

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910822333403321
Autore	Ishikawa Yoshihiro <1963->
Titolo	The formation of the Chinese Communist Party // Ishikawa Yoshihiro ; translated by Joshua A. Fogel ; cover design, Martin N. Hinze
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : , : Columbia University Press, , 2013 ©2013
ISBN	0-231-50416-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (885 p.)
Classificazione	NK 6815
Disciplina	324.251/075
Soggetti	Communism - China - History
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	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Figures and Tables -- Introduction to the English Edition -- 1. The Reception of Marxism in China -- 2. Soviet Russia, the Comintern, and the Chinese Communist Movement -- 3. Toward the Formation of the Chinese Communist Party -- 4. The First National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party -- Afterword -- APPENDIX 1. Chinese Translations from Japanese of Works on Socialism, 1919-1922 -- APPENDIX 2. Explanation of Chinese Books Concerning Socialism, 1919-1923 -- APPENDIX 3. Shi Cuntong's Deposition -- Abbreviations -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index -- Backmatter
Sommario/riassunto	Official Chinese narratives recounting the rise of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) tend to minimize the movement's international associations. Conducting careful readings and translations of recently released documents in Russian, Japanese, and Chinese, Ishikawa Yoshihiro builds a portrait of the party's multifaceted character, revealing the provocative influences that shaped the movement and the ideologies of its competitors. Making use of public and private documents and research, Ishikawa begins the story in 1919 with Chinese intellectuals who wrote extensively under pen names and, in fact, plagiarized or translated many iconic texts of early Chinese Marxism. Chinese Marxists initially drew intellectual sustenance from their Japanese counterparts, until Japan clamped down on leftist activities. The Chinese then turned to American and British sources.

Ishikawa traces these networks through an exhaustive survey of journals, newspapers, and other intellectual and popular publications. He reports on numerous early meetings involving a range of groups, only some of which were later funneled into CCP membership, and he follows the developments at Soviet Russian gatherings attended by a number of Chinese representatives who claimed to speak for a nascent CCP. Concluding his narrative in 1922, one year after the party's official founding, Ishikawa clarifies a traditionally opaque period in Chinese history and sheds new light on the subsequent behavior and attitude of the party.

---