

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Memoirs and Personal Accounts

Bennett, Gordon A., and Ronald Montaperto. *Red Guard*. Garden City, NY: Doubleday, 1971. The story of one young man who became a Red Guard, based on interviews in Hong Kong.

Cheng, Nien. *Life and Death in Shanghai*. London: Grafton, 1986. A first-person account of imprisonment by a woman from the Shanghai middle class jailed as a rightist, and her resistance to indoctrination.

Gao, Yuan. *Born Red: A Chronicle of the Cultural Revolution*. Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press, 1987. A Red Guard's story, as told to a Western scholar.

Li, Zhensheng. *Red-Color News Soldier*. New York: Phaidon, 2003. Photographs from a hidden archive during the Cultural Revolution.

Liang, Heng, and Judith Shapiro. *Son of the Revolution*. New York: Knopf, 1983. Co-authored by a young Chinese student and his American teacher, who became his wife, but is no longer.

Bao, Ruo-Wang (Jean Pasqualini). *Prisoner of Mao*. New York: Coward, McCann & Geoghegan, 1973. An account of imprisonment in the 1950s by a man who was half French and half Chinese.

Pruitt, Ida. *A Daughter of Han*. New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press, 1945. The first-person story of a Chinese woman growing up in Peking during the first half of the twentieth century.

Siao-Yu. *Mao Tse-tung and I were Beggars*. London: Souvenir, 1974. The tale of Mao's first explorations of the countryside, by his school friend.

Spence, Jonathan. *The Gate of Heavenly Peace: The Chinese and Their Revolution, 1895-1980*. New York: Viking Press, 1981. Tells the story of the revolution mainly through biographies of major writers.

Terrill, Ross. *Mao: A Biography*. New York: Harper & Row, 1980. More up to date than Schram, based on Red Guard materials.

Thurston, Anne. "Victims of China's cultural revolution: the invisible wounds." *Pacific Affairs* 57 (1984-1985): 599-620.

Xie, Bingying. *A Woman Soldier's Own Story*. New York: Berkley Books, 2003. Autobiography of a young woman who escaped from an arranged marriage, fought as a soldier in the Nationalist revolutionary army against the warlords in the 1920s and the Japanese in the 1930s.

Yang, Jiang. *Six Chapters of Life in a Cadre School*, translated by Djang Chu. Boulder: Westview Press, 1986. Two outstanding Chinese writers, man and wife, describe their life in the prison camp-cum-cadre school in the 1970s.

Yue, Daiyun. *To The Storm: The Odyssey of a Revolutionary Chinese Woman*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1985. A Professor of English Literature at Beijing University describes her experiences of being sent down to the countryside.

Zhang, Xinxin, Sang Ye. *Chinese Lives: An Oral History of Contemporary China*. New York: Random House, 1987. Leading Chinese journalists in the thaw before Tiananmen describe daily lives in China very frankly.

Frolic, Bernard. *Mao's People*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1980. One of the earliest personal accounts of lives in revolutionary China, by a Canadian diplomat who interviewed Hong Kong refugees.

2. Studies of Chinese Family Life

Davis-Friedmann, Deborah. *Long Lives: Chinese Elderly and the Communist Revolution*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1983.

Johnson, Kay. *Women, the Family and Peasant Revolution in China*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1983.

Lin, Yueh-hwa. *The Golden Wing*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1947. Like the *House of Lim*, an earlier anthropological study of an extended Chinese family.

Parish, William, and Martin K. Whyte. *Village and Family in Contemporary China*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1978.

Rofel, Lisa, and Christina Gilmartin, eds. *Engendering China*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1994. Collection of articles reflecting the latest feminist approaches to Chinese history and society.

Sheridan, Mary, and Janet W. Salaff, eds. *Lives: Chinese Working Women*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1984. Good collection of biographies.

Wolf, Margery. *Revolution Postponed: Women in Contemporary China*. Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press, 1985. If you liked the *House of Lim*, you may want to compare it with Margery Wolf's later work. This study is based on interviews and field visits shortly after the PRC opened to U.S. scholars.

Wolf, Margery. *A Thrice Told Tale: Feminism, Postmodernism, and Ethnographic Responsibility*. Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press, 1992. Here the author examines the same story, of a girl in Taiwan who commits suicide, from three different points of view: her own field notes, a newspaper story, and a work of fiction.

3. China's History on Film

Old films of 1940s, without subtitles:

Yaoyuan de Ai (Far-Away Love) 1947, Chen Liting.

Yi jiang chunshui xiang dong liu (A Spring River Flows East), 1947, Cai Shusheng Long. A dramatic account of the horrors of the Japanese invasion.

Baqian li lu yun he yue (Eight Thousand Miles of Clouds and Moon), 1946.

On these films, see Paul Pickowicz, "Victory as Defeat: Postwar Visualizations of China's War of Resistance", in *Becoming Chinese: Passages to Modernity and Beyond*, edited by Wen-hsin Yeh, 365-98. Berkeley, Calif.: University of California press, 2000.

Recent films on historical topics:

Yellow Earth <http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0087433/>; To Live; Farewell My Concubine <http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0106332/>; etc.

On recent films, see Pickowicz, Browne, Sochack, and Yu, eds. *New Chinese Cinemas: Forms, Identities, Politics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994.

Documentaries:

Long Bow Group: All Under Heaven (Village Life in China); Small Happiness (Chinese Women); The Gate of Heavenly Peace <http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0113147/> (Tiananmen).