françoise Mengin
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, New York : , : Oxford University Press, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	0-19-061303-3 0-19-049221-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (416 p.)
Collana	CERI Series in Comparative Politics and International Studies
Disciplina	327.51051249
Soggetti	Electronic books. China Foreign relations Taiwan Taiwan Foreign relations China
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Half-title; Title; Copyright; Contents; Preface to the English edition; Glossary; Acronyms and abbreviations; Preliminary notes; Romanization of Chinese characters; Monetary units; Components of the Taiwanese population; Diplomatic partners of the Republic of China in 2012; Acknowledgments; Introduction: Another History of the Partition of China; 1. The Genesis of a Taiwanese Entrepreneurship as a Contingent Product of the Chinese Civil War; Transformations in Colonial Legitimacy; Act I-The inter-allied conferences (1943-1945): The permutation of Chinese and Japanese colonizers Act II-The 1947 massacre: The creation of a Communist problem ex nihilo Act III-The outbreak of the Korean War (1950): The perpetuation of a colonial configuration; A War Economy; An anti-capitalist ideology; The overlap of civil and military spheres; Diversion of reforms; Predation and payoffs; The Interstices of the Colonial Regime; The figures of the collaborator and the middleman; The twofold fragmentation of the productive sector; Spaces of prosperity: Small atomized entrepreneurship and predatory local factions 2. A Thermidorian Logic: The Nationalist Defeat as a Result of its Ideological Victory The Nationalist Thermidorian Moment: How

Economics Re-Legitimizes Politics (Evading Politics I); The delegitimization of the Republic of China; Towards a developmental state?; Small and large family capital: The lack of a working class; The Communist Thermidorian Moment: The Delinking of Economics and Politics (Evading Politics II); The return of state capitalism; The internal colonization of special economic statuses; Taiwan's Democratization Visited by the Nationalist Counter-Revolution Nationalist decolonization Collusion between politics and business; The partisan dialectics; 3. Taiwanese Entrepreneurs in China: Taishang (Un) Disciplined by a Non-Recognized Border; The Emancipation of Taiwanese Industry; From SMEs to high-tech industries: A legacy of the Nationalist colonial economy; Bypassing a non-recognized border: Evading politics (III); Investing the Modes of Government Specific to China Under Reform; Making the most of the border; Between legal vacuum and preferential measures; Collusion between Taishang and local bureaucrats; Evading politics (IV) A Liminal Population Foreigners or Chinese? The production of socio-economic differences; Modes of subjection to the one-China principle; 4. From Economic Capital to Hegemonic Capital: A Long-Distance Colonialism; The Tension Between two Normative Orders; The debate on the opening of the border: Politicization of the economic sphere; Depoliticization of politics; The Actors of the Opening-up: Degovernmentalization and Politicization; The Taishang impossible mediation (2000-2002); From fictitious privatization to formal privatization of bilateral negotiations The breakthrough of the United Front policy

---

Sommario/riassunto

The Republic of China that retreated to Taiwan in 1949 maintains its de facto, if not de jure, independence. Yet Beijing has consistently refused to abandon the idea of reunifying Taiwan with China. As well as growing military pressure, the PRC's irredentist policy is premised on encouraging cross-Strait economic integration. Responding to preferential measures, Taiwanese business people (Taishang) have invested massively in China and relocated their businesses there. Fragments of a nation torn apart by contradictory claims, these entrepreneurs are vectors of a new form of unification imposed by the Chinese Communist Party, promoted but postponed on the island by the Nationalist Party, and rejected by Taiwanese pro-independence parties.

---