



Yale has helped many young men begin their political rise to power. In the Class of 1919, in addition to the 1,000 male leaders graduating in New Haven, Yale-in-China was helping a young man by the name of Mao-Tse-tung.

# Yale Group Spurs Mao's Emergence

William F. Buckley was not the only Yale figure connected with the Presidential trip to China. Without Yale's support Mao Tse Tung may have never risen from obscurity to command China.

Jonathan Spence, professor of Chinese history, was the first to discover Mao-Tse-Tung's connection with Yale.

The professor noted, "In 1919, Mao, aged 26, was in Changsa, having finished his middle school education. He visited Peking and while there received his...serious introduction to communist theory in Li Ta-chao's Marxist Study Group.

### Editor of Yale Journal

"Now, if he was to develop a reputation in socialist circles, he had to find a forum to propagate his views...

"At this crucial point the student union of Yale-in-China invited Mao to take over the editorship of their journal."

Mao accepted the position and changed the format of the student magazine: it would now deal with social criticism and current problems and focus on "thought reorientation."....

Mao traveled to Peking and studied Marxist theory. In Shanghai he met Ch'en Tu-hsiu (who later became the leader of the Chinese Communist Party). Mao was told to form an area branch of the communist party, but he

had neither funds nor a meeting place.

"Once again Yale stepped in," recalled Spence. "The medical college of Yale-in-China agreed to rent him three rooms, which Mao named his 'culture bookshop.' Business boomed and Mao was able to ring up high sales on such Chinese titles as "An Introduction to Marx's Capital," "A Study of the New Russia," and "The Soviet System in China."

"Mao's reputation grew, and from this base he was able to organize seven branch stores," continued the professor of Chinese history. "The profits generated were used to finance the socialist youth corps and the communist party."

Professor Spence further noted that because of the success of the bookstore, Mao was chosen as one of the delegates to the First Congress of the Chinese Communist Party at Shanghai in 1921. From there it was only a small step to becoming one of the founders of the Communist movement in his country.

Yale-in-China now supports the New Asia College, part of the Chinese University of Hong Kong. It is maintained on donations and is actively hoping to interest the undergraduate community in its affairs.

