Workers at war: class formation in wartime Chongqing

Joshua H. Howard

The War of Resistance against Japan and the Anti-Japanese War were a turning point for the stage for both civil war and socialist revolution in China. Since the revolution was primarily racially based, historians have devoted a great deal of study to the socialist revolution in China. However, there is a useful amount of primary works on China's socialist revolution.

In the mid-1930s, the Nationalist government attempted to introduce a number of reforms to improve the conditions of workers in the factories. These reforms included implementing a minimum wage, improving working conditions, and providing basic healthcare to workers. However, these efforts were largely unsuccessful, and workers continued to face harsh working conditions and low wages.

Despite this, the workers in Chongqing were able to organize and form unions. These unions were able to negotiate better working conditions and wages, and they were able to resist the efforts of the Nationalist government to suppress them.

In conclusion, the workers of Chongqing played a crucial role in the socialist revolution in China. Their efforts to organize and resist the Nationalist government's attempts to suppress them were critical in establishing the foundation for the socialist revolution in China.

Notes