

## HISTORIES OF CHINESE MEDICINE

**Seminar: 10:30-13:30 Tuesdays @ LHS-TR+44**

Instructor: Asst. Prof. Michael Stanley-Baker

msb @ ntu.edu.sg

Office: 05-12 SoH, by appointment

[Lectures: 36 hours; Academic Units: 3.0]

**Draft Syllabus – This syllabus will be subject to revision, it is posted for Indicative Purposes. Changes will be indicated on the first day of class, and thereafter through NTU-Learn.**

### Course Aims

If you have ever used Chinese medicine or have family members who do, if the connection between heritage and modernity is important to you, or if you study the history of science in Asia, you'll be interested in this class. In this course you will examine the origins and changes of Chinese medicine over time. Proceeding through a chronological review, each lesson in this multi-perspectival course will demonstrate how different topics, research methods and periods produce different kinds of history-writing.

Through these analyses, you will learn how to evaluate medical history, and how medicine can be used as a focus to write a variety of historical studies, bringing together themes of health, disease and the body with the history and practices of self, state and cosmos. These will lead up to the final weeks when you will reflect on the role of tradition and heritage in the context of biomodernity, and how embodied practices such as medicine shape not only the worlds we live in, but our very selves.

This course showcases the latest research on medicine in China as it has developed over 3,000 years, while introducing students to a wide spread of Medical Humanities methodologies. It will identify themes concerned with both history and culture, and the significance of Chinese medicine in the modern world. China will be understood as an "open empire," receptive to all the influences of religion, materia medica and dietetica, and techniques that have shaped its healing traditions, and also exerting influence through the land, maritime, air and cyber networks that have connected it with other places. To avoid the pitfalls of representing Chinese medicine as a monolithic tradition, detailed attention will be paid to the social and cultural contexts within which systematic classical medicine emerged, as well as to the realities of everyday practice, within China, America and Singapore. Themes will be traced historically through the healing traditions of Early China, medieval religious institutions, the transmission of knowledge and practice through ritual, writing and authority and illustrated medical works, demonstrating both the professionalization of medicine and eclectic healing environments. The course will conclude with the significance of Chinese medicine in the modern world; addressing issues of evidence and, most significantly, an analysis of the global impact of everyday Chinese attitudes to health. It will draw out the complex and paradoxical role of Chinese medicine in the construction of 'modern' Chinese nation as well as its adoption as a strategy of resistance to the perception of an all powerful biomedicine in the Euro-American sphere.

### Content and Structure

The course will progress chronologically from pre-Imperial China to modern times, highlighting different periods of transition. Each class/topic is coupled with different theoretical and critical approaches, which

will help you consider how evidence and sources relate to research approaches. Classes will outline internal changes, different medical approaches by different actors, processes of importation and translation, and top-down rationalisation and standardization. You will learn how different kinds of practice and theory became “mainstream,” for whom, and in what time period, and in so doing, come to a broad synthetic understanding of Chinese medical culture. This will build to a reflection on the continuity and change in the modern biomedical context of Chinese medicine, and how medical heritage has become a site of cultural negotiation.

Note: The course is “hands on,” which will mean you will be asked to perform will contain opportunity for hands-on experience of different traditional healing arts, as well as site-visits to different locations on and off campus.

### **Learning Outcomes and Objectives**

By the end of this course, you will be able to:

1. Explain how different historical conditions gave rise to or transformed different kinds of therapeutic treatments, embodied practice and conceptual models across Chinese history.
2. Recognize and assess different scholarly approaches to the history of medicine—e.g. philology, material practice, gender, state-centred approaches, translation theory—and how they use different primary sources.
3. Evaluate how different kinds of medical gaze privilege different kinds of evidence, and how they converge in different historical moments.
4. Explain the layers of significance of Chinese medical culture in different periods of history (including the modern), and come to positions of historical empathy.
5. Engage in close reading, critical thinking, intensive discussion, and rigorous writing and presentation.

### **Assessment**

#### **Seminar Presentations and Discussion 20%**

Review the secondary readings for each week. In teams of three, you will give a 10-15 minute presentation of three readings outside of the basic reading for the week, and lead discussion afterwards for 20 minutes. You should focus on the relationship between different kinds of primary historical sources, and styles of secondary historical argument. Your presentation should not just be a powerpoint, but also include one other method of presentation. You are welcome to produce a youtube-type video clip, give a practical demonstration (of e.g. taiji, pulsing, medical food), or host a debate. Before your presentation, tell the class what the style of presentation will be, and why you have chosen it, e.g. how it enhances and conceals different kinds of information. The rest of the class (the audience) must prepare at least one question or argument during your presentation, for the discussion afterwards. You can call on whoever you like, and use whatever means appropriate to generate discussion (a prize for best question, scoring, stars on the board, team discussion).

#### **Class Participation 15%:**

You are expected to engage with each weeks in-class readings, exercises and respond to pop quizzes. Students who are not presenting during specific weeks are expected to ask questions and participate in class discussion.

**Research Project Proposal and Presentation – 20%**

On March 12th you will submit on paper a preliminary research proposal (double-spaced) in class, with footnotes and bibliography (single spaced) for a total of 3 pages. Everyone will schedule a 15-minute meeting for that week with the instructor to discuss your proposal. You need not have read everything in your bibliography, but you should have an idea what each item is about, and be prepared to discuss them in your research meeting.

In the final week, you will present a short (5-7 minute) proposal for your final research paper to the class. This should describe the sources you will use (primary and secondary), the historiography, and the argument you will make in your final paper. You should bring a bibliography handout, using the style guide for the course, with enough copies for the whole class, with your full name and working title of the paper. You will present in peer groups who will evaluate your proposal, and give you feedback and suggestions.

Each presentation will be assessed for: quality of research question, knowledge and understanding of the material and approaches, quality of argument, collection and synthesis of primary and secondary sources, historical empathy, and liveliness and style of expression.

Your topic should concern one aspect of pre-modern Chinese medicine of your choosing. As you will find, this gives you a lot of room. While it may reference 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> century developments, the majority of your paper should be based in Imperial Chinese history (or regional diaspora prior to the 20<sup>th</sup> Century). Use the Sinological style sheet and methods that will be taught in class.

**Final Paper (writing) – 40%:**

Your Final Paper (3000 words plus bibliography) should develop your proposal into a polished piece of writing that demonstrates your skills in research and critical analysis. The essay should reference several primary sources, either in translation or in original Chinese, as well as current scholarship on the topic. Follow the style guide you will be taught throughout the semester. An excellent paper will also position the argument of the essay in relation to the different approaches to the study of Chinese medical history studied through the semester.

**General**

You are expected to complete all assigned pre-class readings and activities, attend all seminar classes punctually and take all scheduled assignments and tests by due dates. You are expected to take responsibility to follow up with course notes, assignments and course related announcements for seminar sessions you have missed. You are expected to participate in all seminar discussions and activities.

**Absenteeism**

Your presence in class is not tracked, it is your responsibility to keep up with course work. However, there will be in-class spot quizzes on the readings, as well as in-class group work which will also contribute to your participation grade.

**Emails and Office Hours**

If you have a question that cannot be addressed by first reading this syllabus, you may write me an email. I will respond within two working days (M-F). For questions requiring a lengthier reply, don't be surprised if I ask you come speak with me in person.

**Attendance**

You will not be graded for attendance. However, your participation forms an important part of the grade. Participation means “showing up.” Showing up means doing so on time, having read the readings, and prepared to engage in the discussions.

**Technology**

We will also may use **Turning Point** to take attendance and for in-class quizzes and polls. So make sure you are registered with Turning Point and have it installed on your cell phone or laptop or other device.

<http://www.ntu.edu.sg/cits/lsa/clickers/For-Students/Pages/default.aspx>

**Academic Integrity**

Good academic work depends on honesty and ethical behaviour. The quality of your work as a student relies on adhering to the principles of academic integrity and to the NTU Honour Code, a set of values shared by the whole university community. Truth, Trust and Justice are at the core of NTU’s shared values. As a student, it is important that you recognize your responsibilities in understanding and applying the principles of academic integrity in all the work you do at NTU. Not knowing what is involved in maintaining academic integrity does not excuse academic dishonesty. You need to actively equip yourself with strategies to avoid all forms of academic dishonesty, including plagiarism, academic fraud, collusion and cheating. If you are uncertain of the definitions of any of these terms, you should go to the [academic integrity website](#) for more information. Consult your instructor(s) if you need any clarification about the requirements of academic integrity in the course.

## Course Outline

*Some of the readings below may change at the discretion of the instructor.*

*Any updates will appear on NTU Learn.*

### Outline and Readings

Required Readings are indicated with a \*. Others may be used for reference and presentations.

#### Seminar 1, Jan 15: Introduction; themes in medical humanities, pre-classical medicine

None required

Primary Sources:

*Huangdi neijing: Suwen* 黃帝內經：素問 Unschuld, P.U. and H. Tessenow. 2011, *Huangdi neijing suwen: An Annotated Translation of Huang Di's Inner Classic - Basic Questions: 2 Volumes*, University of California Press.

*Huangdi neijing: Suwen* 黃帝內經：素問 Zhou Chuncai, *The Yellow Emperor's Medicine Classic, Treatise on Health and Long Life*. Singapore: Asiapac, 1996

Reference

Cook, Constance A. 2013. "The Pre-Han Period." In *Chinese medicine and healing : an illustrated history*, edited by T. J. Hinrichs and Linda L. Barnes, 5-30. Cambridge, Mass.: The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press.

Lo, Vivienne. 2009. "But is it [History of] Medicine? Twenty Years in the History of the Healing Arts of China." *Social History of Medicine* 22 (2):283-303. doi: 10.1093/shm/hkp004.

#### Seminar 2, Jan 22: The Medicine of Systematic Correspondence and the *Huangdi neijing* 黃帝內經 [Inner Canon of the Yellow Emperor]

Primary: Huangdi neijing selections, Nanjing selections, Lüshi Chunqiu

*Huangdi neijing: Suwen* 黃帝內經：素問 Unschuld, P.U. and H. Tessenow. 2011, *Huangdi neijing suwen: An Annotated Translation of Huang Di's Inner Classic - Basic Questions: 2 Volumes*, University of California Press.

*Huangdi neijing: Suwen* 黃帝內經：素問 Zhou Chuncai, *The Yellow Emperor's Medicine Classic, Treatise on Health and Long Life*. Singapore: Asiapac, 1996

*Nanjing* 難經 Unschuld Paul U trans. 1986, *Nan-ching : the classic of difficult issues : with commentaries by Chinese and Japanese authors from the third through the twentieth century / Uniform Title: Nan jing. English & Chinese*, Berkeley: University of California Press.

Secondary:

\* Lo, Vivienne, 2013. 'The Han Period', in T. J. Hinrichs and L. L. Barnes (eds.), *Chinese medicine and healing : an illustrated history*, Cambridge, Mass.: The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 31–64.

\* Chen Yun-ju, 2019. "Yin, Yang and Five Phases (wuxing) in the Basic Questions and Early Han (202 BCE—220 CE) Medical Manuscripts," In *Routledge Handbook of Chinese Medicine*, Stanley-Baker and Lo, eds. London: Routledge.

\* Kaptchuk, Ted J., 1983. *The Web That Has No Weaver: Understanding Chinese Medicine*, New York: Congdon & Weed. 1-33.

### Seminar 3, Jan 29: Illness, Diagnosis and Treatment

**This class will meet at NTU Chinese Medicine Clinic, in the Experimental Medicine Building**

Primary:

*Huangdi neijing* 17, 20 in Unschuld, Paul U. and H. Tessenow. 2011, *Huangdi neijing suwen: An Annotated Translation of Huang Di's Inner Classic - Basic Questions: 2 Volumes*, University of California Press.

*Nanjing* 2. Unschuld, Paul U. 1986, *Nan-ching: The Classic of Difficult Issues*, Berkeley: University of California Press.

Secondary:

\* Kuriyama, Shigehisa. 1999. *The expressiveness of the body and the divergence of Greek and Chinese medicine*. New York: Zone Books. 17-60

\* Lu Di, "History of Disease," In *Routledge Handbook of Chinese Medicine*, Stanley-Baker and Lo, eds. London: Routledge.

Kuriyama, Shigehisa. 1994. "The Imagination of Winds and the Development of the Chinese Conception of the Body." In *Body, Subject and Power in China*, edited by Angela Zito, 23-41. University of Chicago Press.

Yamada Keiji 山田嬰兒. 1998, *The origins of acupuncture, moxibustion, and decoction*, Kyoto, Japan: Nichibunken, International Research Center for Japanese Studies.

Lo, Vivienne. 2002, 'Spirit of Stone: Technical Considerations in the Treatment of the Jade Body', *Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies*, 65.1:99-128.

Harper, Donald. 1999, 'Warring states: natural philosophy and occult thought', in M. Loewe and E. L. Shaughnessy (eds.), *The Cambridge History of Ancient China: From the Origins of Civilization to 221 BC*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 813–884.

### Feb 5: Chinese New Year, no Class

### Seminar 4, Feb 12: Herbs, Recipes and Dietetics

**This class will meet at the NTU Community Herb Garden, so wear appropriate clothes.**

Primary:

Sun Simiao 孫思邈, 1985. "Recipes Worth a Thousand Gold: The Food Sections." Yi Sumei trans., Eugene N. Andersen ed. <http://www.krazykioti.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/07/Thousand-Gold.pdf> Accessed Jan 10, 2019: University of Washington.

*Shennong bencao jing* 神農本草經 Yang Shouzhong trans., 1998. *The Divine Farmer's Materia Medica: A Translation of the Shen Nong Ben Cao Jing*: Blue Poppy Press. **Selections**

Tao Hongjing, *Bencao jing jizhu* 本草經集注, Unschuld, Paul U trans. 1986. *Medicine in China: a History of Pharmaceutics*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Secondary:

\* Goldschmidt, Asaf Moshe. 2019. "Pre-standardised Pharmacology: Han to Song." In *Routledge Handbook of Chinese Medicine*, edited by Michael Stanley-Baker and Vivienne Lo. London: Routledge.

\* Engelhardt, Ute. 2001, 'Dietetics in Tang China and the First Extant Works of materia dietetica', in E. Hsu (ed.) *Innovation in Chinese medicine*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 173–92.

Eugene N. Andersen introduction to Yi Sumei trans. 1985. "Recipes Worth a Thousand Gold: The Food Sections." Edited by Eugene N. Andersen. <http://www.krazykioti.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/07/Thousand-Gold.pdf> Accessed Jan 10, 2019: University of Washington.

Liu, Yan. 2015, 'Poisonous Medicine in Ancient China', in P. Wexler (ed.) *History of Toxicology and Environmental*

*Health: Toxicology in Antiquity*, Elsevier Science.

Unschuld, Paul, U "Taoist Drug Therapy," *Medicine in China: a History of Ideas*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 101-116.

## Seminar 5 Feb 19: Exorcism, Community and Communicable Disease

### Primary:

Harper, Donald. 1996, 'Spellbinding', in D. S. Lopez (ed.) *Religions of China in practice*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 241-250.

Harper, Donald. 1998. *Early Chinese Medical Literature: The Mawangdui Medical Manuscripts*. London & New York: Kegan Paul Intl. 301-02, 423-24.

### Secondary:

\* Fan Ka-wai 范家偉. 2013. "The Period of Division and the Tang Period." In *Chinese medicine and healing : an illustrated history*, edited by T. J. Hinrichs and Linda L. Barnes, 65-96. Cambridge, Mass.: The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press.

\* Strickmann, Michel, 2002. *Chinese Magical Medicine*, Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press, 58-88.

Li Jianmin 李建民. 2009. "They shall expel demons: etiology, the medical canon and the transformation of medical techniques before the Tang." In *Early Chinese religion*, edited by John Lagerwey and Marc Kalinowski, 1103-50. Leiden; Boston: Brill.

Strickmann, Michel, 2002. *Chinese Magical Medicine*, Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press, 1-57.

Unschuld, Paul, U "Religious Healing," *Medicine in China: a History of Ideas*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 117-131.

Sivin, Nathan. 2015, *Health care in eleventh-century China*, New York: Springer, 93-128. [Link](#)

## Seminar 6 Feb 26: Cultivation and Immortality

### Primary

Campany, Robert Ford. 2002. *To Live as Long as Heaven and Earth: a Translation and Study of Ge Hong's Traditions of Divine Transcendents, Daoist classics ; 2*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Lo, Vivienne. 2014. *How to do the Gibbon Walk: A Translation of the Pulling Book (ca. 186 BCE)*. Cambridge: Needham Research Institute Working Papers: 3. [LINK](#)

### Secondary:

\* Stanley-Baker, Michael, 2019. "Health and Philosophy in Medieval China," in P. Adamson (ed.) *Health and Philosophy*, New York: Columbia University Press.

\* Campany, Robert Ford. 2002. *To Live as Long as Heaven and Earth: a Translation and Study of Ge Hong's Traditions of Divine Transcendents, Daoist classics ; 2*. Berkeley: University of California Press. 18-97 [LINK](#)

Yang, Dolly. 2019. "The Formalisation of Therapeutic Exercises in the Medical Practice of Sui China " In *Routledge Handbook of Chinese Medicine*, edited by Michael Stanley-Baker and Vivienne Lo. London: Routledge.

Stanley-Baker, Michael. 2014. "Drugs, Destiny, and Disease in Medieval China: Situating Knowledge in Context." *Daoism: Religion, History and Society* 6:113-156.

Strickmann, Michel. 1979, 'The Alchemy of T'ao Hung-ching', in H. Welch and A. K. Seidel (eds.), *Facets of Taoism : essays in Chinese religion*, New Haven: Yale University Press, 123-92.

Despeux, Catherine. 1989, 'Gymnastics: The Ancient Tradition', in L. Kohn and Y. Sakade (eds.), *Taoist meditation and longevity techniques*, Ann Arbor: Center for Chinese Studies University of Michigan, 223-61.

## Seminar 7 March 12: Buddhist Medicine

### Primary:

- Salguero, Pierce, and Koichi Shinohara. 2017. "How Should Buddhists Care for the Sick?: Selections from the *Taisho Tripitaka*." In *Buddhism and Medicine: An Anthology of Premodern Sources*, edited by Charles Pierce Salguero. Columbia University Press.
- Hsu, Alexander O. 2017. "Curing/Curating Sickness: Selections from the Chapter on the "Sufferings of Illness" from *A Grove of Pearls from the Garden of Dharma*." In *Buddhism and Medicine: An Anthology of Premodern Sources*, edited by Charles Pierce Salguero. Columbia University Press.
- Sivin, Nathan. 2017. "Sun Simiao on Medical Ethics: 'The Perfect Integrity of the Great Physician' from Prescriptions Worth a Thousand in Gold." In *Buddhism & Healing in East Asia*, edited by C. Pierce Salguero, 538-542. New York: Columbia University Press.

### Secondary:

- \* Salguero, C. Pierce. 2014. *Translating Buddhist Medicine in Medieval China*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 23-43.
- \* Salguero, C. Pierce, 2010. "A Flock of Ghosts Bursting Forth and Scattering': Healing Narratives in a Sixth-Century Chinese Buddhist Hagiography', *East Asian Science Technology and Medicine*, 32.89-120.
- Zhang Ruixian 張瑞賢, Wang Jiakui 王家葵 and Michael Stanley-Baker, 2018. 'The Earliest Stone Medical Inscription', in V. Lo (ed.) *Imagining Chinese Medicine*, Leiden: Brill, **373–380 (Skim the rest)**.
- Salguero, Pierce. 2009, 'The Buddhist Medicine King in Literary Context: Reconsidering an Early Medieval Example of Indian Influence on Chinese Medicine and Surgery', *History of Religions*, 48.3:183-210.

## Seminar 8 March 19: Song-Ming: Developing and Contesting Orthopraxy

### Primary:

- Xu Dachun, 1998, *Forgotten Traditions of Ancient Chinese Medicine*, Paul Ulrich Unschuld trans., Paradigm Publications.
- Zhu Danxi, *Extra Treatises Based on Investigation and Inquiry: A Translation of Zhu Dan-xi's Ge Zhi Yu Lun*, Yang Shou-zhong and Duan Wu-jin, trans., (Boulder: Blue Poppy Press, 1997) **Selections**

### Secondary:

- \* Hinrichs, 2013. "The Song and Jin Period" in T. J. Hinrichs and L. L. Barnes (eds.), *Chinese medicine and healing : an illustrated history*, 97-128.
- \* Leung, 2013. "Yuan-Ming Period" in T. J. Hinrichs and L. L. Barnes (eds.), *Chinese medicine and healing : an illustrated history*, 129-160.
- Goldschmidt, Asaf Moshe. 2009. *The Evolution of Chinese Medicine: Song Dynasty, 960-1200*, Needham Research Institute series. London ; New York: Routledge. Chapters 1-2
- Chace, Charles, 2019. "Developments in Chinese Medicine from the Song through the Qing," In *Routledge Handbook of Chinese Medicine*, Stanley-Baker and Lo, eds. London: Routledge.
- Sivin, Nathan. "Therapy in Popular Religion," 2015. *Health care in eleventh-century China*. New York: Springer. [Link](#)
- Sivin, Nathan. "Therapy in Elite Religions," 2015. *Health care in eleventh-century China*. New York: Springer. [Link](#)
- Sivin, Nathan. "Therapy in the State Religion," 2015. *Health care in eleventh-century China*. New York: Springer. [Link](#)



## Seminar 9 March 26: Sex, Gender and Reproduction

### Primary:

Harper 1998, *Early Chinese Medicine*, 301-02, Tianxia zhidao tan – Discussion of the Culminant Way under Heaven.

Wilms, Sabine and Sun Simiao 孫思邈. 2007, *Bèi jí qian jin yào fang: Essential prescriptions worth a thousand in gold for every emergency, volumes 2-4 on Gynecology*, Portland: The Chinese Medicine Database.

### Selections

### Secondary:

\* Wu, Yili, 2019. "Gynecology and Obstetrics from the Tang to the Present," In *Routledge Handbook of Chinese Medicine*, Stanley-Baker and Lo, eds. London: Routledge.

\* Wang Yishan, 2019. "Sexing the Chinese Medical body: Recent Research On the History of Chinese Medicine Through the Lens of Gender (Viv, suggest change title to flag pre-modern)," In *Routledge Handbook of Chinese Medicine*, Stanley-Baker and Lo, eds. London: Routledge.

\* Lee, Jen-Der. 2003. "Gender and Medicine in Tang China." *Asia Major* 16 (2):1-32.

Wilms, Sabine. 2018, 'Nurturing the Foetus in Medieval China: Illustrating the 10 Months of Pregnancy in the Ishimpō 醫心方', in V. Lo (ed.) *Imagining Chinese Medicine*, Leiden: Brill, 101-110.

Furth, Charlotte. 1998. *A Flourishing Yin: Gender in China's Medical History, 960-1665*. Berkeley: University of California Press. **Selections**

Valussi, Elena. 2009, 'Blood, Tigers, Dragons: The Physiology of Transcendence for Women', *Asian Medicine: Tradition and Modernity*, 4.1:46-95.

## Seminar 10 April 2: Regionalism and Transmission – Europe, Wider Asia

*Dongui Bogam*, **Selections**

*Yinshan Zhengyao*. Buell, Paul D., Eugene N. Anderson, and Charles Perry. 2000. *A soup for the Qan : Chinese dietary medicine of the Mongol era as seen in Hu Szu-Hui's Yin-shan cheng-yao Sir Henry Wellcome Asian series; Variation: Sir Henry Wellcome Asian series*. London: New York. **Selections**

### Secondary:

\*Buell, Paul D., Eugene N. Anderson, and Charles Perry. 2000. *A soup for the Qan : Chinese dietary medicine of the Mongol era as seen in Hu Szu-Hui's Yin-shan cheng-yao Sir Henry Wellcome Asian series; Variation: Sir Henry Wellcome Asian series*. London: New York. **Skim Introduction (this piece is long, but an easy read. Skim the footnotes).**

\*Kang Yeongsook, 2019. "History and Characteristics of Korean Medicine," In *Routledge Handbook of Chinese Medicine*, Stanley-Baker and Lo, eds. London: Routledge.

\*Chen Ming, 2019. "Ancient Persian Medicine in China," In *Routledge Handbook of Chinese Medicine*, Stanley-Baker and Lo, eds. London: Routledge.

De Vries, Lelie, 2019. "Vietnam in the Pre-Modern Period," In *Routledge Handbook of Chinese Medicine*, Stanley-Baker and Lo, eds. London: Routledge.

Marie, Eric, 2019. "Early Modern Receptions in Europe: Translations and transmissions," In *Routledge Handbook of Chinese Medicine*, Stanley-Baker and Lo, eds. London: Routledge.

Triplett, Katja. 2019. Chinese-Style Medicine in Japan. In: Stanley-Baker, M. & Lo, V. (eds.) *Routledge Handbook of Chinese Medicine*. London: Routledge.

## Seminar 11 April 9: Medicine in Modern China, America

*Hunan Zhongyi yao yanjiusuo*, Gewei hui. 1985 *A Barefoot Doctor's Manual*, (Bethesda: U.S. Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, National Institutes of Health, 1974; repr. Philadelphia: Running Press.).

Horn, Joshua S. 1969. *Away with all pests ...; an English surgeon in People's China*. London; New York: Monthly Review.

Secondary:

- \*Andrews, Bridie. 2013. "The Republic of China." In *Chinese medicine and healing : an illustrated history*, edited by T. J. Hinrichs and Linda L. Barnes, 209-238. Cambridge, Mass.: The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press.
- \*Scheid, Volker. 2013. "The People's Republic of China." In *Chinese medicine and healing : an illustrated history*, edited by T. J. Hinrichs and Linda L. Barnes, 239-283. Cambridge, Mass.: The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press.
- Fang, Xiaoping. "State Medicine in Communist China." In *Routledge Handbook of Chinese Medicine*, Stanley-Baker and Lo, eds. London: Routledge.
- Fang, Xiaoping. 2014. Barefoot Doctors and the Provision of Rural Health Care. In: Andrews, B. & Bullock, M. B. (eds.) *Medical Transitions in Twentieth-Century China*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press.
- Lei, Xianglin 2002. How Did Chinese Medicine Become Experiential? The Political Epistemology of Jingyan. *positions: east asia cultures critique*, 10, 333-364. [Link](#)
- Lei, Sean Hsiang-Lin 雷祥麟 2009. Moral Community of Weisheng: Contesting Hygiene in Republican China. *East Asian Science, Technology and Society: an International Journal*, 3, 475-504. [Link](#)
- Scheid, Volker & Lei, Sean Hsiang-Lin. 2014. The Institutionalization of Chinese Medicine. In: Andrews, B. & Bullock, M. B. (eds.) *Medical Transitions in Twentieth-Century China*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press.
- Witt, Claudia M., Macpherson, Hugh, Kaptchuk, Ted J. & Wahlberg, Ayo. 2012. "Efficacy, Effectiveness and Efficiency." In: Scheid, V. & Macpherson, H. (eds.) *Integrating East Asian Medicine into Contemporary Healthcare : Authenticity, Best Practice, and the Evidence Mosaic*. Edinburgh: Elsevier Churchill Livingstone.
- Yang Yang, 2019 "A History of Chinese Medicine in Singapore," In *Routledge Handbook of Chinese Medicine*, edited by Michael Stanley-Baker and Vivienne Lo. London: Routledge.
- Zhang, Daqing. 2014. "Changing Patterns of Diseases and Longevity: The Evolution of Health in Twentieth-Century Beijing." In: Andrews, B. & Bullock, M. B. (eds.) *Medical Transitions in Twentieth-Century China*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press. *Medical Transitions in Twentieth-Century China*, Bloomington: Indiana University Press.

### **Seminar 12 April 16: Paper Proposal Session and Review**

Present your final papers in peer groups for detailed review.

**Declaration on Academic Honesty\***

**Academic year and semester:** AY 18/19 Semester 2

**What is academic dishonesty?**

All members of the NTU community are responsible for upholding the values of academic integrity in all academic undertakings (including, but not limited to, written and oral assignments, presentations, course work, quizzes and exams). Students should not cheat, plagiarise, or attempt to pass off another's work as their own. This includes, but is not limited to, the writing or ideas of another person, without acknowledging or appropriately crediting the source from which the writing or ideas are taken. NTU takes a serious view of any form of academic dishonesty. Plagiarism, cheating, and any other forms of academic dishonesty are considered serious offences for which penalties will be imposed.

**Declaration**

By signing this form, you declare that you have read and understood NTU's Policy on Student Code of Conduct (available here: <http://www.ntu.edu.sg/SAO/Pages/Policies-concerning-students.aspx>) and that all graded and non-graded assignments you have turned in are your/your group's own work and will not involve any plagiarism or collusion. Reliance on other people's work, when allowed, will be appropriately referenced. You are responsible for knowing the appropriate form of referencing used for this course. Quotation marks will be used around materials written verbatim from other sources; citations will clearly indicate paraphrasing of other sources. You will not submit any work for this course that was (in whole or part) graded work for another course, or will be.

**You must print, sign, and return the lower section of this form to the Professor by Week Two. No participation credit will be given until this is returned.** \*Adapted from 'Academic Honesty Declaration' for HS7003.

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**Declaration on Academic Honesty**

**Course code:** HH3002

**Name (as registered):** \_\_\_\_\_

**Matriculation number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Signature & date** \_\_\_\_\_