1. Record Nr. UNINA9910785013503321 Autore Walder Andrew G (Andrew George), <1953-> Titolo Fractured rebellion [[electronic resource]]: the Beijing Red Guard movement / / Andrew G. Walder Cambridge, Mass., : Harvard University Press, 2009 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-674-26818-0 0-674-05478-4 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (417 p.) Disciplina 951.05/6 Soggetti Protest movements - China - Beijing - History - 20th century Student movements - China - Beijing - History - 20th century Political violence - China - Beijing - History - 20th century Social conflict - China - Beijing - History - 20th century China History Cultural Revolution, 1966-1976 Beijing (China) History 20th century Beijing (China) Social conditions 20th century Beijing (China) Politics and government 20th century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Note generali Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto The Beijing Red Guards: an introduction -- The assault on power structures: work teams in the universities -- The genesis of division: sources of opposition and conflict -- Divided at birth: the university Red Guards -- Class and violence: the high-school Red Guards --Radicals with patrons: the rise of the rebels -- Dissent and its suppression: challenging the Maoist elite -- Factions reborn: networks at cross-purposes -- Endgame: fighting not to lose -- Hierarchy and rebellion: reflections on the Red Guards -- Glossary of names --Beijing Red Guard chronology -- Work-team case histories. Fractured Rebellion is the first full-length account of the evolution of Sommario/riassunto China's Red Guard Movement in Beijing, the nation's capital, from its beginnings in 1966 to its forcible suppression in 1968. Andrew Walder

> combines historical narrative with sociological analysis as he explores the radical student movement's crippling factionalism, devastating

social impact, and ultimate failure. Most accounts of the movement have portrayed a struggle among Red Guards as a social conflict that pitted privileged "conservative" students against socially marginalized "radicals" who sought to change an oppressive social and political system. Walder employs newly available documentary evidence and the recent memoirs of former Red Guard leaders and members to demonstrate that on both sides of the bitter conflict were students from comparable socioeconomic backgrounds, who shared similar largely defensive—motivations. The intensity of the conflict and the depth of the divisions were an expression of authoritarian political structures that continued to exert an irresistible pull on student motives and actions, even in the midst of their rebellion. Walder's nuanced account challenges the main themes of an entire generation of scholarship about the social conflicts of China's Cultural Revolution, shedding light on the most tragic and poorly understood period of recent Chinese history.