



开放时代

OPEN TIMES

2015.06

双月刊 总第264期

中文社会科学引文索引(CSSCI)来源期刊

中国人文社会科学核心期刊

中文核心期刊

李放春

“释古”何为？论中国革命之经、史与道

——以北方解放区土改运动为经验基础

杨奎松

重归“人民”路

——新政权对反坏分子定性、改造的一个个案考察

应星

苏区地方干部、红色武装与组织形态

——东固根据地与延福根据地的对比研究

黄宗智

问题意识与学术研究：五十年的回顾

荀丽丽

再造“自然”：国家政权建设的环境视角

——以内蒙古S旗的草原畜牧业转型为线索

ISSN 1004-2938



9 771004 293002

定价 人民币25元



开放时代

2015年第6期

(逢单月10日出版)

主管单位 广州市社会科学院
 主办单位 广州市社会科学院
 编辑出版 开放时代杂志社
 社长 郭凡
 特约主编 吴重庆
 执行主编 刘朝华

地址: 广州市白云区云城街云安路119号
 邮编: 510410
 电话: (020)86464940 86464301
 传真: (020)86464301
 电子邮箱: opentimes@vip.163.com
 出版刊号: ISSN1004-2938 CN44-1034/C
 邮发代号: 46-169
 国内发行: 中国邮政集团公司广东省报刊发行局
 国外发行: 中国出版对外贸易总公司
 (北京782信箱)

装帧设计: 何建军

印刷: 广东广州日报传媒股份有限公司
 定价: 人民币25元

目 录

专题: 社会史视野下的中国革命(之八)

- 李放春
 “释古”何为? 论中国革命之经、史与道
 ——以北方解放区土改运动为经验基础 12
- 杨奎松
 重归“人民”路
 ——新政权对反坏分子定性、改造的一个个案考察 29
- 应星
 苏区地方干部、红色武装与组织形态
 ——东固根据地与延福根据地的对比研究 53
- 孟庆延
 苏区革命与地方社会: 查田运动之发轫新探 82
- 齐小林
 “报”的逻辑在华北解放区参军动员中的多重呈现 104

人文天地

- 黄宗智
 问题意识与学术研究: 五十年的回顾 123
- 林聚任
 论空间的社会性
 ——一个理论议题的探讨 135

法学与政治

- 黄佩璇 黎汉基
 移民、疆界与公民身份
 ——以戴维·米勒的观点为讨论中心 146

经济社会

任 焰 张莎莎

儿童劳动与家庭再生产：一个粤西农村的经验研究 159

“他者的世界”

廖志洁 张 鹏

非人灵长类文化行为多样性研究及启示 179

荀丽丽

再造“自然”：国家政权建设的环境视角
——以内蒙古S旗的草原畜牧业转型为线索 197

阅 读

杨海文

古典生活经验与中国哲学创作 218
——陈少明《做中国哲学：一些方法论的思考》读后感

英文目录

封二 / 封三：新书院之六——归来山庄 5

钟稚鸥

本刊推行匿名审稿制度

学术委员

(按姓氏拼音顺序排列)

陈春声 陈 来 陈少明 陈宜中
丁 耘 杜维明 范 可 甘 阳
郭于华 何高潮 何 明 贺雪峰
洪 涛 黄万盛 黄宗智 强世功
李艳红 林 春 刘 昶 刘民权
刘小枫 卢晖临 麻国庆 倪梁康
潘 毅 潘忠党 渠敬东 任剑涛
单世联 舒 炜 孙 歌 孙 江
万俊人 汪 晖 王绍光 王则柯
王正绪 韦 森 项 飏 肖 滨
徐滇庆 徐 勇 许纪霖 许章润
杨奎松 应 星 袁伟时 翟学伟
翟振明 张 静 张曙光 张志林
郑永年 郑振满 朱苏力 庄孔韶

《开放时代》已发表的文章(含原创图片),版权均归开放时代杂志社所有。除注明来源的引用外,未经本刊书面授权,不得转载、摘编、翻译或以其他任何形式使用,违者视为侵权,本刊将依法追究法律责任。本刊对作者不收取任何费用,从未授权任何机构和个人进行有偿组稿。

特此声明。

法律顾问 于 静

<p>OPEN TIMES</p> <p>6th ISSUE , 2015</p> <p>CONTENTS</p>

FEATURE TOPIC: CHINESE REVOLUTION IN THE PERSPECTIVE OF SOCIAL HISTORY (VIII)

The Orthodox Narrative, Historical Narrative and Path of Chinese Revolution 12

Li Fangchun

Abstract: A strong trend of “doubting history” (*yigu*, a term borrowed from Feng Yulan) has emerged in the study of Chinese communist revolution in the recent two decades. Driven by the thirst for political change, the doubters of the revolutionary history try to use their academic weaponry to challenge, ridicule, or even completely reverse the orthodox narratives of the revolution. This skeptical trend is not simply motivated by academic pursuit of the truth, but has a political agenda behind it. In consequence, there appears an increasing discrepancy between the orthodox narratives (*jing*) and the historical narratives (*shi*) of Chinese revolution. This paper, based on a review of the “land issue”, calls for an alternative mode of interpretation in order to overcome the *jing-shi* contradiction and further understand the path (*dao*) of Chinese revolution. To reconstruct the history of the communist revolution in China, it is necessary to move beyond the paradigm of “doubting history” toward one of “interpreting history” (*shigu*). After the high tide of *yigu*, the historiography of Chinese revolution will enter the new age of *shigu*.

Keywords: Chinese revolution, land issue, historical skepticism, historical interpretation, path (*dao*)

Returning to the Rank of “People”: A Case Study 29

Yang Kuisong

Abstract: Upon occupying the city, the Communist Party of China released the notice of registration for the “reactionary backbones” of the National Party. All regional branch members of the National Party fall into this category. Liao Xuechang had once been a regional branch member. Failing to turn himself in, he became a focal object of examination in the Campaign for Eliminating Counterrevolutionaries. However, until 1962, he remained largely safe from very severe attack due to his professional eminence, active confessions and self-transformation. In 1961, Liao was relegated to a lower position where he was caught in the Campaign for Rectification and Four Clean-ups. This time he was much less lucky. He was labeled as “bad element” and put under surveillance. He at first felt being mistreated, but gradually accepted his lot. In the following dozen of years, he worked steadfastly

and conscientiously, and finally earned the trust of his co-workers and leaders. When he finally died on his post, those who had examined him came forward to ask for his release from surveillance and removal of his bad labels. They also called for treating his children “as people”.

Keywords: people, reactionary in the past, bad element, surveillance, label removal

Native Cadres, Red Armed Forces and Organization in the Soviet Region: A Comparison between Donggu Base and Yanfu Base 53

Ying Xing

Abstract: Through a careful comparison of the party organizations of two revolutionary bases in Ji An, Jiangxi during the land revolution, this article proposes a reconsideration of the important connotations of “native cadres” and “nonnative cadres” in the study of CPC’s early history. Firstly, the two types of cadres are dynamic, correlative, transferable, and mutually usable. Secondly, there is important difference between nonnative cadres as individuals and nonnative cadres as a group. Thirdly, the discrepancy in the internal cohesion of the red forces and their bases created by the native cadres are formed by the interaction of a series of complicated factors. Lastly, the organizational differences of the native armed forces and their bases are not only decided by their internal cohesion, but also by their complicated interactions with higher party authorities and external military forces. Complicated as they are, the native cadres cannot be summarized by the “native elite” paradigm or the “nativism” discourse.

Keywords: native cadres, red armed forces, organization, Ji An

Revolution in the Soviet Region and Local Society: the Origination of the Land Inspection Campaign 82

Meng Qingyan

Abstract: Class identification is an important political tradition of the Communist Party of China formed in its long practice of land revolution. This tradition can be traced all the way back to the land inspection campaign in the Central Soviet Region in 1933—1934. In this campaign, class division and identification in accordance with economic criteria were widely practiced and, combined with emotional and militant social mobilization, finally turned into full-blown Doomsday of “class inspection”. Because of the institutional historical significance of the land inspection campaign, this paper tries to restore it back to its social and historical context so as to give it a historical-sociological re-examination. By combining the history of CPC, the revolutionary history and the history of local society and by drawing comprehensively on the various historical documents, native ethnography, memoirs, newspapers and journals, etc., this paper reinterprets the revolutionary history of the Soviet period of Ruijin, reveals the social and political environment in which the land inspection campaign first originated, and

unravels the complicated interactive network of political ideology, real struggles, and local society. It is hoped that a better understanding may be achieved of the constraints and dilemma that CPC had to face in its initial period of controlling independent armed forces and political power and starting to push the revolution to localities.

Keywords: land inspection campaign, ideology, land revolution, clan, class inspection

The Logic of “Repayment” and Its Multiple Manifestations in Red Army Recruitment in the Liberation Region of North China 104

Qi Xiaolin

Abstract: “Repayment” is the norm of conduct in traditional Chinese society. During the civil war, the Communist Party of China, in order to recruit the peasants, kept reminding them of repaying CPC for the benefits they had gained from the social and economic reform. The peasants, on their part, saw the potential loss in joining the army and therefore kept talking about fairness in repayment. The local CPC carders were more worried about whether the peasants who had been forced to join the army would turn on them for revenge, which they certainly tried to avoid. Such a “repayment” tradition not only influenced the policy making of CPC, but also the attitude of the peasants in joining the army and the local carders’ efforts in mobilizing the peasants. The “repayment” tradition could be felt in various aspects of peasant recruitment, which highlights the complicated relationship between traditional norms and the Communist revolution in China.

Keywords: repayment, joining the army, CPC, peasants, local carders

HUMANITIES

Sense of Problem and Scholarly Research: A 50 Year Retrospect 123

Philip C. C. Huang

Abstract: This article reflects on the author’s own sense of problem and source of scholarly drive in 50 plus years of research, including a crucial emotional dimension. The purpose is to explain the author’s experience to the younger generation of scholars, in the hopes that it may be of some use for them in their search.

Keywords: conflicts between China and the West, multiple theoretical traditions, empirical evidence, the emotional dimension, source of scholarly drive

On the Sociality of Space: An Inquiry of A Theoretical Topic

135

Lin Juren

Abstract: Space is a basic category that has long existed and been taken for granted. However, with the rise of post-modern theories, the social meaning of space has been put forward. Today, the spatiality of social life has become an important topic of discussion in social theoretical research, giving rise to a variety of theories on “spatiality”. By incorporating some post-modern views, this essay tries to analyze the notion of social space and propose some topics for furthering the exploration of the sociality of space in social theory.

Keywords: space, spatiality, sociality, post-modernism, theoretical topic

LAW AND POLITICS

Immigrants, Border, and Citizenship

146

—Reflections on Miller’s Political Theory

Huang Peixuan & Li Hanji

Abstract: Debates of citizenship are currently dominated by the language of rights. Today, rights-based conceptions of citizenship draw on doctrines of human rights. Such rights claim to be fundamental and universal. As such, people must be capable of choosing which country they want to be naturalized. However, given the facts of increasing immigration, such an abstract theorizing is insufficient in itself to mount a convincing argument. Is border control incompatible with liberal democracy? The question of whether a closed border entry policy under the control of a state is legitimate cannot be settled until we first know the justification of nationality and territorial rights. This article reflects on the ideas of David Miller and gives an account of why his theory cannot serve as a good starting point for understanding the problems of citizenship and immigration.

Keywords: immigrants, border, citizenship, David Miller

ECONOMY AND SOCIETY

Child Labor and Family Reproduction: An Experiential Study in A Village in Western Guangdong

159

Ren Yan & Zhang Shasha

Abstract: This is a study of the labor participation of rural children. Based on oral accounts collected from the peasants-turned-workers and their families during 2010 - 2013 and our own field researches, we try to demonstrate the processes, types and characters of child participation in labor in the rural areas of western Guangdong. Our aim is to explore the political and economic significance of rural child labor against the macroscopic

backdrop of social restructuring brought about by globalization, urbanization and industrialization. The global trend of flexible hired labor has not only given rise to the utilization and reproduction of peasants-turned-workers, but has also thrown their children deep into the labor processes. These children not only have to take up the responsibilities of household chores and land toil, but are involved prematurely into hired labor as well. In light of this, the children are no longer the object of family reproduction (the reared), but rather the subject (the rearer). On the one hand, child labor is the result of the divisive mode of labor reproduction of the peasants-turned-workers, on the other, it conversely enhances and supports the daily and long-term reproduction of the families of the peasants-turned-workers.

Keywords: child labor, family reproduction, peasants-turned-workers

“THE WORLD OF ALTERITY”

A Review of the Diversity of Cultural Behaviors in Non-human Primates

179

Liao Zhijie & Zhang Peng

Abstract: Culture has long been considered a unique character of human beings and what sets them apart from other animals. However, more and more studies of the “cultural behaviors” of animals give us pause. Although non-human primate culture and human culture are very different, non-human primates as the closest relatives to human beings are good surrogate samples for studying the origin, function and transmission of culture. This paper probes deep into the concept of “animal culture”, the diversity of cultural behaviors in non-human primates, the characters and transmission of their culture, and the value of the study of their cultural behaviors. Hopefully, this paper will provide scholars in anthropology, biology and ethology with some basic materials so as to promote interdisciplinary discussions of cultural behaviors.

Keywords: non-human primate, cultural behaviors, social learning

Reconstructing “Nature” and State Power Construction: Transformation of Livestock Husbandry in Inner Mongolia

197

Xun Lili

Abstract: The rise of modern nation-state has given the “state” a domineering position in the interaction between human beings and nature. Through an analysis of a grassland community in which, over the past sixty years since its founding, the State has pushed the transformation of livestock husbandry during the “grassland construction” project which results in ecological and social changes, this essay investigates the structural mechanism of “state power construction”. Redefining, redefining and reconstructing “nature” is an independent field in the formation of modern state power and the important basis on which the State is to construct its legitimacy

and autonomy. The establishment of the “capital-technological network of power” during the process of “reconstructing nature” is the State’s fundamental way of “reconstructing society”.

Keywords: state power construction, capital-technological network of power, transformation of grassland livestock husbandry

NOTES FROM READING

Life Experiences in Classical Times and Chinese Philosophical Creation: A Review of Chen Shaoming’s *Do Philosophy: Some Methodological Reflections* 218

Yang Haiwen

Abstract: There are three main points in Professor Chen Shaoming’s new book, *Do Chinese Philosophy, Some Methodological Reflections*. First, by bringing the “events with thought values” to light, those concrete and vivid life experiences in classical times are waken up from slumber to stimulate and revitalize people’s conceptual innovation and philosophical creation. Second, the life experiences in classical times and their rich implications lie in the complicated connections between people, events, and things. Coming in direct contact with these people, events and things would lead to a novel way of writing Chinese philosophy. Third, get rid of the un-philosophical tendency and return to philosophical tendency, activate the life experiences in classical times, avoid using historical study of philosophy to replace philosophical creation -- all this would give Chinese philosophy a new lease of life. To sum up, “doing Chinese philosophy” means calling up the life experiences in classical times to stimulate Chinese philosophical creation.

Keywords: life experiences in classical times, Chinese philosophical creation, do Chinese philosophy, methodology



归来山庄 刘江华 摄