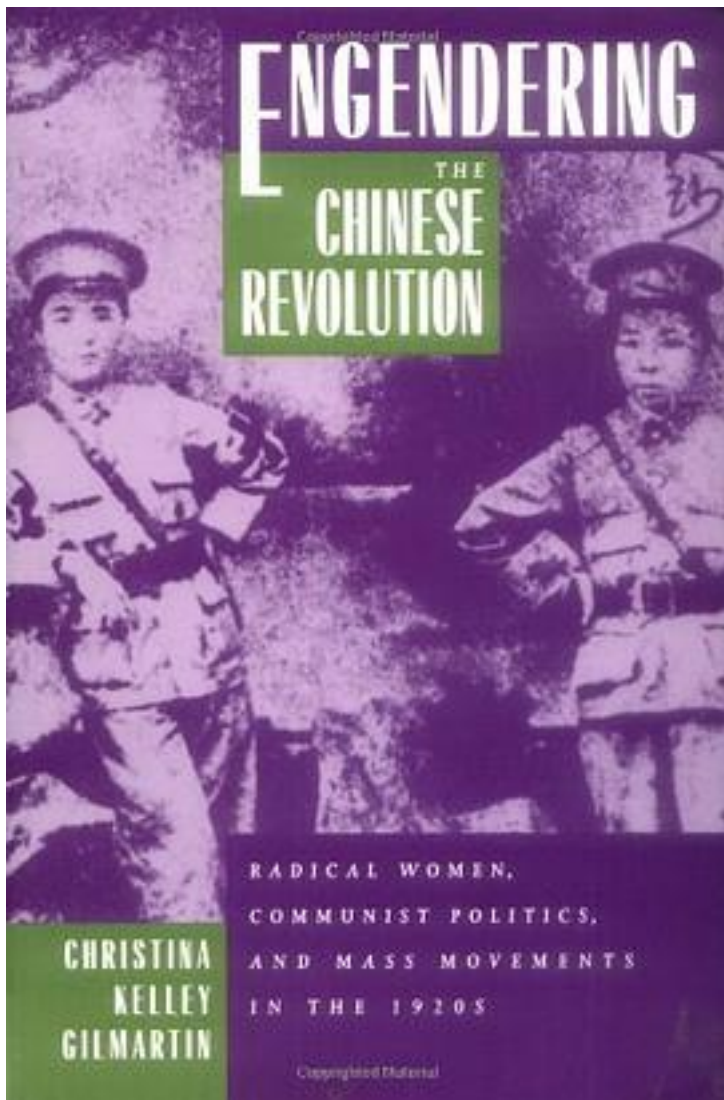


# Engendering the Chinese Revolution



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著者:Christina Kelley Gilmartin

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Christina Kelley Gilmartin rewrites the history of gender politics in the 1920s with this compelling assessment of the impact of feminist ideals on the Chinese Communist Party during its formative years. For the first time, Gilmartin reveals the extent to which revolutionaries in the 1920s were committed to women's emancipation and the radical political efforts that were made to overcome women's subordination and to transform gender relations.

Women activists whose experiences and achievements have been previously ignored are brought to life in this study, which illustrates how the Party functioned not only as a political organization but as a subculture for women as well. We learn about the intersection of the personal and political lives of male communists and how this affected their beliefs about women's emancipation. Gilmartin depicts with thorough and incisive scholarship how the Party formulated an ideological challenge to traditional gender relations while it also preserved aspects of those relationships in its organization.

作者介绍:

Christina Kelley Gilmartin is Assistant Professor of History at Northeastern University. She is the coeditor of *Engendering China: Women, Culture, and the State* (1994).

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## 标签

海外中国研究

性别

Feminism

近现代史

历史

文化研究

中国

## 评论

非常有意思。总之就是向警予，王会悟等女权运动家在party中被各种男性feminist压迫封杀的各种故事。当时的妇女杂志啊，现代女性这些杂志主要都是男人控制的，女权该如何定义也一直被矛盾这些人握在手里。广东女权运动记录。海陆丰农民起义大王直男癌患者彭湃。

里程碑式作品，描写国民革命时期两党充满矛盾与讽刺的“女权”运动。女性党员往往需要依靠婚姻关系来维持自己的地位，一旦婚变则立马失势。男性党员一方面写文章抨击传统观念为女性发声，另一方面又坚持feminism和共产主义格格不入，反感激进的女性运动并保持传统的男女关系。读后发现Wang2016年的一些论点并不新鲜，Gilmartin甚至对女性运动挂靠现代化agenda抱有理解。

所有在豆瓣上嚷嚷女权的都可以看一下这本书

ccp主张男女平等但党内生产不平等，类似今日environmentalist实际上仍是environmental degeneration的帮凶。我们的dilemma或许更难办，因为问题不仅是传统，也是by our sheer existence in this world……

女性的政治权力始终还是依附于男性。

看到男性女性主义者，一面嚷嚷让女人站出来，一面又不准老婆出门工作，让享受特权的人放弃特权永远都是说的比做得好听

另类党史，早期的女性革命者几乎无一例外地都要依靠男性而获得领导者的地位，王会悟、向警予、刘清扬、杨之华莫不如此，而这些女性的贡献又往往被“正史”遗忘。另，将早期ccp视作一种亚文化生活方式很有启发。

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书评

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