Record Nr. UNINA9910779253803321 Autore Perry Elizabeth J **Titolo** Anyuan [[electronic resource]]: mining China's revolutionary tradition / / Elizabeth J. Perry Pubbl/distr/stampa Berkeley, : University of California Press, c2012 **ISBN** 1-280-88205-0 9786613723369 0-520-95403-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (413 p.) Collana Asia--local studies/global themes:: 24 Disciplina 951.2/22 Communism - China - Anyuan (Jiangxi Sheng: West) - History - 20th Soggetti century Revolutions - Social aspects - China - Anyuan (Jiangxi Sheng: West) -History - 20th century Political culture - China - Anyuan (Jiangxi Sheng: West) - History -20th century Social change - China - Anyuan (Jiangxi Sheng: West) - History - 20th century Coal miners - China - Anyuan (Jiangxi Sheng: West) - History - 20th century Labor movement - China - Anyuan (Jiangxi Sheng: West) - History -20th century Working class - China - Anyuan (Jiangxi Sheng: West) - History - 20th century Anyuan (Jiangxi Sheng, China: West) Politics and government 20th century Anyuan (Jiangxi Sheng, China: West) Social conditions 20th century Anyuan (Jiangxi Sheng, China: West) Economic conditions 20th century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali "A Philip E. Lilienthal book." Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Rehearsing Revolution -- Teaching Revolution: The Strike of 1922 --Nota di contenuto "China's Little Moscow" -- From Mobilization to Militarization --Constructing a Revolutionary Tradition -- Mao's Final Crusade: The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution -- "Reforming" the Revolutionary Tradition -- Glossary.

Sommario/riassunto

How do we explain the surprising trajectory of the Chinese Communist revolution? Why has it taken such a different route from its Russian prototype? An answer, Elizabeth Perry suggests, lies in the Chinese Communists' creative development and deployment of cultural resources - during their revolutionary rise to power and afterwards. Skillful "cultural positioning" and "cultural patronage," on the part of Mao Zedong, his comrades and successors, helped to construct a polity in which a once alien Communist system came to be accepted as familiarly "Chinese." Perry traces this process through a case study of the Anyuan coal mine, a place where Mao and other early leaders of the Chinese Communist Party mobilized an influential labor movement at the beginning of their revolution, and whose history later became a touchstone of "political correctness" in the People's Republic of China. Once known as "China's Little Moscow," Anyuan came over time to symbolize a distinctively Chinese revolutionary tradition. Yet the meanings of that tradition remain highly contested, as contemporary Chinese debate their revolutionary past in search of a new political future.