



# Newsletter



Number 1 September 1982

Center for Science and Culture, University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware 19711

## International Association for the Study of Traditional Asian Medicine

### 2nd International Congress to be Held at Airlangga University in 1984

IASSTAM officers voted to accept an invitation to hold the 2nd International Congress on Traditional Asian Medicine at Airlangga University in Surabaya, Indonesia, during the last week of August or the first week of September 1984. The invitation came from Dr. Sutarjadi, Dean, School of Pharmacy, 47 JL. Dharmahusada, Surabaya, Indonesia. Dr. Sutarjadi will be the Chairman of the Host Committee, and he will be pleased to receive suggestions from scholars and scientists who plan to attend the Congress.

The Program Chairman for the Congress is Dr. G.J. Meulenbeld, Institute of Indian Studies, Groningen University, Grote Kruisstraat 2/I, Groningen, Holland. So far, Dr. Meulenbeld has asked Beatrix Pfeleiderer-Lutze (Hamburg), Francis Zimmermann (Paris) and Paul Unschuld (Munich) to work with him on the Committee.

Forms are enclosed with this Newsletter to mail to the Chairman of the Program and the Host Committees; or, people who are interested in attending or participating in the Congress may simply write letters to them. They welcome suggestions for symposia, individual papers, and other Congress events and activities.

IASSTAM was fortunate to have had invitations from France, Italy, India and Indonesia to host its 2nd Congress. Airlangga University and the city of Surabaya will provide excellent facilities. In 1980 the University created a Center for Traditional Medicine Studies and sponsored a "Seminar on Improving the Use of Traditional Medicine in Indonesia."

### Pandit Shiv Sharma (1906-1980)

Pandit Shiv Sharma, IASSTAM Vice-President, died of a heart attack on May 20, 1980. His father was Pandit Ram Prasad Sharma, Ayurvedic physician to the Maharaja of Patiala, and he was trained from early childhood to become a scholar and practitioner in his father's tradition. Pandit Ram Prasad felt himself to be at a social disadvantage in using the English language, however, so that his son was educated to speak flawless English, and to excel in amusing conversation, golf, tennis and swimming. A man of great energy and wit, he became the most famous politician and practitioner of Ayurveda in India. He assumed control of the All India Ayurvedic Congress in the late 1930s and repeatedly served as its President. He was appointed Honorary Personal Ayurvedic Physician to the President of India, and in 1967 he was elected a member of the Indian Parliament.

An advocate of "pure Ayurveda," Pandit Shiv Sharma bitterly criticized the system of colleges that combined training in traditional and modern medicine. A system of professional institutions that integrated indigenous and Western medical knowledge and therapies evolved in South Asia during the 19th and early 20th centuries, and these hospitals, clinics, schools, etc. expanded rapidly with the rest of the structure of modern social institutions after Independence. Pandit Shiv Sharma

ridiculed its practitioners, asserting that they were not competent to understand and use either the indigenous or allopathic therapies. He led the effort in the 1960s and '70s to eliminate training in modern medicine from the Ayurvedic and Yunani colleges with an "integrated curriculum."

Pandit Shiv Sharma will be remembered by those who knew him as a charming person, a great physician, and, by some, as a forceful adversary. His tours of North America, the Far East and Australia brought him a world-wide reputation in the last decade of his life. IASSTAM lost a fine advocate with his passing. We miss him.

### Emmerick Emphasizes Importance of Indexing Medical Verses

Ronald E. Emmerick, Seminar fur Geschichte und Kultur des Vorderen Orients, Universitat Hamburg, 2 Hamburg 13, Rothenbaumchaussee 36, West Germany, has published an article, "On the indexation of Sanskrit medical verses and prescriptions" in *Scientia Orientalis*, No. 16 (Strasbourg, 1979). In 1980 he and Dr. Meulenbeld agreed to combine their efforts by each one setting out to index a medical text on cards with the aim of incorporating the cards in a single index at a later stage. Dr. Meulenbeld indexed much of the *Bhelasamhita*, and Emmerick completed about 6000 cards on Vagbhata's *Astangahrdayasamhita*, which Rahul Peter Das then took over to complete. Das is working on the project full time, and is about to embark on the *Astangasangraha*.

When the project is completed it will be possible to obtain precise information concerning the occurrence of any given

verse in medical literature. A typical example would be the following: mutrena suraya vapi kadali-sva-rasena va / kapha-krcchra-vinasaya slaksna-pistam trutim pibet. This verse occurs in Bhava, Cakrapanidatta, Siddhasara, Sodhala, Vangasena, Vrnda, and Yogaratnakara. When the information is collected in this way it is easy to see that the source of the formulation is Ravigapta's Siddhasara. One then has a choice of Sanskrit commentaries on the verse and one has an early Tibetan translation. Such data will be of value to editors of texts who confront textual variants or corrupt readings. The material can also be used to investigate the relative chronology of texts because it will be possible to determine who has borrowed what from whom.

A long-term aim of the project is to provide a word index to the medical literature. As is well known, very little medical literature was utilized in the compilation of the big Petersburg dictionary of Bhotlingk and Roth that has remained the basis of Sanskrit lexicography. This is why such a common Sanskrit medical as *hidhma* is not even listed in the widely used Sanskrit-English dictionary of Monier-Williams.

The indexing project is financed by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft.

## Filliozat and His Pupils Are Working on Many Subjects

Professor Jean Filliozat, Honorary Fellow of IASTAM, published a major book in 1979, *Yogasataka, Texte medical attribue a Nagarjuna, Textes sanskrit et tibetain: traduction francaise, notes, indices* (Pondichery, 209 pages). He is now preparing a work on Tamil medicine. His pupils, N. Dakpa, Alix Raison, Helene Stork, and Arion Rosu, are all actively publishing on Asian traditional medicine.

N. Dakpa has published articles on reading the pulse in Tibetan medicine and on madness. He is preparing a work on the concept and diagnosis of madness in Tibetan medicine (*Rgyud-bzi* and commentaries).

Alix Raison has published on the ayurvedic materia medica, including an article co-authored with Prof. Filliozat, "Problemes d'identification de la matiere medicale indienne" in *Scientia Orientalis*, 16, pages 41-50 (1979). He is now preparing *A Dictionary of Vegetal Materia Medica According to the Rajanighantu*.

Arion Rosu published *Les conceptions psychologiques dans les textes medicaux Indiens* in the series of the Institut de Civilisation Indienne (Paris, 1978,

289 pages), and he is now translating a Sanskrit medical text on alchemy.

Dr. Helene Stork published "La determination du sexe dans la pediatrie traditionnelle de l'Inde" in *Les Medecines traditionnelles de l'Asie* (Paris, 1981, pages 150-162), and she is preparing a *Study of Pediatrics in India*.

Guy Mazars edited the book, *Les Medecines traditionnelles de l'Asie* (Actes du Colloque de Paris, 1981), and he is the editor of the series, *Scientia Orientalis*, published by the Seminaire sur les Sciences et les Techniques en Asia, Universite Louis Pasteur. He is also the Secretary General of the European Centre of the History of Medicine (see article on "News of Institutions" in this issue).

Professor J. Filliozat's address is  
35, rue Francois Rolland  
94 130 NOGENT-SUR-MARNE  
France

## News of People

G.M. Carstairs, IASTAM Council member, completed a three-year Visiting Professorship of Psychiatry in India in July 1981 and then assumed a Fellowship for one year at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in Washington, D.C. He has just completed a new book about a North Indian village which he has been studying for 31 years. In this work he pays particular attention to social change and to the physical and mental health of villagers.

Margaret Lock has been appointed Director of East Asian Studies at McGill University in Canada. For several months in 1982 she studied the use of traditional medicine in relation to geriatric care in Japan, and she is planning a comparative study between Canada and Japan of gynecology practice with reference to major life-changes.

Anwar-ul Hasan Gilani, a doctoral student in the Department of Pharmacology, University of Sydney, is interested in the plants used in traditional medicine in Pakistan, and he is currently working on the pharmacology of Galbulimima alkaloids.

Dr. Meyer Fernand practices medicine at one of the University hospitals in Paris and is working on the history and translations of basic literature on Tibetan medicine, with a critical dictionary of the Tibetan materia medica. He has a book on the Tibetan medical system in press

at the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique. His address is 27 rue Mouffetard, 75005 Paris, France.

Luzviminda B. Valencia, Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, University of the Philippines, Quezon City, has been working with WHO to write the first of a series of technical reports on leprosy.

David William Beer is conducting research for a Ph.D. in anthropology from the University of Chicago by studying *tibb-i-yunani* at Tibbia College, Lahore, Pakistan. He is concerned with the historical development of this system in the 19th and 20th centuries, and the ways that the tradition is learned and modified in current practice.

Carol P. MacCormack of the Ross Institute, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel St., London WC1E 7HT, England, worked in Pakistan in 1981 on a water sector study, and wrote parts of the report that analysed community participation, extension services and health education. She found that although 86% of the population lives within 5 miles of a public health institution, only 17% uses them. The reasons include the cultural accessibility of alternative traditional practitioners, and the reluctance of professionals in the health service to serve in rural areas.

Beatrix Pfeleiderer-Lutz recently left the University of Heidelberg to join the Seminar fur Volkerkunde, Universitat Hamburg, Rothenbaumchaussee 64a, 2000 Hamburg 13, Germany. She is organizing a panel on Asian medicine for the European Conference on Modern South Asian Studies, which will take place in Sweden in July 1983, and she continues with projects initiated in Heidelberg, including work as editor for a volume of essays, *Sources of Illness and Therapy in South Asia*.

Dr. Dorothea Sich, D-69 Heidelberg, Kleegarten 15, is a physician with long research and teaching experience in Korea. She will attend an international symposium in Tokyo of the "Comparative History of Obstetrics East-West." She teaches at the Institut fur Tropenhygiene, Universitat Heidelberg, and carries on research in Korea and Germany concerned with modern obstetrics and the traditions of birthing.

Anthony J. Marsella, Department of Psychology, University of Hawaii, Honolulu 96822, has been appointed to the Board of Advisors, Hawaii Society for Traditional Asian Medicine, which was founded in 1981. He and G. White edited a book, *Cultural Conceptions of Mental Health and Therapy* (Reidel, 1982), with 18 chapters by authorities on Asian mental health.

A.L. Basham, IASTAM President, retired from his position as Head, Faculty of Asian Studies, Australian National University. For the academic year beginning in September, 1982, he

will be a Visiting Professor, Department of Religious Studies, Brown University, Providence, R.I. 02912, U.S.A.

Arthur Kleinman, IASTAM Council member, was awarded the Wellcome Medal in 1981 by the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland for his book, *Patients and Healers in the Context of Culture*. In August 1982 he will assume a Professorship in the Medical School and in the Department of Anthropology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138, U.S.A.

Paul Unschuld was elected to the IASTAM Council to replace Peter Bachmann (Göttingen), who resigned in 1980. Unschuld was the unanimous choice of the committee composed of the European members of the Council and Dr. Otsuka. His newest book is *Medicine in China: Eine Ideengeschichte* (Verlag C.H. Beck, 1980). His address is the Institut für Ostasienkunde, Sinologie, Universität München, Trautenwolfstrasse 3, 8000 München 40, West Germany.

Dr. Hakim Syed Masood Madani continues a family tradition of Unani medicine practice in Madras, where he serves as President of the all India Unani Tibbi Conference, TamilNadu, and runs the Shifa Nursing Home, 190 Triplicane High Road. He is the son of Moulvi Hakeem Pir Madani Sahib, the first physician and Head of the Department of Unani Medicine of the Government College of Indian Medicine founded in 1925.

Hakim Syed Khaleefathullah is the Honorary Project Officer, Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Madras, and a private practitioner. He is a graduate of the Government College founded in Madras in 1925, which was later renamed the Government College of Integrated Medicine and in 1960 was transformed into an allopathic school that is now Kilpauk Medical College. Hakim Sahib is Chairman of the Scientific Advisory Committee of the Government of India Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine. His residential address is 49 Bharathi Salai, Madras 600005.

Lobsang Rappay is a Tibetan monk and physician at the Tibetan Medical Centre (for address see "News of Institutions"). He has earned a Ph.D. degree with research on traditional medicine, and he conducted research with Dr. Donden at the medical school of the University of Virginia (U.S.A.).

G. Jan Meulenbeld, IASTAM Council member, practices psychiatry and is writing a survey of Sanskrit medical literature for Vol. IV, Part I on "Scientific and Technical Literature," of *A History of Indian Literature*, edited by Jan Gonda, and published by Otto Harrassowitz, Wiesbaden, Germany. His medical colleague, Dr. T.E. Meindersma, a clinical microbiologist, is also engaged

in studying the basic principles of Ayurveda. Dr. Meindersma's address is Felland 50, Onnen, Holland.

Edward Chia Liang Kee of the Borneo International Acupuncture Centre completed the 4 year course in the Singapore Chinese Physicians Training College. His address is P.O. Box 1275, Kuching, Sarawak, E. Malaysia.

Dr. Johannes Laping, Institut für Tropenhygiene, Universität Heidelberg, Im Neuenheimer Feld 324, 6900 Heidelberg, Germany, is studying aspects of preventive medicine in Ayurveda, particularly in the *Susrutasamhita*, with the hope of contributing to health policies in the Indian context.

Casper Miller, S.J., has published a dissertation, *Faith-Healers in the Himalayas, An Investigation of Traditional Healers and Their Festivals in Dolakha District of Nepal* (Research Centre for Nepal and Asian Studies, Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu, Nepal).

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## Guenther Steps Down as IASTAM Treasurer

Professor H.V. Guenther, after serving 3 years as IASTAM Treasurer, is turning the job over to Margaret Lock, Department of the History of Medicine, McGill University, Montreal, Canada H3G 1Y6. The officers and members of the Association are grateful to Prof. Guenther for helping to get the organization established, and we are happy that a fellow Canadian has agreed to continue handling membership dues and other funds.

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## Indian Chapter Founded

Indian scientists met in Bombay in January 1980 to organize a regional chapter of IASTAM. The Founder President was the late Pandit Shiv Sharma.

The Chapter will sponsor an international conference on Asian medicine in Bombay emphasizing ethnobotany and traditional pharmaceuticals in March, 1983. For information write to the Secretary General, Professor R.K. Mutatkar, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, University of Poona, Pune 411 007, India, or to the Treasurer, Dr. K.M. Parikh, Zandu Pharmaceutical Works, Gokhale Road South, Bombay 400 025, India.

The President of the Indian Association for the Study of Traditional Asian Medicine is Dr. K.N. Udupa, former Director of the Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, and present Rector of the University. Dr. Udupa is the author of a famous report on the status of indigenous medical institutions published in 1959 by the Ministry of Health of the Government of India. He has published numerous books and articles on medical education, Ayurveda, Yoga, indigenous drugs, and surgery, and has frequently served as an advisor on these subjects to the World Health Organization and the Government of India. He was trained in Ayurveda and allopathic medicine in Varanasi, and conducted post-graduate work at the University of Michigan Medical School and Harvard University.

Other officers are the Vice Presidents: Dr. C.L. Jhaveri (Bombay), Dr. M.L. Dwivedi (Meerut), Dr. P.K. Warriar (Kottakkal), and Dr. S.K. Jain (Calcutta). The Regional Secretaries are Vaidya S.C. Chaturvedi (Bombay), Dr. P.J. Deshpande (Varanasi), Vaidya B.S. Chawla (Delhi), and Vaidya P.R.K. Kumar (Coimbatore).

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## News of Institutions

Societas Medicinae Sinensis, Sophie-Stehle-Strasse 5, 8000 München 19, West Germany, is an international society for Chinese medicine. It founded in 1979 an Institute of Chinese Medicine as a pilot venture with out-patient clinic, research and training facilities, library and so on in Munich. In 1980 it initiated publication of *Acta Medicinae Sinensis, Journal for Chinese Medicine*, as a monthly publication. In addition, it organizes seminars for persons already trained and active in the medical professions. The society offers three classes of membership. For additional information write to Professor Manfred Porkert, at the address of the society. Prof. Porkert is the author of *The Theoretical Foundations of Chinese Medicine: Systems of Correspondence* (MIT Press, 1974).

European Centre of the History of Medicine, Université Louis Pasteur, 4 rue Blaise Pascal, 67070 Strasbourg CEDEX, France. The Center was founded in 1977 and one of its first activities was to sponsor a "Symposium on Indian Traditional Medicine" in Strasbourg in June, 1978. Then, in 1979, in Paris, it held a "Colloquium on Asian Traditional Medicines," organized by Professor Pierre Huard. A third "Conference on Asian Traditional Medicines" was scheduled for September, 1982, but has been

postponed. Professor Huard is now President of the Center, and his address is Faculte de Medecine de Cochon-Port-Royal, 24 rue du Faubourg Saint-Jacques, 75014 Paris, France. For information about the Center write to the Secretary General and Editor of its Newsletter, Guy Mazars, at the address of the Center in Strasbourg.

**Tibetan Medical Centre, Dharamsala, India,** was inaugurated by His Holiness, the 14th Dalai Lama of Tibet in 1961, and is now open for international membership. The objectives are to promote study of Tibetan medicine and astrology, to organize conferences and to otherwise encourage the exchange of information between scholars and scientists. The Center has published a book, *Fundamentals of Tibetan Medicine According to the Rgyud-Bzhi*, translated and edited by T.J. Tsarong, with Associate Editors, J.G. Drakton and L. Chomphel. The Director of the Center is Mr. L.S. Taklha. For information write to the Center at McLeod Gunj, Dharamsala, District Kangra, H.P., India.

**International Institute of Ayurveda,** 595 Trichy Road, Coimbatore 641 018, India. The Institute is sponsored by the Arya Vaidyan Rama Varier Education Foundation of Ayurveda, and publishes a magazine, *Science of Life*.

**Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine,** 5 Panchsheel Shopping Centre, New Delhi 110017, India. The Council was organized under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, and the Director is Hakim M.A. Razzack. It has a Central Research Institute at Hyderabad and three Regional Research Institutes at Madras (Tamilnadu), Bhadrak (Orissa), and Patna (Bihar). In addition, it has established 9 Clinical Research Units, 7 Drug Standardization Research Units, 4 Literary Research Units, and 2 Survey of Medicinal Plants Units in different parts of India. At its Headquarters in New Delhi it has an Information Centre and Library.

**Singapore Chinese Physicians Association,** 640 Lorong 4, Toa Payoh, Singapore 1231. The Association was founded in 1947, and in subsequent years has initiated four subordinate organizations: Chung Hwa Free Clinic, with several branches; Chinese Physicians Training College; Chinese Medical and Drug Research Institute; and Chinese Acupuncture Research Institution. In 1982 the Chung Hwa Free Clinic established a special Academic Committee to promote a higher standard of medicine among members of the Association and to collect materials for research. Research will be on the classic texts, on computerisation of acupunctural biological clock, on laser acupuncture, on electrical skin resistance on acupunctural channels, and on breath exercise theory and

clinical application. The Association also publishes the *Singapore Journal of Traditional Chinese Medicine*. For more information write to the Secretary of the Academic Committee, Wong San Yong, using the address of the Association.

**International Association for Ayurveda and Naturopathy,** Via Rivetti, 61, 13069 Vigliano B.se, Italy, was founded in 1980, with its headquarters located in a fine villa. It conducts conferences, courses of training, and research. There are several classes of membership. For information write to the Secretary General, Giorgio Filippo Barabino, who is also the Director of the Center for Advancement of Research and Education, at the above address.

## Conferences

Recent conferences:

**International Congress of the History and Philosophy of Science,** December 8-13, 1979, Islamabad, Pakistan. Sponsored by UNESCO, Hamdard National Foundation, and the Centre for the Study of Civilizations, Quaid-i-Azam University. The Chairman of the Organizing Committee was Hakim Mohammed Said, who is also IASTAM Vice-President, and President of the Hamdard National Foundation.

**1st Asian Seminar on Health and Medical Sociology,** August 25-28, 1980, Yokohama, Japan. Sponsored by the Japanese Society of Health and Medical Sociology, and the Medical Sociology Committee of the International Sociological Association. For information write: Dr. Mikio Yamamoto, Department of Public Health, Teikyo University School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan.

**World Congress of Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy,** October 6-9, 1980, Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China. Sponsored by the National Union of the Chinese Medical Doctors Association. For information write to: Dr. Chin Chin, P.O. Box 30-577, Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China.

**Symposium on Transcultural Psychiatry,** September 6-11, 1981, Macau. This was part of the 8th World

Congress of Social Psychiatry. For information write to: Dr. Machado Nunes, Apartado 4121, 1503 Lisboa CODEX, Portugal.

**Millenary of the Birth of Avicenna,** September 26-27, 1981, Hyderabad, India. Sponsored by the Indian National Science Academy. For information write to IASTAM Honorary Fellow, Dr. D.V. Subba Reddy, Indian Institute of History of Medicine, 1-10-82 Ashokanagar, Hyderabad 500 020, India.

**1st All India Conference of Deans of Faculties of Ayurvedic Medicine,** January 28, 1982, University of Bombay, India. Vaidya Shriram Sharma, Convenor, and Vaidya Ramgopal Shastri, Chairman, Reception Committee.

**2nd International Conference of Islamic Medicine,** March 29-April 2, 1982, Kuwait. For information write to: Dr. Ahmed R. El-Gindy, Secretary General, International Organization of Islamic Medicine, Ministry of Public Health, P.O. Box 5, Kuwait, Arabian Gulf.

Future Conferences

**With International Conference on Ethnomedicine,** September 30-October 3, 1982, Erlangen, West Germany. Sponsored by Arbeitsgemeinschaft Ethnomedizin. Theme: "Traditional healers: iatric personalities in different cultures and medical systems." For information write to: Dr. Wulf Schienhovel, Max-Planck Institute, 8131 Seewiesen, West Germany.

**Mind-made Health Congress,** November 28-December 4, 1982, Toowoomba, Queensland, Australia. Plenary speakers include IASTAM Vice President, Hakim Mohammed Said, and Council member, Dr. Yasuo Otsuka. For information write to: The Helen Vale Foundation, P.O. Box 359, Warwick, Queensland, 4370, Australia.

**Indian Association for the Study of Traditional Asian Medicine,** March, 1983, in Bombay. Indian chapter of IASTAM. For information write to Prof. R.K. Mutatkar, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, University of Poona, Pune 411 007, India. (See news item on this organization.)

**31st International Congress of Human Sciences in Asia and North Africa,** August 31-September 7, 1983, Tokyo and Kyoto, Japan. Section 9 of the Congress will consider "Traditions of Science and Technology." For information write to: Professor Takasaki Jikido, Secretary-General, 31st CISHAAN, c/o Toho Gakkai, 4-1 Nishi-Kanda 2 chome, Chiyodo-ku, Tokyo 101, Japan.

**International Association for the Study of Traditional Asian Medicine,** last week of August or first week of September, 1984, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya, Indonesia. (See news item, and forms for participation, in this Newsletter.)

## IASTAM Newsletter

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Published twice a year. Next issue to be published February 1, 1983. Send news items to the Editor, with deadline for next issue December 15, 1982. Third issue will be September 1, 1983, with deadline for news items to be received by July 1, 1983. Please send current address.