

The Published Writings of Nathan Sivin: An Annotated Bibliography

Books

- 01** *Chinese Alchemy: Preliminary Studies*. Harvard Monographs in the History of Science, vol. 1. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1968. Chinese translation, Taipei: National Translation Bureau, 1973. Heuristic studies and discussions mostly focused on developing an analytical and critical approach to the history of alchemy. Includes a bibliography of translations of alchemical treatises.
- 02** *Cosmos and Computation in Early Chinese Mathematical Astronomy*. Leiden: E.J. Brill, 1969. Traces the changing roles of metaphysical assumptions in shaping the mathematical techniques of early astronomy. See **21**.
- 03** *Chinese Science: Explorations of an Ancient Tradition*. MIT East Asian Science Series, vol. 2. Edited by Shigeru Nakayama and Nathan Sivin. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1972. Includes an introduction and an extensively annotated bibliography (**26**) by Sivin, and two articles (**24**, **25**) co-authored by Sivin.
- 04** *Science and Technology in East Asia: Articles from Isis, 1913–1975*. Selected and edited by Nathan Sivin. New York: Science History Publications, 1977. Includes an introduction by Sivin (which summarizes the main issues in the study of East Asian science, technology and medicine) and a reprint of **37**.
- 05** *Astronomy in Contemporary China. A Trip Report of the American Astronomy Delegation*. By ten members of the delegation. CSCPRC Reports, 7. Washington, D.C.: National Academy of Sciences, 1979. Contains several contributions by Nathan Sivin, including a chapter on the history of astronomy.
- 06** *Science and Civilisation in China*. Vol. 5, Part 4. *Chemical Discovery*. By Joseph Needham, Lu Gwei-djen, Ho Ping-yu, and Nathan Sivin. Cambridge, Eng.: At the University Press, 1980. Includes a section (The Theoretical Background of Elixir Alchemy, pp. 108–22) by Sivin on theories of alchemy created by Chinese practitioners. See **37**.
- 07** *Chūgoku no Kopernikusu 中国のコペルニクス* (China's Copernicus), trans. Nakayama Shigeru 中山茂 and Ushiyama Teruyo 牛山耀代. Selected essays by Nathan Sivin, 1. Tokyo: Shisakusha. See **27**.
- 08** *Chūgoku no renkinjutsu to ijutsu 中国の錬金術と医藝術* (Chinese alchemy and medicine), trans. Nakayama and Ushiyama. Idem, 2. See **01**.
- 09** *Traditional Medicine in Contemporary China. A Partial Translation of Revised Outline of Chinese Medicine (1972) with an Introductory Study on Change in Present-day and Early Medicine*. Science, Medicine and Technology in East Asia, vol. 2. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan, Center for Chinese Studies, 1987. Translates

- discussions of theory, and how it bears on diagnosis and therapy, from *Xin bian Zhongyixue gaiyao* 新編中醫學概要. Includes an extensive introduction.
- 10** *Contemporary Atlas of China*. Nathan Sivin, consulting editor. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1988.
- 11** *Science and Medicine in Twentieth-Century China: Research and Education*, ed. John Z. Bowers, William J. Hess, and Nathan Sivin. Science, Medicine, and Technology in East Asia, vol. 3. Ann Arbor: Center for Chinese Studies, University of Michigan, 1989.
- 12** *Science in Ancient China: Researches and Reflections*. Variorum Collected Studies Series. Aldershot, Hants: Variorum, 1995. Contains nine previously published essays: five reprinted (**17**, **21**, **46**, **64**, **69**) and four revised (**26**, **27**, **32**, and a combination of **34** and **35**).
- 13** *Medicine, Philosophy and Religion in Ancient China: Researches and Reflections*. Variorum Collected Studies Series. Aldershot, Hants: Variorum, 1995. Contains nine essays: three reprinted (**60**, **61**, **65**), two revised (**41**, **56**), and four new: Comparing Greek and Chinese Philosophy and Science (previews Sivin's current research, and his collaboration with G. E. R. Lloyd) (see also **74**); Emotional Counter-Therapy (on Chinese abstract thought about disorders arising from excessive emotions); The Myth of the Naturalists (a fresh look at the origins of the doctrines of yin-yang and the Five Phases); Taoism and Science (sweeping and magisterial examination of the links between Daoism—in its many guises—and scientific attitudes).

Articles and Essays

- 14** William Lewis (1708–1781) as a Chemist. *Chymia*, 8 (1963): 63–88.
- 15** On 'China's Opposition to Western Science during Late Ming and Early Ch'ing.' *Isis*, 56 (1965): 201–5. Comments on an article by George H.C. Wong in *Isis*, 54 (1963).
- 16** A Simple Method for Mental Conversion of a Year Expressed in Cyclical Characters to the Corresponding Year in the Western Calendar. *Japanese Studies in the History of Science*, 4 (1966): 132–34.
- 17** Chinese Conceptions of Time. *Earlham Review* (Richmond, IN: Earlham College), 1 (1966): 82–92. Reprinted in **12**. On the cosmological background of the early Chinese sense of time.
- 18** A Seventh-Century Chinese Medical Case History. *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, 41 (1967): 267–73.
- 19** On the Reconstruction of Chinese Alchemy. *Japanese Studies in the History of Science*, 6 (1967): 60–86. See **01**.
- 20** Chinese Alchemy as a Science (Abstract). *Transactions of the International Conference of Orientalists in Japan*, 13 (1968): 117–29. See **01**.
- 21** Cosmos and Computation in Early Chinese Mathematical Astronomy. *T'oung Pao* (Leiden), 55 (1969): 1–73. Reprinted in **12**. See **02**.
- 22** On the *Pao pu tzu nei p'ien* and the Life of Ko Hung. *Isis*, 60 (1969): 388–90. Comments on a review by Pierre Huard and Ming Wong of James R. Ware's *Alchemy, Medicine, and Religion in the China of A.D. 320*.
- 23** Chinese Alchemy as a Science. In *Nothing Concealed: Essays in Honor of Liu Yü-yün*, ed. Frederic Wakeman, Jr. Taipei: CMRASC, Inc., 1970: 35–50. See **01**.

- 24 A Systematic Approach to the Mohist Optics (ca. 300 B.C.). Coauthored by A. C. Graham. In **03** (pp. 105–52). Translates and analyzes optical propositions from the Mohist Canon 墨經.
- 25 Man as a Medicine: Pharmacological and Ritual Aspects of Traditional Therapy Using Drugs Derived from the Human Body. Coauthored by William C. Cooper. In **03** (pp. 203–72). Through a discussion of eight substances derived from the human body, addresses the question of the mix of pharmacological, theoretical, and magical factors that determined the adoption and retention of drugs in the Chinese pharmacopoeia.
- 26 An Introductory Bibliography of Traditional Chinese Science: Books and Articles in Western Languages. In **03** (pp. 279–314). Revised version in **12**. Emphasizes publications, mostly since the 1970s, in science (excluding medicine) in traditional and modern China. Entries, with detailed annotations, in some cases virtually amount to reviews.
- 27 Copernicus in China. *Studia Copernicana* (Warsaw), 6 (1973): 63–122. In special series *Colloquia Copernicana*, 2. Japanese trans. in **07**; revised version in **12**. Explores how the injunction of 1616 against teaching Copernicanism constrained the teaching of astronomy by Jesuit missionaries.
- 28 The Celestial Elder's Canon of the Spirit Lights. *Io*, 4 (1973): 232–38.
- 29 Li Shih-chen (1518–1593). In *Dictionary of Scientific Biography*, VIII. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1973: 390–98. On the famous Ming herbalist.
- 30 Next Steps in Learning about Science from the Chinese Experience. *Proceedings*, XIVth International Congress of the History of Science (Tokyo and Kyoto, 19–27 August 1974), I: 10–18.
- 31 Kagakushi kenkyū ni okeru saikin no keikō 科学史研究における最近の傾向 (Recent trends in understanding the evolution of science). *Chūgoku no Kagaku to Bunmei* 中国の科学と文明, December, 1.2 (1974): 2–4.
- 32 Shen Kua (1031–1095). In *Dictionary of Scientific Biography*, vol. XII. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1975: 369–93. Reprinted as “Shen Kua: A Preliminary Assessment of his Scientific Thought and Achievements,” *Sung Studies Newsletter*, 13 (1977, publ. 1978): 331–56. Revised version in **12**. Examines the career of the great eleventh-century polymath and his impact on science, culture, and politics in traditional China. Includes an annotated bibliography (virtually a bibliographic essay in itself), which has been expanded and revised in **12**.
- 33 Introduction and Directory of Chinese Science. *Chinese Science*, 1 (1975): 1–51. Directory contains information (including research interests and a list of publications) on 42 persons studying Chinese science.
- 34 Wang Hsi-shan (1628–1682). In *Dictionary of Scientific Biography*, vol. XIV. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1976: 159–68. Revised version in **12**. See **35**. An exploration, through the career of Wang Xishan, of the Western influence on Chinese mathematical astronomy. With bibliography.
- 35 Wang Hsi-shan. Coauthored by Chaoying Fang. In *Dictionary of Ming Biography, 1368–1644*, vol. II, ed. L. Carrington Goodrich. New York: Columbia University Press, 1976: 1379–82. See **34**. Mainly biographical, with greater attention than **34** to Wang's life outside science.
- 36 Éloge. Giorgio de Santillana. *Isis*, 67 (1976): 439–43. Elegy to de Santillana (1902–74), historian of science.

- 37 Chinese Alchemy and the Manipulation of Time. *Isis*, 67 (1976): 513–27. Reprinted in **04** (pp. 108–22). Concise reconstruction of Chinese alchemical theories. For a fuller treatment, see **06**.
- 38 Chūgoku dentō no gireiteki iryō ni tsuite 中国伝統の儀礼的医療について (Ritual therapy in Chinese tradition). In *Dōkyō no sōgōteki kenkyū* 道教の総合的研究 (General studies of Daoism), ed. Sakai Tadao 酒井忠夫. Tokyo: Kokusho kankōkai, 1977: 97–140.
- 39 Further Comments on the Use of Statistics in the Study of Han Dynasty Portents. Coauthored by Hans Bielenstein. *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 97 (1977): 185–87. Comments on a critical note by R. R. Newton on correlations in Bielenstein’s paper “...the Portents of Ts’ien-Han-Shu.”
- 40 Social Relations of Curing in Traditional China: Preliminary Considerations. *Nihon ishigaku zasshi* 日本医史学雑誌, 23 (1977): 505–32. Reprinted in *History of Traditional Medicine: Proceedings of the 1st and 2nd International Symposia on the Comparative History of Medicine—East and West*, ed. Teizo Ogawa. Osaka: The Taniguchi Foundation, Division of Medical History, 1986: 21–46.
- 41 On the Word “Taoist” as a Source of Perplexity: With Special Reference to the Relations of Science and Religion in Traditional China. *History of Religions*, 17 (1978): 303–30. Revised version in **13**. Unravels the unreflective and confusing use of “Daoism” in writings about Chinese science and religion.
- 42 Current Research on the History of Science in the People’s Republic of China. *Chinese Science*, 3 (1978): 39–58. A survey of research on the history of science underway in the PRC as of late 1977. Includes annotated bibliography.
- 43 Report on the Third International Conference on Taoist Studies. *Bulletin*, Society for the Study of Chinese Religions, Fall, 7 (1979): 1–23.
- 44 Science in China’s Past. In *Science in Contemporary China*, ed. Leo A. Orleans. Stanford University Press, 1980 (publ. 1981): 1–29. Survey of quantitative and qualitative sciences in premodern China and their subsequent interaction with the European premodern sciences in the 17th century and the penetration of modern science in the 19th and 20th. See **64**.
- 45 The Roanoke Conference—Critical Issues in the History of Technology. Roanoke, Virginia, 14–18 August 1978. Concluding Remarks on the Conference. *Technology and Culture*, 21 (1980): 621–32. Remarks on why the history of technology is not a discipline and on issues discussed at the conference.
- 46 Why the Scientific Revolution Did Not Take Place in China—Or Didn’t It? The Edward H. Hume Lecture, Yale University, *Chinese Science*, 5 (1982): 45–66. Reprinted in *Transformation and Tradition in the Sciences*, ed. Everett Mendelsohn. Cambridge University Press, 1984: 531–54, and in *The Environmentalist*, 5.1 (1984): 39–50. Chinese trans. by Jun Wenren 軍聞人 and Yu Gang 余崗 in *Kexue yu zhixue* 科學與哲學, 1 (1984): 5–43; better trans. in *Zhongguo kejishi tansuo* 中國科技史探索 (Explorations in the history of science and technology in China), ed. Li Guohao 李國豪, Zhang Mengwen 張孟聞 and Cao Tianqin 曹天欽. Shanghai: Shanghai guji chubanshe, 1986: 97–114; Japanese trans. by Yano Michio 矢野道雄 in *Tōkyō no kagaku to gijutsu. Yabuchi Kiyoshi sensei sōju ki’nen ronbunshū* 東洋の科学と技術。藪内清先生頌寿記念論文集 (Science and skills in Asia. *Festschrift* for Professor Yabuchi Kiyoshi [Yabuuti Kiyosi]), Kyoto: Dōhōsha, 1982: 252–80. Reprinted in **12**. Reflections on the assumptions behind the question.

- 47 Chinesische Wissenschaft: Ein Vergleich der Ansätze von Max Weber und Joseph Needham. In *Max Webers Studie über Konfuzianismus und Taoismus. Interpretation und Kritik*, ed. Wolfgang Schluchter. Frankfurt: Suhrkamp, 1983: 342–62. Revised English version in 51. An analysis of Benjamin Nelson's efforts to invoke medieval scholasticism to rethink both Weber (Protestants and science) and Needham (ecumenical science) on the significance of the history of Chinese science and technology for understanding the emergence of modern science in Europe, with suggestions for resolving the scientific revolution problem.
- 48 Dragons and Toads. The Chinese Seismoscope of A.D. 132. Coauthored by André Wegener Sleeswyk. *Chinese Science*, 6 (1983): 1–19. A consideration of the mechanical principles that would make possible the high sensitivity claimed for the seismoscope of Zhang Heng 張衡.
- 49 A Directory of Scholars in East Asia Engaged in Research on Traditional Chinese Science. Coauthored by Shigeru Nakayama. *Chinese Science*, 6 (1983): 33–58. Includes research interests and a list of major publications of 34 scholars.
- 50 Reflections on 'Nature on Trial.' In *Methodology, Metaphysics and the History of Science. In Memory of Benjamin Nelson*, ed. Robert S. Cohen and Marx W. Wartofsky. Boston Studies in the Philosophy of Science, vol. 84. Dordrecht: D. Reidel Publishing Co., 1984: 323–30. Ruminations on the thinking behind the question of why "the revolution that gave rise to modern science did not take place in China."
- 51 Max Weber, Joseph Needham, Benjamin Nelson: The Question of Chinese Science. In *Civilizations East and West: A Memorial Volume for Benjamin Nelson*, ed. E. Victor Walter et al. Atlantic Highlands, NJ: Humanities Press, 1985: 37–49. Revised version of 47.
- 52 Zhongguo kexue jishu yixue shi zhanwang 中國科學技術醫學史展望 (The prospects of the history of Chinese science, technology, and medicine). *Daziran tansuo* 大自然探索 (Explorations of nature), 4.11 (1985): 11–16. Transcript of a plenary lecture delivered in Chinese at the Third International Conference on the History of Chinese Science, Beijing, 21 August 1984.
- 53 Chinese Science, Medicine, and Technology. *Proceedings, Conference on Technology and World History*, Aspen, Colorado, 14–15 June 1985: 38–46.
- 54 Traditional Chinese Medicine and the United States: Past, Present, and Future. *Bulletin*, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, May, 39.8 (1986): 15–26. Informal survey of American interest in and knowledge of traditional Chinese medicine since ca. the seventeenth century.
- 55 On the Limits of Empirical Knowledge in the Traditional Chinese Sciences. In *Time, Science and Society in China and the West: The Study of Time V*, ed. J. T. Fraser et al. Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 1986: 151–69. See 60. Explores ancient Chinese concerns—manifested especially, but not exclusively, in writings on astronomy—about whether nature can be comprehended fully by rational, empirical investigation.
- 56 The First Neo-Confucianism: An Introduction to the "Canon of Supreme Mystery" (*Tai hsuan ching*, ca. 4 B.C.). Coauthored by Michael Nylan. In *Chinese Ideas about Nature and Society: Studies in Honour of Derk Bodde*, ed. Charles le Blanc and Susan Blader. Hong Kong University Press, 1987: 41–99. Revised version in 13. Analyzes Yang Xiong's 揚雄 remarkable *Canon of Supreme Mystery*, a work of phi-

osophy and literature: its ideas, organization, use of language and imagery, and relation to the *Book of Changes*.

- 57** A Supplementary Bibliography of Traditional Chinese Science: Introductory Books and Articles in Western Languages. *Chinese Science*, 7 (1986): 33–41. “Attempts to provide a concise but critical guide to someone who wants to learn about the Chinese scientific tradition without knowing the Chinese language. It is meant to aid the beginner. . . . No attempt has been made to fully list mediocre publications.” Supplements a similar list in **03**.
- 58** Science and Medicine in Imperial China: The State of the Field. *Journal of Asian Studies*, 47.1 (1988): 41–90. For a Japanese summary with commentary by Nakayama Shigeru see *Chūgoku kagakushi kokusai kaigi: 1987 Kyōto Symposium hōkokusho* 中国科学史国際会議・1987京都 Symposium 報告書 (International Conference on the History of Science in China. 1987 Kyoto Symposium Proceedings), ed. Yamada Keiji 山田慶児 and Tanaka Tan 田中淡. Kyoto: Kyōto daigaku jimbun kagaku kenkyūshū, 1992: 155–62. Survey with bibliography of publications on science and medicine since ca. 1980, with discussion of trends.
- 59** Chinese Archaeoastronomy: Between Two Worlds. In *World Archaeoastronomy: Selected Papers from the Second Oxford International Conference on Archaeoastronomy Held at Merida, Yucatan, Mexico, 13–17 January 1986*, ed. Anthony R. Aveni. Cambridge University Press, 1989: 54–64. Summary of then recent research, with bibliography.
- 60** On the Limits of Empirical Knowledge in Chinese and Western Science. In *Rationality in Question: On Eastern and Western Views of Rationality*, ed. Shlomo Biderman and Ben-Ami Scharfstein. Leiden: E. J. Brill, 1989: 165–89. Revised version (minus most of the discussion of time concepts) of **55**. Reprinted in **13**.
- 61** A Cornucopia of Reference Works for the History of Chinese Medicine. *Chinese Science*, 9 (1989): 29–52. Bibliographic essay with accompanying annotated bibliography of reference works published in China and Japan since ca. 1985.
- 62** Alchemy: Chinese Alchemy. In *Encyclopedia of Religion*, 1. New York: Macmillan, 1987: 186–90. Reprinted in *Hidden Truths: Magic, Alchemy, and the Occult* (Religion, History, and Culture), ed. Lawrence E. Sullivan, pp. 253–60. Idem. Aims and means, history, and relations with science and religion of Chinese alchemy.
- 63** East Asia, Ancient. In *International Encyclopedia of Communications*, II. New York: Oxford University Press, 1989: 71–78.
- 64** Science and Medicine in Chinese History. In *Heritage of China: Contemporary Perspectives on Chinese Civilization*, ed. Paul S. Ropp. University of California Press, 1990: 164–96. Revised version of **44**. Reprinted in **12**. Italian translation: Scienza e medicina nella storia cinese. In *L’Eredita della Cina*. Turin: Fondazione Giovanni Agnelli, 1994: 192–223. Chinese translation: Zhongguo lishi shang de kexue he yixue 中國歷史上的科學和醫學. In *Meiguo xuezhe lun Zhongguo wenhua* 美國學者論中國文化. Beijing: Zhongguo guangbo dianshi chubanshe, 1994: 165–192. General introductory essay.
- 65** Research on the History of Chinese Alchemy. In *Alchemy Revisited: Proceedings of the International Conference on the History of Alchemy at the University of Groningen. 17–19 April 1989*, ed. Z.R.W.M. von Martels. Leiden: E. J. Brill, 1990: 3–20. Reprinted in **13**. Argues that the study of Chinese alchemy has been hindered by the

- “disciplinary blinders that have led scholars looking at it from different perspectives to ignore what they might have learned by combining viewpoints.”
- 66 Traditional Medicine in Contemporary China and Reflections on the Situation in the People’s Republic of China, 1987. *American Journal of Acupuncture*, 18.4 (1990): 325–43.
- 67 Saiyō kagaku to Tōyō kagaku no hikaku 西洋科学と東洋科学の比較 (Comparing Eastern and Western science). *Kokusai kōryū* 国際交流, 56 (1991): 24–29.
- 68 Change and Continuity in Early Cosmology. In *Chūgoku kodai kagaku shiron. Zoku* 中国古代科学史論・続 (On the history of ancient Chinese science, 2). Kyoto: Institute for Research in Humanities, 1991: 3–43.
- 69 Over the Borders: Technical History, Philosophy, and the Social Sciences. *Chinese Science*, 10 (1991): 69–80. Reprinted in 12. Sivin’s lecture at the Sixth International Conference on the History of Chinese Science (Cambridge, Eng., 2–8 Aug. 1990). On the relation of Chinese science to the history of science in general, and to anthropology and sociology.
- 70 *Huang ti nei ching*. In *Early Chinese Texts: A Bibliographical Guide*, ed. Michael Loewe. Early China Special Monograph Series, 2. Berkeley: Society for the Study of Early China and Institute of East Asian Studies, University of California, 1993: 196–215.
- 71 Introduction to East Asian Cartography. Coauthored by Gari Ledyard. In *The History of Cartography*, II, pt. 1, ed. J. B. Harley and David Woodward. Cartography in the Traditional East Asian Societies. University of Chicago Press, 1994: 23–35.
- 72 State, Cosmos, and Body in the Last Three Centuries B.C. *Harvard Journal of Asiatic Studies*, 55.1 (1995): 5–37. Explains why nature, state, and body were considered a single complex in imperial Chinese views of state, society, and the cosmos; includes an appendix with comparisons to ancient Greek cosmology and natural thought.
- 73 Text and Experience in Classical Chinese Medicine. In *Knowledge and the Scholarly Medical Traditions*, ed. Don G. Bates. Cambridge University Press, 1995: 177–204. On the role in Han-dynasty medicine played by the transmission of written texts.
- 74 Comparing Greek and Chinese Science. In *East Asian Science: Tradition and Beyond*, ed. K. Hashimoto et al. Kansai University Press, 1995: 23–31. Slightly revised version of the essay Comparing Greek and Chinese Philosophy and Science, in 13.

Review Essays

- 75 Blofeld, John, trans. *The Book of Change* (London, 1965). *Harvard Journal of Asiatic Studies*, 26 (1966): 290–98.
- 76 Needham, Joseph, et al. *Science and Civilisation in China*, IV, pt. 2 (Cambridge, 1965). *Journal of Asian Studies*, 27.4 (1968): 859–64.
- 77 Needham, Joseph, et al. *Science and Civilisation in China*, IV, pt. 3 (Cambridge, 1971). *T’oung Pao*, 57 (1971): 306–20.
- 78 Needham, Joseph, et al. op. cit. *Scientific American*, January 1972: 113–18.
- 79 Teng Ssu-yü and Knight Biggerstaff. *An Annotated Bibliography of Selected Chinese Reference Works* (3rd ed., Cambridge, MA, 1971). *Isis*, 64 (1973): 534–38. Not merely a review, but also contains a “supplement” to the Teng and Biggerstaff vol-

ume in the form of an annotated bibliography of fifteen essential additional Chinese reference works on traditional science and technology.

- 80 Elvin, Mark. *The Pattern of the Chinese Past* (Stanford, 1973). *Harvard Journal of Asiatic Studies*, 38 (1978, publ. 1979): 449–80. Evaluates Elvin's use of evidence concerning science and technology.
- 81 Needham, Joseph, et al. *Science and Civilisation in China*, V, pt. 3 (Cambridge, 1976). *Harvard Journal of Asiatic Studies*, 41 (1981): 219–35.
- 82 Some Important Publications on Early Chinese Astronomy from China and Japan, 1978–1980. *Archaeoastronomy*, 4.1 (1981): 26–31. Annotated, with analytic discussions.
- 83 Unschuld, Paul U. *Medicine in China* (3 vols., Berkeley, 1985–1986). *Isis*, 81 (1990): 722–31.
- 84 Science, Religion, and Boundary Maintenance. *Contemporary Sociology*, 20.4 (1991): 526–30. Review of four books on Merton's sociology of science.
- 85 Reference Books for the History of Medicine (pp. 53–56) and Astronomy (p. 56). *Chinese Science*, 10 (1991): 53–56. Review of four Chinese reference works for the history of Chinese medicine and two for the history of Chinese astronomy.
- 86 Ruminations on the Tao and its Disputers. *Philosophy East and West*, 42.1 (1992): 21–29. Memoir of A. C. Graham and comments on his *Disputers of the Tao* (1989).
- 87 Simon, Denis Fred and Merle Goldman, eds. *Science and Technology in Post-Mao China* (Cambridge, MA, 1989). *Minerva*, 30.3 (1992): 432–39.