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**KEY=EARLY - WELCH HOWARD**

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## Chinese Medicine in Early Communist China, 1945-63

### A Medicine of Revolution

Psychology Press Using original sources, this significant text looks at the transformation of Chinese medicine from a marginal, side-lined medical practice of the early twentieth century, to an essential and high-profile part of the national health-care system under the Chinese Communist Party. The political, economic and social motives which drove this promotion are analyzed and the extraordinary role that Chinese medicine was meant to play in Mao Zedong's revolution is fully explored for the first time, making a major contribution to the history of Chinese medicine.

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## The Health of China

### Protecting the National Body

### Gender and Public Health in Southwest China During the War with Japan, 1937-1945

"Protecting the National Body" demonstrates that China's eight-year War of Resistance against Japan fundamentally changed its public health and medical systems. It focuses on the wartime capital of Chongqing, discussing the work of local and national state administrations: the Chongqing Bureau of Public Health, the Central Institute of National Medicine, the National Health Administration, and the Sichuan Provincial Health Administration. It illustrates continuities in Nationalist Party policies between the Nanjing Decade (1927-37) and the Chongqing years (1938-45), and argues that non-local health officials attempted to re-fashion the Sichuan city in the image of coastal Nanjing or Shanghai, while failing to take adequate account of local conditions. This dissertation emphasizes that the war produced new opportunities as well as social upheaval. Health officials expanded their services into interior provinces, drawing them into the Chinese nation; medical researchers and scientists collaborated in innovative studies; medical reformers secured a place for Chinese medicine in the wartime and post-war state administration; and wartime public health administration served as the sturdy scaffolding upon which the Communist and Taiwanese states constructed their medical systems in the post-war years. This dissertation also analyzes public health as an expression of social values, with particular attention to gender. The war created new opportunities for women to participate in the world of medicine, as both patients and professionals, while also reifying gender hierarchies and gender-bound notions of citizenship. China's hybrid medical system--a unique combination of scientized Chinese medicine and indigenized biomedicine--solidified during the war, while the national emergency forced the state to utilize the skills of Chinese medicine practitioners, thereby giving them greater professional footing. At the same time, the pressing needs of the war era, increasing dialogue about state medicine, the advent of sulfa drugs and penicillin, and military and charitable assistance from abroad all contributed to a higher profile for scientific biomedicine during the war. These three forces--women's increased participation in a hierarchical profession, the hybridization of medicine, and greater traction for scientific biomedicine--changed the social landscape of medicine in wartime China.

## Celestial Lancets

### A History and Rationale of Acupuncture and Moxa

Routledge Using modern knowledge to shed light on ancient techniques, this text examines two of the earliest therapeutic techniques of Chinese medicine: acupuncture and moxibustion. Acupuncture is the implantation of very thin needles into subcutaneous connective tissue and muscle at a great number of different points on the body's surface; moxibustion is the burning of Artemisia tinder (moxa) either directly on the skin or just above it. For 2500 years the Chinese have used both techniques to relieve pain and to heal a wide variety of illnesses and malfunctions. Providing a full historical account of acupuncture and moxibustion in the theoretical structure of Chinese medicine, Doctors Lu and Needham combine it with a rationale of the two techniques in the light of modern scientific knowledge.

## Chinese Medicine and Healing

### An Illustrated History

Harvard University Press In covering the subject of Chinese medicine, this book addresses topics such as oracle bones, the treatment of women, fertility and childbirth, nutrition, acupuncture, and Qi as well as examining Chinese medicine as practiced globally in places such as Africa, Australia, Vietnam, Korea, and the United States.

### The Making of Modern Chinese Medicine, 1850-1960

UBC Press Medical care in nineteenth-century China was spectacularly pluralistic: herbalists, shamans, bone-setters, midwives, priests, and a few medical missionaries from the West all competed for patients. This book examines the dichotomy between "Western" and "Chinese" medicine, showing how it has been greatly exaggerated. As missionaries went to lengths to make their medicine more acceptable to Chinese patients, modernizers of Chinese medicine worked to become more "scientific" by eradicating superstition and creating modern institutions. Andrews challenges the supposed superiority of Western medicine in China while showing how "traditional" Chinese medicine was deliberately created in the image of a modern scientific practice.

## Innovation in Chinese Medicine

Cambridge University Press In the West ideas about Chinese medicine are commonly associated with traditional therapies and ancient practices which have survived, unchanging, since time immemorial. Originally published in 2001, this volume, edited by Elizabeth Hsu, demonstrates that this is far from the reality. In a series of pioneering case-studies, twelve contributors, from a range of disciplines, explore the history of Chinese medicine and the transformations that have taken place from the fourth century BC onwards. Topics of discussion cover diagnostic and therapeutic techniques, pharmacotherapy, the creation of new genres of medical writing and schools of doctrine. This interdisciplinary volume will be of value to anyone with an interest in the various aspects of Chinese medicine.

## Historical Perspectives On East Asian Science, Technology And Medicine

World Scientific Historical Perspectives on East Asian Science, Technology, and Medicine brings together over fifty papers by leading contemporary historians from more than a dozen nations. It is the third in a series of books growing out of the tri-annual International Conference on the History of Science in East Asia, the largest and most prestigious gathering of scholars in the field. The current volume broadens the field's traditional focus on China to include path-breaking work on Vietnam, Korea, Japan, the Philippines, and even the transmission of Asian science and technology to Europe and the United States. Topics covered include: traditional Chinese, Vietnamese, and Filipino medicines; Chinese astronomy; Japanese earthquakes; science and technology policy; architecture; the digital revolution; and much else.

## Routledge Handbook of Chinese Medicine

Taylor & Francis The Routledge Handbook of Chinese Medicine is an extensive, interdisciplinary guide to the nature of traditional medicine and healing in the Chinese cultural region, and its plural epistemologies. Established experts and the next generation of scholars interpret the ways in which Chinese medicine has been understood and portrayed from the beginning of the empire (third century BCE) to the globalisation of Chinese products and practices in the present day, taking in subjects from ancient medical writings to therapeutic movement, to talismans for healing and traditional medicines that have inspired global solutions to contemporary epidemics. The volume is divided into seven parts: Longue Durée and Formation of Institutions and Traditions Sickness and Healing Food and Sex Spiritual and Orthodox Religious Practices The World of Sinographic Medicine Wider Diasporas Negotiating Modernity This handbook therefore introduces the broad range of ideas and techniques that comprise pre-modern medicine in China, and the historiographical and ethnographic approaches that have illuminated them. It will prove a useful resource to students and scholars of Chinese studies, and the history of medicine and anthropology. It will also be of interest to practitioners, patients and specialists wishing to refresh their knowledge with the latest developments in the field. The Open Access version of this book, available at <http://www.taylorfrancis.com>, has been made available under a Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial-No Derivatives 4.0 license

## Knowledge Production in Mao-Era China

### Learning from the Masses

Rowman & Littlefield This book examines public discourse on the production and dissemination of scientific and technological knowledge in Mao-era China. With three case studies on agricultural mechanization, steel production, and veterinary medicine, the authors argue that the party-state pursued a pragmatist model of modernization.

## The Chinese Communists' Road to Power

## The Anti-Japanese National United Front, 1935-1945

Oxford University Press, USA Using Chinese, Japanese, and Western sources, this book reexamines the intraparty politics of the Chinese Communist Party from 1935 to 1945. Focusing on the Anti-Japanese national united front policy, the author makes an important contribution to the continuing debate about the success of the Chinese Communist Party.

## Diagnosis in Chinese Medicine

### A Comprehensive Guide

Editora Roca Easily accessible and heavily illustrated, this complete guide to diagnosis in Chinese Medicine places an emphasis on "real world" issues. Focusing on clear interpretations of signs and symptoms, it addresses the practice beyond the theory and leads readers through both basic and sophisticated levels of diagnostic interpretation. Since

Chinese medicine diagnosis relies on a subtle appraisal of a patient's disharmony, many factors beyond traditional Western symptoms are considered, including a patient's voice, the absence of thirst, feeling hot or cold, the patient's smell, tone of voice, and glitter of eyes. This practical resource helps readers carefully interpret of a range of nuances. Provides a clinical understanding of Traditional Chinese Medicine Offers an unparalleled depth of information that is meticulously cross-referenced Includes all the signs and symptoms, however subtle, that a modern patient may present in the clinic Provides clinical experience and understanding from a leader in the field of Chinese medicine Clearly outlines the decision-making options in key situations to help readers through the most challenging topics Logically organized so readers can quickly find the information they need in clinical situations

## China's Civil War

[Cambridge University Press](#) A new social history of China's Civil War, 1945-9, which brought dramatic political and social revolution to China.

## Speaking of Epidemics in Chinese Medicine

## Disease and the Geographic Imagination in Late Imperial China

[Routledge](#) "This book is the biography of a Chinese disease. Born in antiquity and reaching maturity during the epidemics that swept China during the seventeenth-century collapse of the Ming dynasty, the ancient notion of wenbing Warm diseases continued to play a role even in the response of Traditional Chinese Medicine to the outbreak of SARS in 2002-3. By following wenbing from its birth to maturity and even life in modern times this book approaches the history of Chinese medicine from a new angle. It explores the possibility of replacing older narratives that stress progress and linear development with accounts that pay attention to geographic, intellectual, and cultural diversity. By doing so it integrates the history of Chinese medicine into broader historical studies in a way that has not so far been attempted, and addresses the concerns of a readership much wider than that of Chinese medicine specialists"-- Provided by publisher.

## New Perspectives on the Research of Chinese Culture

[Springer Science & Business Media](#) This volume contains high quality articles, originally published in Chinese in the Chinese Journal Jiuzhou Xuelin [Chinese Cultural Quarterly] and new articles written on special invitation by established scholars in the field. The theme of the volume is 'New Perspectives on Research of Chinese Culture', introducing the latest trends and new developments in the research into Chinese history, humanities, music and geography. The articles are written by well-known scholars in the field who examine Chinese culture from various new perspectives adopting different research methods.

## Medieval Chinese Medicine

## The Dunhuang Medical Manuscripts

[Routledge](#) In recent decades various versions of Chinese medicine have begun to be widely practised in Western countries, and the academic study of the subject is now well established. However, there are still few scholarly monographs that describe the history of Chinese medicine and there are none at all on the medieval period. This collection represents the kind of international collaboration of research teams, centres and individuals that is required to begin to study the source materials adequately. The first book in English to discuss this fascinating material in the century since the Dunhuang library was discovered, the text provides a unique and fascinating interpretation of Chinese medical history.

## The Evolution of Chinese Medicine

## Song Dynasty, 960–1200

[Routledge](#) The history of Chinese medicine hinges on three major turning points: the formation of canonical theory in the Han dynasty; the transformation of medicine via the integration of earlier medical theories and practices in the Song dynasty; and the impact of Western medicine from the nineteenth century onwards. This book offers a comprehensive overview of the crucial second stage in the evolution of Chinese medicine by examining the changes in Chinese medicine during the pivotal era of the Song dynasty. Scholars often characterize the Song era as a time of change in every aspect of political, social, intellectual or economic life. More specifically it focuses on three narratives of change: the emperor's interest in medicine elevated the status of medicine in the eyes of the elite, leading to an increased involvement of intellectuals and the literary elite in medicine government officials systematically revised,

printed, and promulgated earlier heterogeneous medical manuscripts belonging to various traditions the government established unique imperially sponsored medical institutions to handle public health and other aspects of medicine. As the first book to study the transformation medicine underwent during the Song period this volume will appeal to Sinologists and scholars of the history of medicine alike.

## Anthropologists, Indigenous Scholars and the Research Endeavour

### Seeking Bridges Towards Mutual Respect

**Routledge** This collection offers the fruits of a stimulating workshop that sought to bridge the fraught relationship which sometimes continues between anthropologists and indigenous/native/aboriginal scholars, despite areas of overlapping interest. Participants from around the world share their views and opinions on subjects ranging from ideas for reconciliation, the question of what might constitute a universal "science," indigenous heritage, postcolonial museology, the boundaries of the term "indigeneity," different senses as ways of knowing, and the very issue of writing as a method of dissemination that divides and excludes readers from different backgrounds. This book represents a landmark step in the process of replacing bridges with more equal patterns of intercultural cooperation and communication.

## Principles of Chinese Medicine

### A Modern Interpretation

**World Scientific** As the world's most comprehensive and deeply researched system of alternative and complementary medicine, Chinese medicine enjoys a large following in scientifically developed communities. Yet its concepts and principles have been shrouded in mystery and obscure language. This path-breaking book strips this ancient science of its mystique and metaphysical pretensions and interprets it to strike common ground with biomedical science. Concepts like qi and meridians are interpreted not as physical entities, but as constructs to facilitate diagnosis and therapy using heuristic models. Written for medical professionals, philosophers of medicine and discerning readers interested in holistic therapies, the book offers a unique perspective of Chinese medicine in an advanced biomedical world. It has practical chapters on cardiovascular disease, irritable bowel syndrome and cancer, and a compilation of Chinese herbs. This second edition of the acclaimed Theory of Chinese Medicine has new material on chronic diseases and the intriguing possible convergence of biomedicine and TCM. Contents: The Origins and Nature of Chinese Medicine Chinese and Western Medicine: Never the Twain Shall Meet? The Causes of Disease The Fundamental Ingredients of Life Organ and Meridian Systems Methods of Diagnosis and Therapy Treating Illness: Herbs and Other Therapies Scientific Evidence for TCM Cultural Factors in Placebo Effects Treatment of Chronic Illnesses Chinese Medicine: Reinterpretation and Future Direction Readership: Medical professionals, both Western medical doctors and TCM practitioners; librarians of TCM professional associations and teaching institutes; scholars interested in the theoretical basis for Chinese medicine, and the informed general reader seeking to understand the rationale and applicability of Chinese medical therapies to enhance their health. Keywords: Chinese Medicine; Epistemology; Evidence Reviews: "Despite its efficacy in treating ailments (for some of which Western medicine offers no cure), traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) continues to be regarded with skepticism in the West. To a large extent, this is due to the fact that TCM practitioners have been unable to explain TCM theories using Western scientific categories. A TCM physician who was also trained in the philosophy of science at Cambridge and the London School of Economics, Hong Hai offers a fresh and at times iconoclastic interpretation of Chinese medicine. This is without doubt the most important contribution to the field in the modern era. At last, Chinese medicine makes sense. Surprisingly accessible, this work is a must read for doctors East and West." Michael Tai, PhD (Cambridge) Research Associate Cambridge University "This is a book which should not be missed by anyone with an interest in Chinese medicine." Emeritus Professor Donald Gillies Dept of Science and Technology Studies University College, London "A fascinating book with special implications for medical professionals evaluating TCM as a genuine science and therapeutic armamentaria." The American Journal of Chinese Medicine "I enjoyed reading the book and applaud the seriousness with which the author tackles the difficult problem of evaluating TCM and his recognition of the amount of work that still has to be done." Professor Sir Geoffrey Lloyd Needham Research Institute Cambridge University "A scientific, historical, philosophical and at times unconventional interpretation of TCM. It is a refreshing read and highly recommended to anyone who wishes to explore and understand TCM better in order to improve and maintain one's health." Dr Koh Hwee Ling Associate Professor Department of Pharmacy National University of Singapore "The core of this book deals with the epistemological issues concerning the scientific status of medical conjectures in Traditional Chinese Medicine, very intelligently written and bringing to bear a great deal of common sense and good philosophy. There is much that is highly original in it." Peter J Clark Professor Philosophy University of St Andrews "Lucid, brilliant explanation of the terminology and principles of TCM and its approach to the management of syndromes. This is a book that anyone with even the slightest interest in complementary medicine should read." Dr Teoh Eng Soon MBBS, MD, FRCOG, FACS Gynecologist and former lecturer NUS Medical School "Approaching the theories of traditional Chinese medicine from the perspectives of the

contemporary philosophy of science, this book is an important contribution to both of these two fields. It has expanded the intellectual horizons to better understand traditional Chinese medicine." Jing-Bao Nie, BMed, MMed, MA, PhD  
Bioethics Centre University of Otago

## The Politics of Chinese Medicine Under Mongol Rule

**Routledge** Under the rule of the descendants of Chinggis Khan (1167-1227), China saw the development of a new culture in which medical practice came to be considered a highly respected occupation for elite men. During this period, further major steps were also taken towards the codification of medical knowledge and promotion of physicians' social status. This book traces the history of the politics, institutions, and culture of medicine of China under Mongol rule, through the eyes of a successful South Chinese official Yuan Jue (1266-1327). As the first comprehensive monograph on history of medicine in China under the Mongols, it argues that this period was a separate moment in Chinese history, when a configuration of power different from that of previous and succeeding periods created its own medical culture. The Politics of Chinese Medicine under Mongol Rule emphasizes the impact of the political and institutional changes caused by the Mongols and their collaborators on the social and cultural history of medicine, which culminated in the medical theory of Zhu Zhenheng (1282-1358), still influential in East Asian medicine. Using a variety of Chinese-language sources including gazetteers, legal texts, biographies, poems, and medical texts, it analyses the roles of the Mongols and West and Central Asians as cultural brokers and also as unifiers of China. Further, it views North and South Chinese elites as agents of historical change rather than as victims of Mongol oppression. Underlining the complexity of the history of China under the Mongols and the significance of time and geography for the study of this history, this book will be of great interest to students and scholars of Chinese medical history, Chinese social and cultural history, and medieval global history.

## Invisible Labour in Modern Science

**Rowman & Littlefield** This book explores how and why some people and practices are made invisible in science, featuring 25 case studies and commentaries that explore how invisibility can bolster or undermine credibility, how race, gender, class, and nation frame who can see what, how invisibility empowers and marginalizes, and the epistemic ramifications of concealment.

## Politics Medicine China/h

**Westview Press** Today, medical analysts and officials concerned with the United States and the Third World are searching for alternative means by which to bring needed health services to their people. For a mixture of reasons, including China's visible success, cultural resonance, and historical accident, the Chinese health experience has come to occupy an exalted place among the many possible alternatives. In the process of assessing the applicability of China's medical programs, however, insufficient attention has been directed toward analyzing the concrete results of past policies and the reasons for subsequent policy change. While this volume is specifically concerned with analyzing the reasons for policy change, and deriving a coherent view of the Chinese political process from that analysis, this discussion should provide the background -for informed public policy debate here and abroad. This study has the objective of examining and explaining changes in Chinese health care policy during the 1949-1977 period. The questions which this study seeks to answer are: why have policies changed, why have they moved in the directions they have, and what does all this tell us about the Chinese policy process? Seven important areas of medical policy will be considered: medical education, medical research, the structure of the health care delivery system, service financing, the conditions of physician employment, traditional medicine, and mass campaigns.

## China and the Globalization of Biomedicine

Argues that developments in biomedicine in China should be at the center of our understanding of biomedicine, not at the periphery

## Cancer Management with Chinese Medicine

**World Scientific** Significant advances made by Western medicine in the treatment of cancer are well-documented, but little has been written in English on complementary holistic treatment with Chinese medical methods that manage its symptoms and ameliorate the side effects of surgery, chemotherapy or radiotherapy. This book explains the complementary approach using cases from the medical files of Professor Rencun Yu, who was trained in Western medical oncology but also practices Chinese medicine. In addition, introductory chapters explain the basic principles of Chinese medicine, while other chapters cover the prevention of cancers through appropriate nutrition and living habits. The book should command the attention of medical professionals as well as the layperson interested in preventing and understanding the illness. There is no equivalent book in English that so skillfully combines an introduction to Chinese medical principles and cancer management for the general reader with detailed clinical studies of the crucial complementary role played by Chinese medicine in Western treatments for cancer patients.

# Scientific Sources and Teaching Contexts Throughout History: Problems and Perspectives

Springer Science & Business Media **This book examines the textual, social, cultural, practical and institutional environments to which the expression “teaching and learning contexts” refers. It reflects on the extent to which studying such environments helps us to better understand ancient or modern sources, and how notions of “teaching” and “learning” are to be understood. Tackling two problems: the first, is that of certain sources of scientific knowledge being studied without taking into account the various “contexts” of transmission that gave this knowledge a long-lasting meaning. The second is that other sources are related to teaching and learning activities, but without being too precise and demonstrative about the existence and nature of this “teaching context”. In other words, this book makes clear what is meant by “context” and highlights the complexity of the practice hidden by the words “teaching” and “learning”. Divided into three parts, the book makes accessible teaching and learning situations, presents comparatist approaches, and emphasizes the notion of teaching as projects embedded in coherent treatises or productions.**

## Asian Medicine and Globalization

University of Pennsylvania Press **Medical systems function in specific cultural contexts. It is common to speak of the medicine of China, Japan, India, and other nation-states. Yet almost all formalized medical systems claim universal applicability and, thus, are ready to cross the cultural boundaries that contain them. There is a critical tension, in theory and practice, in the ways regional medical systems are conceptualized as "nationalistic" or inherently transnational. This volume is concerned with questions and problems created by the friction between nationalism and transnationalism at a time when globalization has greatly complicated the notion of cultural, political, and economic boundedness. Offering a range of perspectives, the contributors address questions such as: How do states concern themselves with the modernization of "traditional" medicine? How does the global hegemony of science enable the nationalist articulation of alternative medicine? How do global discourses of science and "new age" spirituality facilitate the transnationalization of "Asian" medicine? As more and more Asian medical practices cross boundaries into Western culture through the popularity of yoga and herbalism, and as Western medicine finds its way east, these systems of meaning become inextricably interrelated. These essays consider the larger implications of transmissions between cultures.**

## Cancer Management With Chinese Medicine: Prevention And Complementary Treatments (Revised Edition)

World Scientific **Significant advances made by Western medicine in the treatment of cancer are well-documented, but there has been much less written in English on complementary holistic treatment with Chinese medical methods that manage its symptoms and ameliorate the side effects of surgery, chemotherapy or radiotherapy. This book explains the complementary approach using cases from the medical files of Professor Rencun Yu, who was trained in Western medical oncology but also practices Chinese medicine. In addition, introductory chapters explain the basic principles of Chinese medicine, while other chapters cover the prevention of cancers through appropriate nutrition and living habits. The book should command the attention of medical professionals as well as the layperson interested in preventing and understanding the illness. The book has been well received by the general public and healthcare professionals, and in this revised edition we have added coverage of more forms of cancer, and information on herbs used in cancer therapy has also been expanded. There are few books in English that so skilfully provides an introduction to Chinese medical principles for the general reader, then leads the reader to understand cancer management with Chinese medicine. The book is rich in both principles and details of clinical studies of the important complementary role played by Chinese medicine in Western treatments for cancer. In the latest edition of this popular text, new sections have been added on prostate cancer, pancreatic cancer, lymphoma and leukaemia, completing the list of the most common cancers encountered today that are treatable with Chinese medicine. Contents: Introduction: The TCM Approach to Cancer Management (Hong Hai) Principles of Diagnosis and Therapy in Traditional Chinese Medicine (Hong Hai) Herbs and Prescriptions for Therapy (Hong Hai) Cancer Prevention and Treatment Using TCM (Yu Rencun) Major Forms of Cancer and Case Studies (I) (Yu Rencun) Major Forms of Cancer (II) (Yu Rencun) Diet, Exercise and Health Cultivation (Hong Hai & Yu Rencun) Readership: (i) Medical professionals, both Western medical doctors and TCM practitioners, particularly those practicing in Australia, Europe and America and (ii) the lay reader who either wants general knowledge on how to prevent cancer or wishes to understand how TCM can help a friend, relative or loved one who suffers from the disease. (iii) Also, libraries of TCM professional associations and teaching institutes. Keywords: Cancer; Chinese Medicine Review: Review of the First Edition: "The book gives a breath of fresh air to an ocean of defensive summaries about TCM and its oncological practice. Geared towards medical professionals and their patients and relatives, it does an excellent job of presenting concepts in an easy-to-understand manner ... Overall, it is a great presentation for those interested in having an introduction to Chinese medicine as well as reading up on some common cases and treatments used for various types of cancers. The book is definitely a useful reference for TCM practitioners and researchers but also appeals to a wide readership, particularly Western medical practitioners interested in the benefits of TCM and its methods." American Journal of Chinese Medicine 0**

# Traditional Chinese Medicine—Professionalization and Integration in Hong Kong

City University of HK Press **Chinese medicine has a rich history that has only been made more complex by its integration with “Western” biomedicine. Legitimization of Chinese medicine in biomedicine-dominated health systems, such as that in Hong Kong, has posed significant issues. This anthology of articles explores relevant social issues related to various Chinese medicine treatments, including acupuncture and medicinal oils, as well as insight into practitioner licensing and public perception. Each chapter tackles a topic related to the complicated process of legitimizing knowledge and power within a specific social and historical context. Written by professors and researchers with extensive knowledge of Chinese medicine, government regulation, and sociology, this collection provides an overview of the challenges and current social context of Chinese medicine that affect students and practitioners of Chinese medicine, health and para-health biomedical professionals, and patients alike. Traditional Chinese Medicine: Professionalization and Integration in Hong Kong is the first book in the Mediated Health Series, which focuses on the effects of media, lifestyle, doctor-patient communication, and the economy on health and aims to help inform medical decisions and enhance the wellbeing of individuals. "This well-researched book provides deep insight into the landscape of traditional Chinese Medicine (CM), focusing on ethnic and esoteric interpretations of “Chinese” and “Western” medicine. The discussion of legitimation and perception, acupuncture, and hybridization and integration of CM provides a unique contribution into the domain. CM academics, enthusiasts, and practitioners will certainly find this book insightful, compelling, and intriguing." - Prof Ian Phau, School of Marketing, Curtin Business School**

## Looking at it from Asia: the Processes that Shaped the Sources of History of Science

Springer Science & Business Media **How do Documents Become Sources? Perspectives from Asia and Science Florence Bretelle-Establet** **From Documents to Sources in Historiography** The present volume develops a specific type of critical analysis of the written documents that have become historians' sources. For reasons that will be explained later, the history of science in Asia has been taken as a framework. However, the issue addressed is general in scope. It emerged from reflections on a problem that may seem common to historians: why, among the huge mass of written documents available to historians, some have been well studied while others have been dismissed or ignored? The question of historical sources and their (unequal) use in historiography is not new. Which documents have been used and favored as historical sources by historians has been a key historiographical issue that has occupied a large space in the historical production of the last four decades, in France at least.

## The Oxford Handbook of Oral History

Oxford University Press **In the past sixty years, oral history has moved from the periphery to the mainstream of academic studies and is now employed as a research tool by historians, anthropologists, sociologists, medical therapists, documentary film makers, and educators at all levels. The Oxford Handbook of Oral History brings together forty authors on five continents to address the evolution of oral history, the impact of digital technology, the most recent methodological and archival issues, and the application of oral history to both scholarly research and public presentations. The volume is addressed to seasoned practitioners as well as to newcomers, offering diverse perspectives on the current state of the field and its likely future developments. Some of its chapters survey large areas of oral history research and examine how they developed; others offer case studies that deal with specific projects, issues, and applications of oral history. From the Holocaust, the South African Truth and Reconciliation Commissions, the Falklands War in Argentina, the Velvet Revolution in Eastern Europe, to memories of September 11, 2001 and of Hurricane Katrina, the creative and essential efforts of oral historians worldwide are examined and explained in this multipurpose handbook.**

## Global East Asia

## Into the Twenty-First Century

Univ of California Press **"Drawing on work in a range of disciplines-including history, anthropology, demography, development, environmental studies, political studies, health, sociology and the arts-this work approaches East Asia from new perspectives. The book looks at contemporary Japan and Korea and focuses on many facets of Chinese culture, artistic production, economic development, digital issues, education and international collaboration" -**

## Hong Kong and the Cold War

## Anglo-American Relations 1949-1957

[Oxford University Press on Demand](#) After 1949, the British Empire in Hong Kong was more vulnerable than the lack of Chinese demand for return and the success of Hong Kong's economic transformations might have suggested. Its vulnerability stemmed as much from Britain's imperial decline and America's Cold War requirements as from a Chinese threat. It culminated in the little known '1957 Question', a year when the British position in Hong Kong appeared more uncertain than any time since 1949. This is the first scholarly study that places Hong Kong at the heart of the Anglo-American relationship in the wider context of the Cold War in Asia. Unlike existing works, which tend to treat British and US policies in isolation, this book explores their dynamic interactions - how the two allies perceived, responded to, and attempted to influence each other's policies and actions. It also provides a major reinterpretation of Hong Kong's involvement in the containment of China. Dr Mark argues that, concerned about possible Chinese retaliation, the British insisted and the Americans accepted that Hong Kong's role should be as discreet and non-confrontational in nature as possible. Above all, top decision-makers in Washington evaluated Hong Kong's significance not in its own right, but in the context of the Anglo-American relationship: Hong Kong was seen primarily as a bargaining chip to obtain British support for US policy elsewhere in Asia. By using a variety of British and US archival material as well as Chinese sources, Dr Mark examines how the British and US government discussed, debated, and disagreed over Hong Kong's role in the Cold War, and reveals the dynamics of the Anglo-American alliance and the dilemmas of small allies in a global conflict.

## The People's Peking Man

## Popular Science and Human Identity in Twentieth-Century China

[University of Chicago Press](#) In the 1920s an international team of scientists and miners unearthed the richest evidence of human evolution the world had ever seen: Peking Man. After the communist revolution of 1949, Peking Man became a prominent figure in the movement to bring science to the people. In a new state with twin goals of crushing "superstition" and establishing a socialist society, the story of human evolution was the first lesson in Marxist philosophy offered to the masses. At the same time, even Mao's populist commitment to mass participation in science failed to account for the power of popular culture—represented most strikingly in legends about the Bigfoot-like Wild Man—to reshape ideas about human nature. The People's Peking Man is a skilled social history of twentieth-century Chinese paleoanthropology and a compelling cultural—and at times comparative—history of assumptions and debates about what it means to be human. By focusing on issues that push against the boundaries of science and politics, The People's Peking Man offers an innovative approach to modern Chinese history and the history of science.

## Integrating East Asian Medicine into Contemporary Healthcare E-Book

[Elsevier Health Sciences](#) Traditional East Asian healthcare systems have moved rapidly from the fringes of healthcare systems in the West towards the centre over the past 50 years. This change of status for traditional medicines presents their practitioners with both opportunities and challenges as the focus shifts from one of opposition towards one of integration into biomedically dominated healthcare systems. Integrating East Asian Medicine into Contemporary Healthcare examines the opportunities and challenges of integrating East Asian medicine into Western healthcare systems from an interdisciplinary perspective. Volker Scheid and Hugh MacPherson bring together contributions from acknowledged experts from a number of different disciplines - including clinical researchers, Chinese Medicine practitioners, historians, medical anthropologists, experts in the social studies of science, technology and medicine - to examine and debate the impact of the evidence-based medicine movement on the ongoing modernization of East Asian medicines. The book considers the following questions: • What are the values, goals and ethics implicit within traditional East Asian medical practices? • What claims to effectiveness and safety are made by East Asian medical practices? • What is at stake in subjecting these medical practices to biomedical models of evaluation? • What constitutes best practice? How is it to be defined and measured? • What are the ideologies and politics behind the process of integration of East Asian medical practices into modern health care systems? • What can we learn from a variety of models of integration into contemporary healthcare?

## Herbs and Roots

## A History of Chinese Doctors in the American Medical

## Marketplace

Yale University Press **An innovative, deeply researched history of Chinese medicine in America and the surprising interplay between Eastern and Western medical practice** Chinese medicine has a long history in the United States, with written records dating back to the American colonial period. In this intricately crafted history, Tamara Venit Shelton chronicles the dynamic systems of knowledge, therapies, and materia medica crossing between China and the United States from the eighteenth century to the present. Chinese medicine, she argues, has played an important and often unacknowledged role in both facilitating and undermining the consolidation of medical authority among formally trained biomedical scientists in the United States. Practitioners of Chinese medicine, as racial embodiments of “irregular” medicine, became useful foils for Western physicians struggling to assert their superiority of practice. At the same time, Chinese doctors often embraced and successfully employed Orientalist stereotypes to sell their services to non-Chinese patients skeptical of modern biomedicine. What results is a story of racial constructions, immigration politics, cross-cultural medical history, and the lived experiences of Asian Americans in American history.

## Modern China: A Very Short Introduction

OUP Oxford **China today is never out of the news: from human rights controversies and the continued legacy of Tiananmen Square, to global coverage of the Beijing Olympics, and the Chinese 'economic miracle'. It seems a country of contradictions: a peasant society with some of the world's most futuristic cities, heir to an ancient civilization that is still trying to find a modern identity. This Very Short Introduction offers the reader with no previous knowledge of China a variety of ways to understand the world's most populous nation, giving a short, integrated picture of modern Chinese society, culture, economy, politics and art. ABOUT THE SERIES: The Very Short Introductions series from Oxford University Press contains hundreds of titles in almost every subject area. These pocket-sized books are the perfect way to get ahead in a new subject quickly. Our expert authors combine facts, analysis, perspective, new ideas, and enthusiasm to make interesting and challenging topics highly readable.**