

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9911100291303321
Autore	Coble Parks M. <1946->
Titolo	Chinese capitalists in Japan's new order : the occupied lower Yangzi, 1937-1945 // Parks M. Coble
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berkeley, : University of California Press, c2003
ISBN	9786612356643 9781282356641 128235664X 9780520928299 0520928296 9781597345330 1597345334
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (316 p.)
Disciplina	330.951/132042
Soggetti	Sino-Japanese War, 1937-1945 - Economic aspects - China - Shanghai Shanghai (China) Economic conditions Shanghai (China) Politics and government China Foreign relations Japan Japan 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 (p. 253-274) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Surviving the fall of Shanghai -- Japan's new order -- Establishing control : the North China and Central China Development companies -- Puppet governments and Chinese capitalists -- Individual firms and the war experience -- The Rong family industrial enterprises and the war -- Textile and consumer industries in the war era : beyond the Rong model -- Chemical and match industrialists -- China's rubber industry.
Sommario/riassunto	In this probing and original study, Parks M. Coble examines the devastating impact of Japan's invasion and occupation of the lower Yangzi on China's emerging modern business community. Arguing that the war gravely weakened Chinese capitalists, Coble demonstrates that in occupied areas the activities of businessmen were closer to collaboration than to heroic resistance. He shows how the war left an

important imprint on the structure and culture of Chinese business enterprise by encouraging those traits that had allowed it to survive in uncertain and dangerous times. Although historical memory emphasizes the entrepreneurs who followed the Nationalists armies to the interior, most Chinese businessmen remained in the lower Yangzi area. If they wished to retain any ownership of their enterprises, they were forced to collaborate with the Japanese and the Wang Jingwei regime in Nanjing. Characteristics of business in the decades prior to the war, including a preference for family firms and reluctance to become public corporations, distrust of government, opaqueness of business practices, and reliance of personal connections (guanxi) were critical to the survival of enterprises during the war and were reinforced by the war experience. Through consideration of the broader implications of the many responses to this complex era, Chinese Capitalists in Japan's New Order makes a substantial contribution to larger discussions of the dynamics of World War II and of Chinese business culture.
