

## Science and the biological evolutionism spread in China

LI Nan,YAO Yuan (Center for History of Mathematics and Science/Institute of Edi-Publication and Communication,Northwest University,Xi'an 710069,China)

Aim To clarify the relationship between Science in early Republic of China and the spread of biological evolutionism,to provide new clues to study the communication of the history of biological evolutionism in China,and explore new perspective in the study of journal science communication.Methods Literature analysis and research were used.Results The biological evolutionist process involving a total of 38 articles in Science vol.1 ~ 15 that established in 1915,10 were the origins of evolutionary thought and the impact,11 were the species formation,and also involved in the genetic mutation,adaptation,human evolution and social issues,the scientist biography and the related latest developments.Conclusion Science which was edited in the United States,and published in Shanghai spread biological evolutionism directly to China from the world of science communication.It's the primary medium that has promoted the rudiment and systematic life sciences in China,it was totally different from other periodicals since the late Qing Dynasty and early Republic of China or scattered communication of biological evolutionism via books,which were limited to the communication of knowledge and even the spread of evolution for alienation.

【Fund】 : 国家社会科学基金资助项目(07XXW004)

【CateGory Index】 : N09



Download(CAJ format)



Download(PDF format)

CAJViewer7.0 supports all the CNKI file formats;AdobeReader only supports the PDF format.

- > Science and China Youth Technology
- > Studies in the History of Natural Sciences
- > Bulletin of Biology
- > Journal of Dialectics of Nature
- > Science Research Management
- > Science Mosaic
- > Impact of Science On Society
- > Chinese Journal of Systems Science
- > Bulletin of Chinese Academy of Sciences
- > Science & Technology Review

©2006 Tsinghua Tongfang Knowledge Network Technology Co., Ltd.(Beijing)(TTKN) All rights reserved

In this article, we aim to summarize the biological control measures for cotton insect pests in China, and analyze and discuss how to improve the efficacy and implementation of biological control strategies in the future. However, populations of mirids plant bugs (Heteroptera: Miridae) have increased dramatically due to spread of Bt cotton, which represents a key problem in Chinese cotton production (Wu et al., 2002; Lu et al., 2010b). Sweetpotato whitefly *B. tabaci* (B and Q biotype) have invaded all cotton production regions of China, and are becoming an important issue as well (Lin et al., 2006). Science and Civilisation in China (1954–present) is an ongoing series of books about the history of science and technology in China published by Cambridge University Press. It was initiated and edited by British historian Joseph Needham (1900–1995). Needham was a well-respected scientist before undertaking this encyclopedia and was even responsible for the "S" in UNESCO. To date there have been seven volumes in twenty-seven books. The series was on the Modern Library Board's 100 Best Nonfiction books. Most scientists currently recognize some 15 to 20 different species of early humans. Scientists do not all agree, however, about how these species are related or which ones simply died out. Many early human species -- certainly the majority of them -- left no living descendants. Scientists also debate over how to identify and classify particular species of early humans, and about what factors influenced the evolution and extinction of each species. Early humans first migrated out of Africa into Asia probably between 2 million and 1.8 million years ago. They entered Europe somewhat later, between The evolution of life on earth from simple matter is accepted as a fact by secular science. The Bible—and the evidence—show a much different picture. The Bible—and the evidence—show a much different picture. The absence of fossil evidence for intermediary stages between major transitions in organic design, indeed our inability, even in our imagination, to construct functional intermediates in many cases, has been a persistent and nagging problem for gradualistic accounts of evolution. —Stephen J. Gould, in *Evolution Now: A Century After Darwin*, ed. John Maynard Smith (New York: Macmillan, 1982), p. 140. What You Will Learn. The evolution of life on earth from simple matter is accepted as a fact by secular science.