Melvyn C. Goldstein, Dawei Sherap, and William R. Siebensschuh, *A Tibetan Revolutionary. The Political Life and Times of Bapa Phüntso Wangye*

Berkeley, University of California Press, 2004, 371 p.

Fabienne Jagou

Édition électronique

URL : <http://journals.openedition.org/chinaperspectives/475>

DOI : [10.4000/chinaperspectives.475](https://doi.org/10.4000/chinaperspectives.475)

ISSN : 1996-4617

Éditeur

Centre d'étude français sur la Chine contemporaine

Édition imprimée

Date de publication : 1 avril 2005

ISSN : 2070-3449

Référence électronique

Fabienne Jagou, « Melvyn C. Goldstein, Dawei Sherap, and William R. Siebensschuh, *A Tibetan Revolutionary. The Political Life and Times of Bapa Phüntso Wangye* », *China Perspectives* [En ligne], 58 | march - april 2005, mis en ligne le 29 novembre 2006, consulté le 22 septembre 2020. URL : <http://journals.openedition.org/chinaperspectives/475> ; DOI : <https://doi.org/10.4000/chinaperspectives.475>

Ce document a été généré automatiquement le 22 septembre 2020.

© All rights reserved

Melvyn C. Goldstein, Dawei Sherap,
and William R. Siebenschuh, *A
Tibetan Revolutionary. The Political Life
and Times of Bapa Phüntso Wangye*

Berkeley, University of California Press, 2004, 371 p.

Fabienne Jagou

NOTE DE L'ÉDITEUR

Translated from the French original by Philip Liddell

- 1 This autographical account by Phüntso Wangye, the first Tibetan communist and founder of the Tibetan Communist Party (1939) before it merged with the Chinese Communist Party (1949), is a significant contribution towards understanding Sino-Tibetan relations during the first half of the twentieth century. The book reveals the intellectual journey of a Tibetan, a witness to the seizure of power by the Chinese nationalists and to the various attempts by his region ('Ba' thang) and by his province (Kham) to win independence. As a devoted reader of Lenin and Stalin, he goes on to give his practical experience of communism by outlining the stages—as seen from “inside”—of Tibet's unification with China in the 1950s and its problems with members of the Chinese Communist Party. He ends with his years in prison and his rehabilitation.
- 2 Today, Phünwang is still faithful to his socialist ideals and convinced that the thinking of Lenin and Stalin may benefit the development of Tibetan society.
- 3 His account of a rare personal experience, based exclusively on Phünwang's memoirs and edited in the first person, parallels Tsering Shakya's book¹ covering the same events on the basis of written sources.

NOTES

1. *The Dragon in the Land of Snows : A History of Modern Tibet since 1947*, New York, Columbia University Press, 1999.