1. Record Nr. UNINA9910824521903321 Autore Yeh Emily T Titolo Taming Tibet: landscape transformation and the gift of Chinese development / / Emily T. Yeh Pubbl/distr/stampa Ithaca, New York;; New York:,: Cornell University Press,, 2013 ©2013 **ISBN** 0-8014-6977-5 1-322-52357-6 0-8014-6978-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (343 p.) Collana Studies of the Weatherhead East Asian Institute, Columbia University 951/.505 Disciplina Soggetti Economic development - China - Tibet Autonomous Region Economic assistance, Chinese Tibetans - Ethnic identity Tibet Autonomous Region (China) Ethnic relations China Ethnic relations Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- List of illustrations -- Preface -- Note on Transliterations and Place Names -- Abbreviations and Terms --Introduction -- 1. State Space: Power, Fear, and the State of Exception -- Part I. Soil -- The Aftermath of 2008 (I) -- 2. Cultivating Control: Nature, Gender, and Memories of Labor in State Incorporation -- Part II. Plastic -- Lhasa Humor -- 3. Vectors of Development: Migrants and the Making of "Little Sichuan" -- 4. The Micropolitics of Marginalization --5. Indolence and the Cultural Politics of Development -- Part III. Concrete -- Michael Jackson as Lhasa -- 6. "Build a Civilized City": Making Lhasa Urban -- 7. Engineering Indebtedness and Image: Comfortable Housing and the New Socialist Countryside -- Conclusion -- Afterword: Fire -- Notes -- References -- Index Sommario/riassunto "The violent protests in Lhasa in 2008 against Chinese rule were met by disbelief and anger on the part of Chinese citizens and state authorities, perplexed by Tibetans' apparent ingratitude for the generous provision of development. In Taming Tibet, Emily T. Yeh

examines how Chinese development projects in Tibet served to consolidate state space and power. The master narrative of the PRC stresses generosity: the state and Han migrants selflessly provide development to the supposedly backward Tibetans, raising the living standards of the Han's "little brothers." Arguing that development is in this context a form of "indebtedness engineering," Yeh depicts development as a hegemonic project that simultaneously recruits Tibetans to participate in their own marginalization while entrapping them in gratitude to the Chinese state. The resulting transformations of the material landscape advance the project of state territorialization. Exploring the complexity of the Tibetan response to--and negotiations with--development, Taming Tibet focuses on three key aspects of China's modernization: agrarian change, Chinese migration, and urbanization"--