Record Nr. UNINA9910450355403321 Autore Rogaski Ruth Titolo Hygienic modernity [[electronic resource]]: meanings of health and disease in treaty-port China / / Ruth Rogaski Berkeley, : University of California Press, c2004 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-520-93060-6 9786612357299 1-282-35729-8 1-59734-666-7 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (419 p.) Collana Asia--local studies/global themes 362.1/0951/09034 Disciplina Soggetti Health behavior - China Public health - China Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 365-395) and index. "Conquering the one hundred diseases": weisheng before the twentieth Nota di contenuto century -- Health and disease in Heaven's Ford -- Medical encounters and divergences -- Translating weisheng in treaty-port China --Transforming eisei in Meiii Japan -- Deficiency and sovereignty: hygienic modernity in the occupation of Tianjin, 1900-1902 -- Seen and unseen: the urban landscape and boundaries of weisheng --Weisheng and the desire for modernity -- Japanese management of germs in Tianjin -- Germ warfare and patriotic weisheng. Placing meanings of health and disease at the center of modern Sommario/riassunto Chinese consciousness, Ruth Rogaski reveals how hygiene became a crucial element in the formulation of Chinese modernity in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Rogaski focuses on multiple manifestations across time of a single Chinese concept, weishengwhich has been rendered into English as "hygiene," "sanitary," "health," or "public health"-as it emerged in the complex treaty-port environment of Tianjin. Before the late nineteenth century, weisheng was associated with diverse regimens of diet, meditation, and self-

medication. Hygienic Modernity reveals how meanings of weisheng,

with the arrival of violent imperialism, shifted from Chinese cosmology to encompass such ideas as national sovereignty, laboratory knowledge, the cleanliness of bodies, and the fitness of races: categories in which the Chinese were often deemed lacking by foreign observers and Chinese elites alike.