

Contents

<i>Abbreviations</i>	page XIII
<i>Preface</i>	XVII
<i>Introduction</i>	I
 <i>Part I Science and self-strengthening, 1840–1895</i>	
1 The advocates: chemical translators, John Fryer and Hsü Shou	17
2 Changing Chinese: chemical translations of the Kiangnan Arsenal	29
3 The limits of change: science, state and society in the nineteenth century	53
 <i>Part II The interregnum, 1895–1927</i>	
4 First-generation scientists: makers of China's New Culture	79
5 Learning about science	104
6 The beginning of chemical research	132
7 Chinese entrepreneurs and the rise of the chemical industry	153

CONTENTS

Part III The Nanking Decade, 1927–1937

8	Science and the state during the Nanking Decade	177
9	Scientific education: the balance achieved	208
10	Scientific research: the balance threatened	230
11	The chemical industry and the limits of growth	258

Part IV The War, 1937–1945

12	Science in Nationalist China: the wartime experience	293
13	Science in Communist China I: innovations in industry	319
14	Science in Communist China II: scientists versus the state	339
15	Conclusion	365
	Appendix	376
	Glossary	391
	Bibliography	401
	Index	437