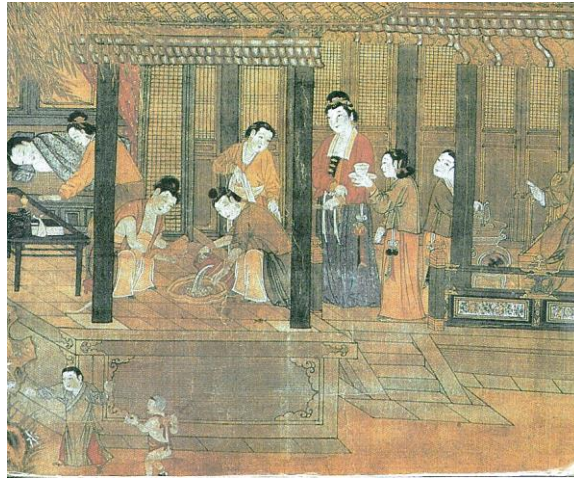


History of Medicine in China 中華醫學史
Johns Hopkins University Spring 2020



Course #140.346, Writing Intensive
MWF 9-9:50 Gilman 186
Hanson office hours: MW 10-11 or by appt, Gilman Atrium
Zanolini office hours: Th 10-11:30 or by appt, Gilman Atrium

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TA Sarah Zanolini
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Description of Course:

This course will introduce you to the most recent anthropological, philosophical, and historical research on medicine in traditional Chinese society from antiquity to the Qing dynasty (1644-1911). We begin with an examination of the clinical encounter and cross-cultural encounters with medicine. We then discuss medicine as being comprised of several intersecting health care systems by looking at examples in rural P.R.C., urban Taiwan, and 16th-century China. With this theoretical background, we turn our attention to the history of medicine in Chinese antiquity and what sources inform us about it: archeological evidence and excavated manuscripts on bamboo and silk as well as received medical texts and biographies. We then analyze historical and epistemological approaches to comparing medicine in ancient Greece and China that answer differently why these two sophisticated ancient cultures take different paths in medicine. Then we will place Chinese medical history in a more global frame through transmission of religion, medicines, and commerce along the Silk Road, including connections with Buddhism, Daoism, and popular religion in medieval China. Through the major transformations of the Song, Jin, and Yuan dynasties, we examine more closely how to use gender as an analytical concept in the history of medicine in China. The course concludes with examples of how to approach cross-cultural medical history between China and Persia in the 14th century as well as Europe between the 17th and 19th centuries.

Required Texts: Available at the Barnes & Noble-Hopkins bookstore and Course reserves

1. TJ Hinrichs and Linda Barnes. *Chinese Medicine and Healing: An Illustrated History*. Cambridge, Mass.: The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 2013.
2. Charlotte Furth. *A Flourishing Yin: Gender in China's Medical History, 960-1665*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1998.

Recommended textbook of the history of Chinese civilization:

3. Patricia Ebrey. *Cambridge Illustrated History of China*. Cambridge Univ. Press, 2011.

All assigned readings are available on Blackboard at <https://blackboard.jhu.edu/>; click on the **Ereserves** link from the left side pane. Or directly from the e-reserves website at <https://ares.library.jhu.edu/shib/> (expect to be prompted to enter JHED ID and password).

Learning Objectives:

1. Improve thinking through writing in clear, concise, and powerful prose
2. Learn how to analyze Chinese primary sources in translation in their historical context
3. Learn how to evaluate secondary scholarship critically
4. Learn how to review an academic book systematically
5. Become confident expressing oneself orally in class discussion

Requirements

WEEKLY RESPONSES: 10 total (5 pts each), typed, double-spaced, and proofread	50
FURTHER BOOK REVIEW (3 stages - draft, first revision, & final revision)	20
CHOSEN BOOK REVIEW or INDEPENDENT PROJECT	20
ATTENDANCE: MW and participation in Fri Discussions Required	10
Extra Credit: 1-page summary of an Asian medical clinic, herb shop, school, exhibition, and/or the extra lectures listed in syllabus (1 point each, up to 4)	4

In addition to giving suggestions for clinics, etc., students may visit, a class field trip will be arranged to go to the US Center for Chinese Medicine, Beijing University of Chinese Medicine in Rockville, MD <https://www.usccmbybucm.org/museum>

Expectations: For those taking the course P/NP, ten writing assignments and attendance in discussion are required to pass. We understand that sometimes students cannot attend a Friday discussion but please inform us in advance. If you miss a discussion, we will still expect a 2-page critical evaluation of the readings for that week for credit. Plagiarism is not tolerated. Eight of the ten responses are required to pass. Late responses will be marked down a point for each day late. All responses can be revised to improve writing, thinking, and grade up until May 1.

If there are any problems, you are responsible for informing one of us. Use the writing resources on the course page as guidelines to improve the quality of your writing for the responses. Take advantage of examples of model essays on the course page. If you are thinking of asking for a recommendation, you must inform me in advance and make an effort to make yourself known to me. I am more than happy to write recommendation letters for students who do well in my courses. You are expected to write your best quality work for all assignments, participate actively in class discussions, and contribute to the success of the course. We will do our best to make the material on Chinese medical history interesting, answer your questions, and assist you in achieving greater clarity in your own thought and writing on this subject.

Disability and Mental Health Services: Any student with a disability who may need accommodations in this class must obtain an accommodation letter from Student Disability Services, 103 Shaffer, (410) 516-4720. Any student struggling with anxiety, stress, depression, or other mental-health related concerns, please consider visiting the JHU Counseling Center. If you are concerned about a friend, please encourage that person to seek out their services: The

Counseling Center is located at 3003 North Charles St., Suite S-2000, 410-516-8278,
<http://studentaffairs.jhu.edu/counselingcenter/>

Guidelines for Book Review:

Book review: Analyse the arguments, primary sources, contributions, and limitations of one book on Chinese medical history. Material on how to write a book review will be provided on Blackboard. In the final book review, you are expected to engage more deeply into an area related to Chinese medicine that interests you. You may do this by choosing any of the books listed separately in the bibliography of books related to the course topic that interests you or choose something else in consultation with the course instructor or teaching assistant.

Guidelines for an Independent Project: some students may wish to choose a more creative approach to demonstrating mastery of some aspect of this course’s subject matter and even work together on a project of their choosing. Include a 3-page process paper on why you chose this approach and what you learned from it. Grade 50/50 project itself and process paper. Possibilities include: 1) short film (using animation in Power Point, Keynote, iMovie, etc), 3-5 mins, 2) graphic comic, see for example Zhou Zhuncaai and Han Yazhou, *The Illustrated Yellow Emperor’s Canon of Medicine* (Beijing: Dolphin Books, 1997) on reserve, 3) Podcast, 5-7 mins, such as an interview or reporting of an event, 4) Lesson plan for a lecture that includes outline of subject, list of teaching materials, description of what would be taught and for what course, 5) historical site guide that includes images and text for a tourist, or 6) pitch your own idea to us and we’ll go from there. This must be done before spring break, so we have enough time to advise you and you have enough time to work on it.

SCHEDULE OF WEEKLY LECTURES

WEEK ONE Approaches to Medical Pluralism

Jan 27, Mon.	Introduction: review syllabus, course requirements, schedules
Jan 29, Weds.	Anthropological Perspectives on Chinese Medicine in 1970s Taiwan
<u>Reading:</u>	“Orientations 1: The Problem, the Setting, and the Approach,” in Arthur Kleinman, <i>Patients and Healers in the Context of Culture: An Exploration of the Borderland between Anthropology, Medicine, and Psychiatry</i> (Berkeley: Univ of California Press, 1981), 1-23.
Extra Credit:	Marta Hanson, “Heaven and Earth within One’s Grasp’ <i>Qian Kun zai wo</i> 乾坤在握: The Healer’s Body-as-Technology in Classical Chinese Medicine,” <i>Modern Languages & Literatures</i> , Loyola University MD, 4501 N. Charles St, Baltimore, Maryland Hall 443 (I will pick up students who would like to go at 2pm behind Gilman Hall – have room for 6)
Weds 3-4pm	
Jan 31, Fri	VIDEO “To Taste A Hundred Herbs” Carma Hinton, Richard Gordon <i>Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) in Longbow Village, PRC, 1980s</i>
<u>Response #1:</u>	Meet in the MSE library Room X for documentary screening DESCRIBE A CLINICAL ENCOUNTER (Due Sunday 2/2 11:59pm)

WEEK TWO Patients and Healers in the Context of Chinese Culture

Feb 3, Mon.	Anthropological Models of Medical Pluralism
<u>Reading:</u>	“Orientations 2 Culture, Health Care Systems, and Clinical Reality,” in Kleinman, <i>Patients and Healers in the Context of Culture</i> , 24-70.

Feb 5, Weds. **Medical Pluralism in a 16th-century Chinese novel**
Reading: Christopher Cullen, "Patients and Healers in Late Imperial China: Evidence from the *Jinpingmei*," *History of Science* xxxi (1993): 99-150.

Feb 7, Fri **Three Sectors of Health Care in Ming China**
Primary Readings: Three selections from *The Plum in the Golden Vase, Chin P'ing Mei* (or *The Golden Lotus*). Translated by David Tod Roy. (Princeton University Press, 1993-2013).
a. Scene 1: Ch. 12, "P'an Chin-lien Suffers Ignominy for Adultery with a Servant; Stargazer Liu Purveys Black Magic in Pursuit of Gain," 224-252. Note: for the clinical episode read pp. 246-252 (a case of sorcery & a turn-about).
b. Scenes 2 & 3. Ch. 32, "Li Kuei-chieh adopts a mother and is accepted as a daughter; Ying Po-chueh cracks jokes and dances attendance on success," 243-260, and Ch. 33 "Ch'en Ching-chi loses his keys and is distrainted to sing; Han Tao-kuo liberates his wife to compete for admiration," 261-281. Note: for 2 clinical episodes read pp. 257-262 (a case of child fright), 274-76 (miscarriage).
c. Scenes 4 & 5: Ch. 75, "Ch'un-mei Vilely Abuses Second Sister Shen; Yü-Hsiao Spills the Beans to P'an Chin-lien." 457-502. Chapter 76, "Meng Yü-lou Assuages Yüeh-niang's Wrath; Hsi-men Ch'ing Repudiates Licentiate Wen," 503-543. Note: for 2 clinical episodes read pp. 489-505 (anger upsets the fetus; Dr. Jen's visit) and 506-509 (social ritual heals a social discord and calms the anger).

Response #2: FICTION AS A HISTORICAL SOURCE (Due Thursday by 11:59pm)

WEEK THREE	Archeology and Medicine: Shang (1766-1154) to Zhou (1122-255)
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Feb 10, Mon. **From Mythology to History: Shang Oracle Bones (1200-1050 BCE)**
Readings: Cook, ch. 1, "The Pre-Han Period," in Hinrichs & Barnes, eds., 5-30.

Feb 12, Weds. **Core Medical Concepts: Qi, Yin-yang, Five Phases, and Six Warps**
Readings
1. Michael Nylan, "Yin-yang, Five Phases, and Qi," in Michael Nylan & Michael Loewe, eds., *China's Early Empires: A Reappraisal* (Cambridge, England: Cambridge University, 2010), 398-414.
2. Nathan Sivin, "Theoretical Concepts," *Traditional Medicine in Contemporary China* (Ann Arbor, MI: Center for Chinese Studies, University of Michigan, 1987), 43-94.

Feb 14, Fri. **Ancestral & Demonic Medicine**
Primary Readings:
1. Robert Eno, "Deities and Ancestors in Early Oracle Inscriptions," in Lopez, ed. *Religions of China in Practice* (Princeton 1996): 41-51.
2. ch. 1, "The Oracle-Bone Inscriptions of the Late Shang Dynasty," 3-23. From DeBary, Wm. Theodore, and Irene Bloom, eds. *Sources of Chinese Tradition*, vol. 1, 2nd ed. (Columbia University Press, 1999).
3. Donald Harper, "Spellbinding," in Donald Lopez, Jr. ed., *Religions of China in Practice* (Princeton 1996): 241-50.

Response #3 EVALUATE ARCHEOLOGICAL EVIDENCE (Due Thursday)

WEEK FOUR	Excavated Medical Manuscripts: Warring States (475-221 BCE), Qin dynasty (221-207) and Western Han (202 BCE-8 CE)
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Feb 17, Mon. **Overview of Medical Manuscripts & Received Texts in Antiquity**
Vivienne Lo and Li Jianmin, "Manuscripts, received texts and the

healing arts,” in Michael Nylan and Michael Loewe, eds, *China’s Early Empires: A Re-appraisal* (Cambridge, UK: Cambridge Univ. Press, 2010), 367-397.

Feb 19, Weds.

The Mawangdui Medical Manuscripts (buried in 168 BCE)

1. Donald Harper. “Prolegomena: Introduction,” 1-13, “Mawangdui medical manuscripts,” 14-30, Section 3, “Medical Ideas and Practices,” 68-109, from *Early Chinese Medical Literature: The Mawangdui Medical Manuscripts*. (New York/London: Kegan Paul Press, 1998).

2. Vivienne Lo, “The Influence of Nurturing Life Culture on the Development of Western Han Acumoxa Therapy” in Elizabeth Hsu, ed., *Innovation in Chinese Medicine* (Cambridge University, 2001), 19-50.

Feb 21, Fri

Healing and Medical Practice in the State of Chu

Primary Readings:

1. Selections of Primary Texts: “Zubi shiyi mai jiujiang” 192-202, “Maifa” 213-225, “Wushier bingfang” 221-228, “Daoyin tu” 310-37, “Shiwen” 385-391, “He Yin Yang” 412-422, “Tianxia zhidao tan” 425-438, from Donald Harper, *Early Chinese Medical Literature* (1998).

2. Vivienne Lo, “How to do the Gibbon Walk: A Translation of the *Pulling Book* (ca 186 BCE),” 1-121, *Needham Research Institute Working Papers* 3, Cambridge, England 2014.

Response #4:

ANALYZE PRIMARY TEXTS/MANUSCRIPTS (Due Thursday)

WEEK FIVE

Portrayals of Healers during the Han dynasty (202 BCE-220 CE)

Feb 24, Mon.

The Han State and the *Inner Canon of the Yellow Emperor*

Reading:

1. Lo, ch. 2, “The Han Period,” in Hinrichs & Barnes, eds., 31-64.

1. Sivin, Nathan. 1995a. “State, Cosmos, and Body in the Last Three Centuries B.C.” *Harvard Journal of Asiatic Studies* (June) 55.1: 5-37.

2. Paul U. Unschuld, “Toward a Hierarchy of Human Organs,” *Huangdi neijing suwen* (Berkeley: Univ of California Press, 2003): 129-136.

3. Furth, *A Flourishing Yin*, ch. 1, “The Yellow Emperor’s Body,” 1-58.

Feb 26, Weds.

The First Medical Biographies and Case Records (c. 180-170 BCE)

Readings:

1. Nathan Sivin, “Text and Experience in classical Chinese medicine,” in Don Bates, ed., *Knowledge and the Scholarly Medical Traditions* (Cambridge, UK: Cambridge Univ. Press, 1995), 177-204.

2. Miranda Brown, ch 2 “Bian Que as a Seer: Political Persuaders and the Medical Imagination,” ch 3 “Chunyu Yi: Can the Healer Speak?” in *The Art of Medicine in Early China: The Ancient and Medieval Origins of a Modern Archive* (Cambridge, UK: Cambridge Univ. Press, 2015), 41-86.

Feb 28, Fri

Han Accounts of Physicians Bian Que & Chunyu Yi

Primary Readings:

1. William H. Nienhauser, “Pien Ch’üeh and Ts’ang-kung, Memoir 45: Pien Ch’üeh, Nienhauser, ed., *The Grand Scribe’s Records, Vol IX. The Memoirs of Han China, Part II*, by Ssu-ma Ch’ien, (Bloomington: Indiana Univ. Press, 1995), 1-23.

2. Elisabeth Hsu, “Translation of the Memoir of Chunyu Yi,” ch. 7 in *Pulse Diagnosis in Early Chinese Medicine: The Telling Touch* (Cambridge, UK: Cambridge Univ. Press, 2010), 71-94.

3. Lisa Raphals, "The Treatment of Women in a Second-Century Medical Casebook," *Chinese Science* (1998): 7-28.

Response #5: COMPARE ACCOUNTS OF PHYSICIANS (Due Thursday evening)

WEEK SIX	Classifying Medical Genres in the Han dynasty (202 BCE-220 CE)
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Mar 2, Mon. **Acupuncture Canons**

Readings: 1. Unschuld, Paul U. "The Literature of Traditional Chinese Medicine and Pharmaceutics," *Medicine in China: Historical Artifacts and Images.*, 19-33.

Mar 4, Weds. **Formularies, Treatises, Materia Medica**

Readings: 1. Dean C. Epler, "The Concept of Disease in an Ancient Chinese Medical Text, The Discourse on Cold-Damage Disorders (*Shang-han Lun*)," *Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences* (1988): 8-35.

Mar 6, Fri. Making Sense of Clinical Practice in Chinese Antiquity

Primary Readings: 1. **Inner Canon of the Yellow Emperor: Basic Questions:** Y.C. Kong, translator and annotator, *Huangdi Neijing: A Synopsis with Commentaries (Neijing zhiyao 內經知要)*, chs 1-2 "How to Attain Longevity through the Practice of the Dao (*Dao Sheng 道生*)," and "Yin Yang, the Core of Medical Thinking (*Yin Yang 陰陽*), 1-45.

2. **Materia Medica Canon:** Paul U. Unschuld, "The Pen-ts'ao Literature with Comprehensive Contents," *Medicine in China: A History of Pharmaceutics* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1986), 17-25.

and drug entries from Sabine Wilms, trans., *The Divine Farmer's Classic of Materia Medica* (Corbett, OR: Happy Goat Productions, 2017), Ginseng renshen 38, Licorice gancao 40-41, Cinnamon mugui 110, Jujube dazao 130, Dried ginger ganjiang 180, Ephedra mahuang 188, Peony shaoyao 190-191, Apricot seed xingheren 380.

3. **Cold Damage Treatise:** Craig Mitchell, Feng Ye, Nigel Wiseman, "Introduction," "Essential Features of Greater Yang Disease," and "Basic Greater Yang Disease Patterns," *Shang Han Lun, On Cold Damage, Translation and Commentaries* (Brookline: Paradigm Publications, 1999), 1-19 and 41-64.

4. **Canon of Difficult Issues:** Paul U. Unschuld, "The Movement in the Vessels and Its Diagnostic Significance: The First Difficult Issue," *Nan Jing: The Classic of Difficult Issues* (Berkeley: Univ of California Press, 2016), 47-62.

Response #6: LECTURE ON MEDICAL PRACTICE (Due Thursday evening)

WEEK SEVEN	Comparing Ancient Chinese and Greek Medicine
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Mar 9, Mon. **Comparing Social-Political Milieus Historically: Cultural Manifolds**

Readings: 1. Geoffrey Lloyd and Nathan Sivin, ch 2 "The Social and Institutional Framework of the Chinese Sciences," *The Way and the Word: Science and Medicine in Early China and Greece* (New Haven: Yale Univ. Press, 2002), 16-81

Mar 11, Weds. **Comparing Taking the Pulse Epistemologically: Styles of Touching**

<u>Readings:</u>	Shigehisa Kuriyama, Preface, and chs. 1-2, “Grasping the Language of Life,” “The Expressiveness of Words,” <i>The Expressiveness of the Body and the Divergence of Greek and Chinese Medicine</i> (New York: Zone Books, 1999), 8-108.
Mar 13, Fri.	Analyzing Historical and Epistemological Approaches
<u>Readings:</u>	1. Lloyd and Sivin, “Ch. 6 Chinese and Greek Sciences Compared,” <i>The Way and the Word</i> , 239-271. 2. Kuriyama, <i>Expressiveness</i> , ch 3, “Muscularity and Identity,” 111-152.
Discussion	Compare and contrast the different approaches to how Chinese and Greek medicine diverged according to Lloyd/Sivin and Kuriyama
<u>Response #7:</u>	SUMMARIZE ARGUMENTS & EVIDENCE (Due Thursday evening)

WEEK EIGHT	Spring Break Monday March 16-Sunday March 22
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WEEK NINE	Medical Dimensions of Buddhism and Daoism
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Mar 23, Mon.	Buddhism and Medicine
<u>Readings:</u>	1. Fan Ka-wai, ch. 3, “The Period of Division and the Tang Period,” Hinrichs and Barnes, eds., 65-80 (on Buddhism). 2. Pierce Salguero, “The Buddhist Medicine King in Literary Context: Reconsidering an Early Medieval Example of Indian Influence on Chinese Medicine and Surgery,” <i>History of Religions</i> 48.3 (2009): 183–210.
Mar 25, Weds.	Daoism and Medicine
	1. Fan Ka-wai, ch. 3, “The Period of Division and the Tang Period,” Hinrichs and Barnes, eds., 80-96 (on Daoism). 2. Michel Strickmann, ch. 1 “Disease and Taoist Law,” ed. by Bernard Faure, <i>Chinese Magical Medicine</i> , Asian Religions and Cultures series (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2002), 1-57.
Mar 27, Fri.	Interpreting Evidence for Early Medieval Chinese Healers
<u>Primary Readings:</u>	1. Kenneth J. DeWoskin, “The Biography of Hua T’uo from the <i>Records of the Three Kingdoms</i> ,” <i>Doctors, Diviners, and Magicians of Ancient China: Biographies of Fang-shih</i> (1983), 140-153 2. Paul U. Unschuld, “Medicine, Healing, and Popular Religion: From Healer to Medicine God,” <i>Medicine in China: Historical Artifacts and Images</i> , 2000. 3. Michael Stanley-Baker, “‘Indian Massage’ from Sun Simiao’s <i>Prescriptions Worth a Thousand in Gold</i> ,” Salguero ed. <i>Buddhism and Medicine</i> , 533-537. 4. Nathan Sivin, ch 53 “Sun Simiao on Medical Ethics: ‘The Perfect Integrity of the Great Physician’ from <i>Prescriptions Worth a Thousand in Gold</i> ,” Salguero ed. <i>Buddhism and Medicine</i> , 538-542.
Discussion	What kind of sources are there on healers in this period? What evidence is there of influence from India on portrayals of Chinese healers as well as Chinese medical practice? How do we as historians navigate the boundaries between historical, fictional, and deified physicians?
<u>Response #8:</u>	EVALUATE CROSS-CULTURAL MEDICAL HISTORY

WEEK TEN	Religion and Medicine in Medieval China
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Mar 30, Mon. **Luoyang's Longmen Caves: Silk Road Medicines & Colossal Buddhas**
Readings:

1. Edward Schafer, "Drugs," *The Golden Peaches of Samarkand: A Study of T'ang Exotics* (Berkeley: Univ. of California Press, 1963), 176-94.
2. Michael Stanley-Baker and Dolly Yang, "Dung, Hair, and Mungbeans: Household Remedies in the Longmen Recipes," Salguero, ed., *Buddhism and Medicine: An Anthology of Premodern Sources* (New York: Columbia Univ Press, 2017), 454-477.

April 1, Weds. **A Silk Road Oasis Town: The Medical Manuscripts at Dunhuang**
Readings:

- 1 Susan Whitfield, "The Merchant's Tale" and "The Nun's Tale," *Life Along the Silk Road* (2001), 33-66, 212-31.
2. Susan Whitfield, "The Dunhuang collections and international collaboration," *Medieval Chinese Medicine* (2005): xii-xxiii
3. Paul Unschuld, and Zheng Jinsheng, "Manuscripts as sources in the history of Chinese medicine," *Medieval Chinese Medicine* (2005), 19-44.

April 3, Fri. **Analyzing Medical Manuscripts from the Dunhuang Caves**
Primary Readings:

1. Vivienne Lo, "Self-cultivation and the popular medical traditions: introduction," and "Quick and easy Chinese medicine: The Dunhuang moxibustion charts," *Medieval Chinese Medicine* (2005): 207-251.
2. Donald Harper, "Ancient and Medieval Chinese Recipes for Aphrodisiacs and Philters," *Asian Medicine* (2005): 91-100.
3. Sakade Yoshinobu, "Daoism and the Dunhuang regimen texts," *Medieval Chinese Medicine* (2005): 278-290.
4. Amy Paris Langenberg, "Fetal Suffering in the *Descent into the Womb Sutra*," Salguero, ed., *Buddhism and Medicine*, 41-48.
5. Paul Copp, "Seals of the Bodhisattva: A Buddhist Talismanic Seal Manual from Dunhuang," Salguero, ed., *Buddhism and Medicine*, 304-13.
6. Stephen F. Teiser, "Curing with Karma and Confession: Two Short Liturgies from Dunhuang," Salguero, ed. *Buddhism and Medicine*, 322-35.
7. Marta Hanson, "The Mysterious Names on the Hands and Fingers: Healing Hand Mnemonics in Medieval Chinese Medicine," Salguero, ed. *Buddhism and Medicine*, 478-485.

Response #9: INTERPRET A MANUSCRIPT (Due Thursday evening)

WEEK ELEVEN	Medical Transformations Song (960-1278), Northern Jin (1115-1234), and Yuan (1278-1368)
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April 6, Mon **Song State Medical Standardization**
Readings:

1. TJ Hinrichs, ch. 4, "The Song and Jin Periods," Hinrichs & Barnes, eds, 97-127.
2. Asaf Goldschmidt, ch. 1, "Emperors and Medicine: The Revival of Classical Medicine," in *The Evolution of Chinese Medicine: Song Dynasty, 960-1200* (London: Routledge, 2009): 19-41.

April 8, Weds. **Jurchen Jin and Mongol Yuan Medical Transformations**
Readings:

1. Angela Ki Che Leung, ch. 5, "The Yuan and Ming Periods," Hinrichs & Barnes, eds, 129-59.

2. Angela Ki Che Leung, “Medical Learning from the Song to the Ming,” in P. Smith and R. von Glahn eds., *The Song-Yuan-Ming Transition in Chinese History* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Asia Center, 2003), 374-98.

April 10, Fri.
Primary Readings:

Transformations in Medicine during the Song-Jin-Yuan Period

1. **Medical Practice:** Translations of four medical cases of a Northern Song physician, Asaf Goldschmidt, *Medical Practice in Twelfth-century China – A Translation of Xu Shuwei’s Ninety Discussions [Cases] on Cold Damage Disorders*, *Archimedes* 54 (Cham, Switzerland: Springer Nature, 2019), 17-40.

2. **Dietary Medicine:** Paul D. Buell and Eugene N. Anderson, “Introduction,” “Cultural Spheres of the Mongolian World Order,” and “Strange Delicacies of Combined Flavors,” *A Soup for the Qan: Chinese Dietary Medicine of the Mongol Era as Seen in Hu Szu-hui’s Yin-shan cheng-yao* (London: Kegan Paul International, 2000), 1-9, 27-49, 275-297.

3. **Institutions:** Reiko Shinno, “Medical Schools and the Temples of the Three Progenitors in Yuan China: A Case of Cross-Cultural Interactions,” *Harvard Journal of Asiatic Studies* 67.1 (2007): 89-133. Including translations by Reiko Shinno, “Appendix IV Subsection: Medical School” and “Appendix V The Punctuated Text and the Translation of Wu Cheng’s Inscription Commemorating the Renovation of the Temple of the Three Progenitors of Fuzhou [Circuit],” in “Promoting Medicine in the Yuan Dynasty (1206-1368),” (PhD Thesis Stanford, 2002), 215-224.

Response #10:

HISTORY AS THE STUDY OF CHANGE (Due Thursday)

WEEK TWELVE	New Medical Disciplines from the Song to Ming Dynasty (1368-1644)
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April 13, Mon.	Emergence of <i>fuke</i> “Women’s Medicine” & <i>chanke</i> “Obstetrics” Guidelines on How to Write a Book Review
Readings:	1. Furth, <i>A Flourishing Yin</i> , chs. 2-3, “The Development of <i>Fuke</i> in the Song Dynasty,” 59-93; “Gestation and Birth in Song Medicine,” 94-133.

April 15, Weds.	Ming Transformations in <i>Fuke</i> (1368-1644)
Readings:	1. Furth, <i>A Flourishing Yin</i> , chs. 4-5, “Rethinking <i>Fuke</i> in the Ming Dynasty,” and “To Benefit Yin,” 134-186.

April 17, Fri..	Gender as an Analytic Tool for Chinese Medical History
Book Review 1:	DRAFT REVIEW OF FURTH’S BOOK (Due Friday evening)

WEEK THIRTEEN	Patients, Healers, and Gender in the Context of Ming Culture
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April 20, Mon.	Nourishing Life Practices
Readings:	1. Furth, <i>A Flourishing Yin</i> , ch. 6, “Nourishing Life: Ming Bodies of Generation and Longevity,” 187-223;

April 22, Weds.	Comparing Literate and Popular Sectors of Medicine
Readings:	1. Furth, <i>A Flourishing Yin</i> , ch. 7 “A Doctor’s Practice: Narratives of the Clinical Encounter in Late Ming Yangzhou,” 224-265; and ch. 8, “In and Out of the Family: Ming Women as Healing Experts,” 266-300. 2. Yi-Li Wu, “The Bamboo Grove Monastery and Popular Gynecology in Qing China,” <i>Late Imperial China</i> 21.1 (2000): 41-76.

April 24, Fri. **Three Sectors Analysis of Patients and Healers in the Ming**
Primary Readings: Lorraine Wilcox, with Yue Lu, translators, *Miscellaneous Records of a Female Doctor Nuyi zayan 女醫雜言*, (Portland, OR: Chinese Medicine Database, 2015). Prefaces, 32-37, Postscripts 142-48, and Cases (#2, 15, 19, 23, 25, 27-29), 44-47, 92-95, 108-111, 118-121, 124-127, 134-137).
Book Review 2: UPDATE & REVISE REVIEW OF FURTH (Due Friday evening)

WEEK FOURTEEN Cross-Cultural Medical Encounters
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<p>April 27, Mon. <u>Readings:</u></p> <p>April 29, Weds. <u>Readings:</u></p> <p>Extra credit: April 20, Thurs 3-4:30</p> <p>May 1, Fri.</p>	<p>Chinese Medicine in Persia and Europe, 1330s-1730s</p> <p>1. Paul Buell, "How did Persian and Other Western Medical Knowledge Move East, and Chinese West? A Look at the Role of Rashîd al-Dîn and Others," <i>Asian Medicine</i> 3 (2007): 279-295.</p> <p>2. Marta Hanson and Gianna Pomata, "Travels of a Chinese Pulse Treatise: the Latin and French translations of the <i>Tuzhu maijue bianzhen</i> 圖註脈訣辨真 (1650s-1730s)," Harold J. Cook, ed., <i>Translation at Work: Chinese Medicine in the First Global Age</i>, Clio Medica, Vol. 100, (Leiden: Brill, 2020), 23-57.</p> <p>3. Marta Hanson and Gianna Pomata, "Medicinal formulas and experiential knowledge in the 17th-century epistemic exchange between China and Europe," <i>Isis: A Journal of the History of Science Society</i> 108.1 (March 2017): 1-25.</p> <p>Chinese and Western Medicine in Qing China</p> <p>1. Yi-Li Wu, ch. 6 "The Qing Period," Hinrichs & Barnes, eds, 161-238.</p> <p>2. Yi-Li Wu, "Bodily knowledge and western learning in late imperial China: the case of Wang Shixiong (1808-68)," in Howard Chiang, ed., <i>Historical epistemology and the making of modern Chinese medicine</i> (Manchester, England: Manchester University Press, 2015), 80-112.</p> <p>Prof. Yi-Li Wu, "'Sending men to face blades and arrows': Morality, medicine, and military wounds in the history of Chinese healing, 8th - 17th centuries" Dept of the History of Medicine, 3rd floor Welch Library seminar room (Carpool & take Hopkins Shuttle to Medical School)</p> <p>No section. Submit final revision of Furth book review and revisions of any of the ten weekly responses by no later than the end of the reading period, Weds May 6th.</p>
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READING PERIOD May 2-5 Reading and Examination Period
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<p>May 14, Thurs 6-9 pm</p>	<p>"The Finale": Presentations of Book Reviews & Projects</p> <p>Chinese tea and treats will be provided</p> <p>If you want to have your review/project included in the class ppt slides, please submit a slide or slides that summarize your review/project to Prof. Hanson or TA Zanolini by no later than Weds May 13th 10 pm.</p>
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SCHEDULE OF WEEKLY WRITING ASSIGNMENTS & FINAL REVIEW/PROJECT

WEEK ONE	Approaches to Medical Pluralism: To Taste A Hundred Herbs	
Response #1:	CLINICAL ENCOUNTER DESCRIPTION	1 pg./250 words
Of the range of clinical encounters, which one do you think was the most interesting? Explain why, who was involved, where and what happened, and how healing occurred? Integrate anything you have learned from Kleinman that you think helps explain the encounter.		
WEEK TWO	Patients and Healers in the Context of Chinese Culture	
Response #2:	FICTION AS AN HISTORICAL SOURCE	2 pp./500 words
Using one or more of the scenes from the <i>Jinpingmei</i> , apply Cullen's revision of Kleinman's three sectors analysis to illuminate the clinical encounter in 16th-century China. What happened, who was involved, what sectors were in play, how was the problem resolved? Did you notice any similarities with encounters observed in "To Taste 100 Herbs" or "Healing and the Mind"?		
Book Review #1:	Submit a paragraph on what you would like to read & review and why	
WEEK THREE	Archeology and Medicine: Shang (1766-1154) to Zhou (1122-255)	
Response #3	EVALUATE ARCHEOLOGICAL EVIDENCE	2 pp./500 words
What are the types of archeological evidence for Chinese medical history? What new lens do they offer on medicine in Chinese antiquity? Choose a passage from either the Oracle Bones or the Spellbinding texts. Type it out on a separate piece of paper. Evaluate this source's major strengths and weaknesses. Whose voice is heard, whose are not? What does it tell us about medical beliefs at that time?		
WEEK FOUR	The Mawangdui Manuscripts: Western Han dynasty (206 BCE-23 CE)	
Response # 4	ANALYZE A PRIMARY TEXT	2 pp./500 words
What is a primary source and how do historians use them? Choose a passage from your favorite primary text of this week. Type it out on a separate piece of paper. Interpret what you think it says about illness, healing, and healers in the Western Han. Who do you think wrote it, read it, and used it, and what do you think of about it?		
WEEK FIVE	Portrayal of Healers: The Han dynasties (206 BCE-220 CE)	
Response #5:	COMPARE & CONTRAST MEDICAL SOURCES	2 pp./500 words
Compare the portrayals of physicians Bian Que and Chunyu Yi? Use Brown's analysis to evaluate their value as primary sources for understanding medical ideas, practices, and views of healers during the Han period. What rhetorical functions might they have served beyond a medical biography? Think of four qualities: their intended audience, the quality of their content, reliability or believability, and historical value for Chinese history generally and medical history.		
WEEK SIX	Classifying Medical Genres in the Han	
Response #6:	WRITE A LECTURE	2 pp./500 words
Choose one of the four types of medical texts that formalize during Han that most interests you. Consider how to introduce something from this material for a medical novice. Outline an introductory lecture on a medical doctrine or practice described. Draft a paragraph on one main point you want them to learn, including at least one example to illustrate it.		
WEEK SEVEN	Comparing Ancient Chinese and Greek Medicine	
Response #7:	SUMMARIZE ARGUMENTS & EVIDENCE	1 pg./250 words
Choose either the readings by Lloyd/Sivin or Kuriyama and summarize their main argument. Then specify what type of evidence they used to support their argument. Does their evidence support their argument? Consider how these scholars' approaches to comparison differ for discussion.		
WEEK EIGHT	SPRING BREAK (decide what you're going to do for final project)	

WEEK NINE	Medical Dimensions of Buddhism and Daoism
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Response #8: EVALUATE CROSS-CULTURAL MEDICAL HISTORY 2pp/500 words

Book review #2/Project: Also submit idea about second book review or independent project idea
Cross-cultural history focuses on when cultures interact, and something is exchanged in the process.
Choose either the example of Hua T'uo or Sun Simiao to illustrate how contact with India influenced portrayals of ideal Chinese healers and/or changed Chinese medical practices.

WEEK TEN	Religion and Medicine in the Manuscripts of Dunhuang
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Response #9: HISTORICAL CONTEXTUALIZATION 2pp/500 words

Over the course we have discussed how new discoveries of Chinese medical manuscripts have transformed our understanding of medicine and religion from ancient to medieval China. Choose one translation of a manuscript from any of the seven articles provided. Use it as evidence for an argument about what it reveals about the life of someone – monk, merchant, healer, soldier, etc.- living in or near the Mogao caves of medieval Dunhuang. What might have life been like at that time in that place?

WEEK ELEVEN	Medical Transformations of Song, Jin, and Yuan dynasties
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Response #10: HISTORY AS THE STUDY OF CHANGE 2 pp./500 words

Using one of the three dimensions of primary sources provided– medical practice, dietary medicine, or institutions – again take one translation of a source. Use it as evidence for an argument about what has changed. The historical context developed in chapters 4-5 from the Hinrichs/Barnes textbooks as well as scholarship by Goldschmidt, Buell/Anderson, Shinno provide ample material to draw from to make connections between the primary and secondary sources. Cite your 1ary and 2ary sources.

WEEK TWELVE	New Medical Disciplines from the Song to the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644)
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Book review Draft #1 THEORETICAL INTERPRETATION aim for 400-500 words

Book review #2/Project: Final decision due on second book review or independent project idea
Furth uses gender as an analytic tool for deepening our understanding of reproduction, sexuality, and the social construction of gender in China's medical history. A book review should include five parts:
1) overview of the contents – structure of book, 2) summary of the central argument – includes period covered and where situated, 3) discussion of primary sources – namely evidence used to support arguments, 4) statement on most important contribution, and 5) assessment of limitations – sometimes this is what can be developed further inspired by the book – and conclude on the book's intended audience and who else might be most interested in reading it. See Blackboard for examples.
For first draft of review of *A Flourishing Yin*, start with a paragraph that covers 2) and 3) to answer questions what does Furth argue and what sources does she use? But feel free to start drafting paragraphs that cover other dimensions of your review of her book.

WEEK FOURTEEN	Patients and Healers in the Context of Ming Medicine
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Book review Draft #2 THREE SECTORS ANALYSIS IN THE MING aim 750-800 words

In discussion we'll discuss the range of healers during the Ming dynasties in terms of Kleinman's Three Sector Analysis, using examples from the readings, especially quotations of primary sources in Furth, Wilcox, and Wu. What sources do these historians use to access this range of healers? What do you think are the most valuable, richest, and useful primary sources on this issue in early-modern China? Did male and female doctors differ in any way? For the second draft of *A Flourishing Yin*, make sure to cover 1), 4) and 5) above. Revise as needed what you drafted last week making sure you have written something about 1-5 above..

EXAM WEEK	May 2-15 Reading and Examination Period
MAY 6	Submit the final 3 rd draft of book review #1. Should be between 800-1000 words
FINALE	Thursday May 14, 6-9 pm in Gilman 186

Books to Review related to the History of Chinese Medicine (Jan 2020)

The follow is a bibliography of possible books that can be reviewed for the book review assignment. Those books marked with an Asterix * are partially used in class, therefore book reviews, while summarizing the whole, should focus on chapters not read in class. If the student wishes to review a book not on this list, including one not in English, please discuss with Professor Hanson or Sarah Zanolini. The list is organized according to the following eight themes: 1. Historical & Philosophical Overviews, 2. Anthropology, 3. Ancient & Medieval period, 4. Late Medieval, Early Premodern, Late Imperial, 5. Diseases and Drugs, 6. Globalizing Chinese Medicine, 7. Translations, 8. Learning Medical Chinese with Primary Sources

Historical & Philosophical Overviews

- Hinrichs, TJ and Linda Barnes. *Chinese Medicine and Healing: An Illustrated History*. Cambridge, Mass.: The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 2013.
- Huard, Pierre and Ming Wong. *Chinese Medicine*. Translated from French Bernard Fielding. New York: World University Library, 1968.
- Hoizey, Dominique and Marie-Joseph. Translated by Paul Bailey. *A History of Chinese Medicine*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, 1993. Originally in French.
- Lee, Keekok. 2017. *The Philosophical Foundations of Chinese Medicine: Philosophy, Methodology, Science*. Lanham, MD: Lexington Books.
- Liao, Yuqun. *Traditional Chinese Medicine*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2011. Originally published by China Intercontinental Press, 2010.
- Porkert, Manfred with Dr. Christian Ullmann. *Chinese Medicine as a Scientific System: Its History, Philosophy, and Practice, and how it fits with the Medicine of the West*. Trans and adapted by Mark Howson. New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1982.
- Wong, K. Chimin, and Wu Lien-the. *History of Chinese Medicine, Being a Chronicle of Medical Happenings in China from Ancient Times to the Present Period*, Shanghai: National Quarantine Service, 1936.
- *Unschuld, Paul U. *Medicine in China: Historical Artifacts and Images*. New York: Prestel, 2000.
- *Unschuld, Paul U. *Medicine in China: A History of Pharmaceuticals*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1986.
- Unschuld, Paul U. *Medicine in China: A History of Ideas*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1985.

Anthropology (just some select examples)

- Hsu, Elisabeth. *The Transmission of Chinese Medicine*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University, 1999. E-book.
- *Kleinman, Arthur. *Patients and Healers in the Context of Culture, An Exploration of the Borderland between Anthropology, Medicine, and Psychiatry*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1981.
- Scheid, Volker. *Currents of Tradition in Chinese Medicine 1626–2006*. Seattle, WA: Eastland Press, 2007. (combines history and anthropology).

Ancient & Medieval Period

- Anderson, E.N. *Food and Environment in Early and Medieval China*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania, 2014.
- Brown, Miranda. *The Art of Medicine in Early China: The Ancient and Medieval Origins*

- of a Modern Archive*. NY and Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University, 2015. E-book.
- Cook, Constance. *Death in Ancient China: The Tale of One Man's Journey*. Leiden: Brill, 2006. Ebook.
- Cook, Constance. *Birth in Ancient China: A Study of Metaphor and Cultural Identity in Pre-Imperial China*. Albany: State University of New York Press, 2017.
- Despeux, Catherine. *Médecine, religion et société dans la Chine médiévale: Étude de manuscrits chinois de Dunhuang et de Turfan* [Medicine, religion, and society: A study of Chinese manuscripts from Dunhuang and Turfan]. With the collaboration of Isabelle Ang. 3 vols. Paris: Collège de France, Institute des Hautes Études Chinoises, 2010.
- *Harper, Donald. Translation and Commentary. *Early Chinese Medical Literature: The Mawangdui Medical Manuscripts*. London/New York: Kegan Paul International, 1998.
- Ho Peng-Yoke. *Explorations in Daoism: Medicine and Alchemy in Literature*. London: Routledge, 2010.
- *Hsu, Elisabeth, ed. *Innovation in Chinese Medicine*. Needham Research Institute Series no. 3. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University, 2001.
- Kohn, Livia. *Chinese Healing Exercises: The Tradition of Daoyin*. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i, 2008.
- Kohn, Livia ed. *Daoist Body Cultivation*. Magdalena, NM: Three Pines Press, 2006.
- Kohn, Livia ed., *Taoist Meditation and Longevity Techniques*. Ann Arbor, MI: Center for Chinese Studies, University of Michigan, 1989.
- *Kuriyama, Shigehisa. *The Expressiveness of the Body and the Divergence of Greek and Chinese Medicine*. New York: Zone Books, 1999.
- *Lloyd, Geoffrey, and Nathan Sivin. *The Way and the Word: Science and Medicine in Early China and Greece*. New Haven: Yale University, 2002. E-book.
- *Lo, Vivienne and Christopher Cullen, eds. *Medieval Chinese Medicine: The Dunhuang Medical Manuscripts*. London: Routledge/Curzon, 2005.
- Lo, Vivienne, Penelope Barrett, eds. *Imagining Chinese Medicine*. Leiden: Brill, 2018.
- Lu, Gwei-djen, and Joseph Needham. *Celestial Lancets: A History and Rationale of Acupuncture and Moxa*. London and NY: Routledge, 1980, rpt. 2002.
- Salguero, C. Pierce. *Translating Buddhist Medicine in Medieval China*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania, 2014. Ebook.
- *Salguero, C. Pierce, ed. *Buddhism and Medicine: An Anthology of Premodern Sources*. New York: Columbia University Press, 2017. Ebook.
- *Schafer, Edward. *The Golden Peaches of Samarkand: A Study of T'ang Exotics*. Berkeley: Univ. of California Press, 1963.
- *Strickmann, Michel. Ed. Bernard Faure. *Chinese Magical Medicine*. Asian Religions and Cultures Series. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2002.
- Late Medieval, Early Premodern, Late Imperial**
- *Bates, Don, ed., *Knowledge and the Scholarly Medical Traditions*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge Univ. Press, 1995. (Several chapters on Chinese medicine).
- Benn, James A. *Tea in China: A Religious and Cultural History*. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press, 2015.
- Bray, Francesca. *Technology and Gender: Fabrics of Power and Late Imperial China*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1997. Part III on Reproductive Technologies.
- Chao, Yüan-ling. *Medicine and Society in Late Imperial China: A Study of Physicians in Suzhou, 1600-1850*. Asian Thought and Culture. New York: Peter Lang, 2009.

- *Chiang, Howard ed., *Historical epistemology and the making of modern Chinese medicine*. Manchester, England: Manchester University Press, 2015.
- Choa, G. H. *The Life and Times of Sir Kai Ho Kai: A Prominent Figure in Nineteenth-Century Hong Kong*. Hong Kong: Chinese University, 2000, 2d ed.
- Chung, Yuehsen Juliette. *Struggle for National Survival: Eugenics in Sino-Japanese Contexts, 1896-1945*. East Asia History, Politics, Sociology, Culture series. New York/London: Routledge, 2002.
- Dean, Kenneth. *Taoist Ritual and Popular Cults of South-East China*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1993. (Good chapter on a medical god and temple).
- *Furth, Charlotte. *A Flourishing Yin: Gender in China's Medical History, 960-1665*. Berkeley: University of California, 1999. Ebook.
- Furth, Charlotte, Judith T. Zeitlin, and Hsiung Ping-chen, eds. *Thinking With Cases: Specialist Knowledge in Chinese Cultural History*. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i, 2007. Ebook.
- *Goldschmidt, Asaf. *The Evolution of Chinese Medicine: Song Dynasty, 960-1200*. London: Routledge, 2009.
- Hsiung, Ping-chen. *A Tender Voyage: Children and Childhood in Late Imperial China*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 2007.
- *Hsu, Elisabeth, ed. *Innovation in Chinese Medicine*. Needham Research Institute Series no. 3. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University, 2001.
- Kasulis, Thomas P., with Roger T. Ames and Wimal Dissanayake, eds. *Self as Body in Asian Theory and Practice*. Albany: State University of New York, 1993.
- Leung, Angela Ki Che. *Medicine for Women in Imperial China*. Leiden: Brill, 2006.
- Leslie, Charles and Allan Young, ed. *Paths to Asian Medical Knowledge*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1992.
- Lo, Vivienne, ed. 2012. *Perfect Bodies: Sports, Medicine, and Immortality Ancient and Modern*. London: British Museum Research Publications.
- Macpherson, Kerrie. *A Wilderness of Marshes: The Origins of Public Health in Shanghai, 1843-1893*. Lanham, MD: Lexington Books, 1987, rpt 2002.
- Leung, Angela Ki Che, and Charlotte Furth, eds. *Health and Hygiene in Chinese East Asia: Policies and Publics in the Long Twentieth Century*. Durham, NC: Duke University Press, 2010.
- Ng, Vivien. *Madness in Late Imperial China: From Illness to Deviance*. Norman/ London: University of Oklahoma, 1990.
- Renshaw, Michelle. *Accommodating the Chinese: The American Hospital in China, 1880-1920*. London: Routledge, 2005.
- Rogaski, Ruth. *Hygienic Modernity: Meanings of Health and Disease in Treaty-Port China*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 2004. Ebook.
- *Salguero, C. Pierce, ed. *Buddhism and Medicine: An Anthology of Modern and Contemporary Sources*. New York: Columbia University Press, 2020.
- Schonebaum, Andrew. *Novel Medicine: Healing, Literature, and Popular Knowledge in Early Modern China*. Seattle: University of Washington, 2016.
- *Shinno, Reiko. *The Politics of Chinese Medicine under Mongol Rule*. London: Routledge, 2016.
- Unschuld, Paul U. and Zheng Jinsheng. *Chinese Traditional Healing: The Berlin Collections of Manuscript Volumes from the 16th through the Early 20th Century*. 3 volumes. Leiden: Brill, 2012.

Wu, Yi-Li. *Reproducing Women: Medicine, Metaphor, and Childbirth in Late Imperial China*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2010. Ebook.

Zhao, Rongguang. *A History of Food Culture in China*. Trans by Guangliu Wang and Aimee Yiran Wang. Shanghai: Shanghai Century Publishing Group, 2015.

Diseases and Drugs

Benedict, Carol. *Bubonic Plague in Nineteenth-Century China*. Stanford: Stanford University, 1996.

Benedict, Carol. *Golden-Silk Smoke: A History of Tobacco in China, 1550-2010*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2011. Ebook.

Bian, He. *Know Your Remedies: Pharmacy and Early Modern Culture in China, 1500-1800*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2020 (forthcoming April).

Conrad, Lawrence I. and Dominik Wujastyk, eds. *Contagion: Perspectives from Pre-Modern Societies*, Aldershot, England: Ashgate Publishing Limited, (2000). (3 chapters relevant for Chinese medicine).

Dikötter, Frank, Lars Laamann, Zhou Xun. *Narcotic Culture: A History of Drugs in China*. Chicago: The University of Chicago, 2004.

Hanson, Marta. *Speaking of Epidemics in Chinese Medicine: Disease and the Geographic Imagination in Late Imperial China*. London: Routledge, 2011.

Katz, Paul R. *Demon Hordes and Burning Boats: The Cult of Marshal Wen in Late Imperial Chekiang*. SUNY Series in Chinese Local Studies. Albany, NY: SUNY Press, 1995.

Leung, Angela Ki Che. *Leprosy in China: A History*. New York: Columbia Univ., 2008.

Nappi, Carla. *The Monkey and the Inkpot: Natural History and its Transformations in Early Modern China*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University, 2009. E-book.

Peckham, Robert. *Epidemics in Modern Asia*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2016.

Peckham, Robert, and David M. Pomfret, eds. *Imperial Contagions: Medicine, Hygiene, and Cultures of Planning in Asia*. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press, 2013.

Smith, Hilary A. *Forgotten Disease: Illnesses Transformed in Chinese Medicine*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 2017.

Globalizing Chinese Medicine

Alter, Joseph, ed. *Asian Medicine and Globalization*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania, 2005.

Barnes, Linda L. *Needles, Herbs, Gods, and Ghosts: China, Healing, and the West to 1848*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University, 2005.

*Cook, Harold J. ed. *Translation at Work: Chinese Medicine in the First Global Age*. *Clio Medica*, Vol. 100. Leiden: Brill, 2020.

Elman, Benjamin A., ed. *Antiquarianism, Language, and Medical Philology: From Early Modern to Modern Sino-Japanese Medical Discourses*. Leiden: Brill, 2015.

TRANSLATIONS:

The Inner Classic of the Yellow Emperor (Huangdi neijing 皇帝內經) :

*Kong, Y.C. translator and annotator, *Huangdi Neijing: A Synopsis with Commentaries (Neijing zhiyao 內經知要)*, Hong Kong: The Chinese University Press, 2010.

Tessenow, Hermann and Paul U. Unschuld. *A Dictionary of the Huang Di Nei Jing Su Wen*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2008.

Unschuld, Paul U. *Huang Di Nei Jing Ling Shu: The Ancient Classic on Needle Therapy*.

- Berkeley: University of California Press, 2016.
- *Unschuld, Paul, and Hermann Tessenow. trans., *Huang Di Nei Jing Su Wen: An Annotated Translation of Huang Di's Inner Classic – Basic Questions*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2011. 2 volumes.
- Unschuld, Paul U. *Huang Di Nei Jing Su Wen: Nature, Knowledge, Imagery in an Ancient Chinese Medical Text*. Berkeley: University of California, 2003.
- Wilms, Sabine. *Humming with Elephants: The Great Treatise on the Resonant Manifestations of Yin and Yang. A Translation and Discussion of Chapter Five of the Yellow Emperor's Inner Classic Plain Questions*. Corbett, OR: Happy Goat Productions, 2018.
- *Zhou Chuncai and Han Yazhou, *The Illustrated Yellow Emperor's Canon of Medicine*. Beijing: Dolphin Books, 1997. Takes graphic novel approach to Chinese classics.
- Classic of Difficult Issues (Nanjing 難經):**
- *Unschuld, Paul U., trans. *Nan-ching: the classic of difficult issues: with commentaries by Chinese and Japanese authors from the third through the twentieth century*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1986.
- By Sun Simiao 孫思邈 (581-682):**
- Beiji qianjin yaofang 備急千金要方* ("Essential Formulas for Emergencies [Worth] a Thousand Pieces of Gold"). Sun Simiao 孫思邈 (581-682).
- Translation of Sun's chapter 5 on pediatrics by Sabine Wilms, *Venerating the Root Part 1*. Corbett, Oregon: Happy Goat, 2013. Part 2. Happy Goat, 2015.
- Qianjin yifang 千金翼方* ("Supplement to the Formulas of a Thousand Gold Worth"). Sun Simiao 孫思邈 (581-682). Sabine Wilms revising translation.
- Cold Damage Theory Shanghan lun 傷寒論** (reconstructed during the Song, 960-1279, and later)
- *Zhang Zhongjing 張仲景(=Zhang Ji 張極) (c. 150-219). *Shāng Hǎn Lùn On Cold Damage: An Eighteen-Hundred-Year-Old Chinese Medical Text On Externally Contracted Disease*. Nigel Wiseman, Ye Feng, and Craig Mitchell, trans. Brookline, Massachusetts: Paradigm Publications, 1999.
- Attributed to Zhang Zhongjing 張仲景 (150-219), Essential Prescriptions of the Golden Cabinet: (Jingui yaolie 金匱要略) (reconstructed during the Song and later):**
- Zhang Zhongjing, *Jin gui yào lüè Essential Prescriptions of the Golden Cabinet*, Nigel Wiseman Sabine Wilms, translation and commentaries. Taos, NM: Paradigm Publications, 2013.
- Dietary Medicine & Materia Medica** (esp. *Bencao gangmu 本草綱目*):
- *Buell, Paul D., and Eugene N. Anderson. *A Soup for the Qan: Chinese Dietary Medicine of the Mongol Era as seen in Hu Szu-hui's Yin-shan Cheng-yao*. London/New York: Kegan Paul International, 2000. E-book.
- Hu Shiu-ying. *Food Plants of China*. (Zhonghua shiyong zhiwu 中華食用植物). Hong Kong: The Chinese University, 2005.
- Hua, Linfu, Paul D. Buell, and Paul U. Unschuld, eds. 2017. *Dictionary of the Ben cao gang mu, Vol. II: Geographic and Administrative Designations*. Ben Cao Gang Mu Dictionary Project. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Read, Bernard E. *Chinese Medicinal Plants from the P'en Ts'ao Kang Mu 1596: A Botanical, Chemical, and Pharmacological Reference List*. (Publication of the Peking Natural

History Bulletin), 3rd ed. Beijing: French Bookstore (1st ed. 1923), 1936. rpt in 3 vols. by the SMC, 1976-77.

*Wilms, Sabine, trans. *The Divine Farmer's Classic of Materia Medica*. Corbett, OR: Happy Goat Productions, 2017.

Zhang, Zhibin, and Paul U. Unschuld, eds. 2014. *Dictionary of the Ben cao gang mu*, Vol. I: *Chinese Historical Illness Terminology*. Ben Cao Gang Mu Dictionary Project. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2014.

Zheng, Jinsheng, Nalini Kirk, Paul D. Buell, and Paul U. Unschuld. 2018. *Dictionary of the Ben cao gang mu*, Vol. III: *Persons and Literary Sources*. Ben Cao Gang Mu Dictionary Project. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2018.

Medical Case Records (with historical contextualization)

*Goldschmidt, Asaf. *Medical Practice in Twelfth-century China—A Translation of Xu Shuwei's Ninety Discussions [Cases] on Cold Damage Disorders*, Archimedes 54. Cham, Switzerland: Springer Nature, 2019.

Grant, Joanna. *A Chinese Physician: Wang Ji and the 'Stone Mountain' Medical Case Histories*. Needham Research Institute Studies Series. London: Routledge/Curzon, 2003.

*Hsu, Elisabeth. *Pulse Diagnosis in Early Chinese Medicine: The Telling Touch*. Cambridge: Cambridge University, 2010.

* Wilcox, Lorraine with Yue Lu, translators, *Miscellaneous Records of a Female Doctor Nuyi zayan* 女醫雜言. Portland, OR: Chinese Medicine Database, 2015.

13th-century Forensic Medicine

Sung Tz'u. *The Washing Away of Wrongs: Forensic Medicine in Thirteenth-Century China*. Trans. Brian E. McKnight. *Science, Medicine, & Technology in East Asia I*. Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Center for Chinese Studies, 1981. (The *Xi yuan jilu* 洗冤集錄 by Song Ci 宋慈, 1186-124.

15th-century Ophthalmology

Jürgen Kovacs and Paul U. Unschuld, (Translators and annotators). *Essential Subtleties on the Silver Sea: The Yin-hai jing-wei: A Chinese Classic on Ophthalmology* Berkeley: University of California Press, 1998.

18th-century collection of medical essays

Unschuld, Paul U. (Trans.) *Forgotten Traditions of Ancient Chinese Medicine: The I-hsüeh Yüan Liu Lun of 1757 by Hsü Ta-ch'un*, Brookline, MA: Paradigm Publications, 1990.

1970s TCM Textbook

*Nathan Sivin, *Traditional Medicine in Contemporary China*. Ann Arbor, MI: Center for Chinese Studies, University of Michigan, 1987.

Learning Medical Chinese with Primary Sources

Goodman, Richard L. *Classical Chinese Medical Texts (Zhongyi wenyenwen rumen* 中醫文言文入門). Vols. 1-3. Bilingual Editions. Windstone Press.

Unschuld, Paul U. *Introductory Readings in Classical Chinese Medicine: Sixty Texts with Vocabulary and Translation, a Guide to Research Aids and a General Glossary*. Dordrecht/Boston/London: Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1988.

Unschuld, Paul U. *Learn to Read Chinese: An Introduction to the Language and Concepts of Current Zhongyi Literature*. 2 volumes. Brookline, Mass.: Paradigm Publications, 1994.