

Newsletter



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



International Association for the Study of Traditional Asian Medicine

2nd International Congress Taking Shape

The Program Committee for the IASTAM Congress to be held from September 2 through 7, 1984, is receiving applications from scholars, scientists and health care practitioners from around the world. The Host Committee in Surabaya, chaired by Dr. Sutarjadi, Dean of the School of Pharmacy, Airlangga University, is also moving ahead.

Dr. G.J. Meulenbeld and other members of the Program Committee have begun to work out a classification of topics for different sessions of the Congress. They include: (1) The history and philosophy of classical medical traditions, (2) Popular medicine in tribal, peasant and urban communities, (3) Ethnobotany, pharmacology and allied studies of Asian medicine, (4) Models of the relationships between traditional and cosmopolitan medicines; problems of conflict and integration, (5) The social construction of illness experiences, (6) Clinical and experimental research on therapeutic practices, (7) Traditional medicine in national and international programs to improve health care, including primary health care and the education of health workers.

The Program Committee welcomes proposals for individual presentations, or for sessions of papers which an individual will take the responsibility to organize. Anyone who needs a formal invitation to attend the Congress and participate in the program should write to Dr. Meulenbeld giving information relevant for him to issue an appropriate invitation.

To be included in the program of the Congress, individuals must pay a \$100 registration fee by May 1, 1984. The fee should be mailed to Dr. Margaret Lock, IASTAM Treasurer, using the form enclosed with this Newsletter.

Individuals who submit registration fees can request refunds if they discover that they cannot attend the Congress and notify Dr. Lock by July 1, 1984. No requests for refunds will be accepted after that date. Bank charges for processing checks will be deducted from refunds.

NCIH Cosponsors IASTAM Conference in Indonesia

The National Council for International Health in Washington, D.C., has agreed to cosponsor the 2nd International Conference on Traditional Asian Medicine in Surabaya, Java, September 2-7, 1984. The sponsoring agencies of the Council are the American Medical Association, American Public Health Association, American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, the American Nurses Association, and so on.

NCIH is a nonprofit organization which works to strengthen United States participation in international health, especially in developing countries. It has more than 100 organizational members and over 2000 individual members. The annual meeting of NCIH this year was devoted to the theme "Traditional Healing and Contemporary Medicine" and was held from June 13-15 in Washington, D.C.

For further information write to NCIH, National Academy of Sciences Building, 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Suite 740, Washington, D.C. 20037, U.S.A.

Indian Chapter Conference a Big Success

The first conference of the Indian Chapter of IASTAM, held in Bombay from March 6 through 9, 1983, was attended by 375 delegates. Forty-two foreign delegates came from 14 countries. The conference was inaugurated by the Chief Minister of Maharashtra State, Shri Vasantdada Patil, and Dr. (Mrs.) Lalita Rao, the Maharashtra Minister of Health, opened the scientific exhibition that accompanied the conference.

Dr. K.N. Udupa, President of the Indian Chapter, gave the Memorial Lecture honoring Pandit Shiv Sharma. The conference moved between plenary sessions and parallel sessions of scientific papers presented by researchers from all parts of India. A number of the foreign delegates also read papers.

The Directors of the Botanical Survey of India, the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha, and the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine read outstanding papers, and the level of presentations by other participants was high. Special panel discussions were devoted to "Basic Foundations of Traditional Medicine," "Research Methodology in Traditional Medicine," and "The Role of Traditional Medicine in Primary Health Care."

The Business Meeting of the Indian Chapter of IASTAM decided that "Maternal and Child Health" would be the special topic for the coming year, and that a newsletter to exchange information between workers in different parts of the country would be useful.

Prof. R.K. Mutatkar and Dr. K.M. Parikh, the Secretary and the Treasurer of the Indian Chapter, involved numerous colleagues in planning the conference and in the work of 13 committees that made the excellent local arrangements.

European Chapter of IASTAM Being Formed

Dr. T.E. Meindersma, a medical microbiologist and physician, has undertaken the preliminary work of organizing a European Chapter of IASTAM. He attended the conference in March of the Indian Chapter, and while in Bombay discussed the possibilities of forming a European Chapter with officers of the Association. His purpose is to increase communication and mutual support between medical specialists interested in Asian systems, historians, social scientists, and other scholars.

For more information write to Dr. T.E. Meindersma, Felland 50, 9755 TC Onnen, The Netherlands.

Major Conference on Chinese Medicine in Singapore

Nearly 600 delegates attended the First Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) Congress of Chinese Medicine on June 25 and 26, 1983. The Congress was held at the Pavilion Intercontinental Hotel. IASTAM Vice President, Dr. Y.C. Kong, arranged a special exhibition of ancient Chinese medical literature for the conference.

The conference was sponsored by the Singapore Chinese Physicians' Association, the Federation of Chinese Physicians and Medicine-Dealers Associations of Malaysia, the Chinese Medical Association of Thailand, the Bangkok Medicine Trader's Association, Ikatan Naturopatis Indonesia, the Philippine Chinese Medicine Herbalist Association, and the Philippine Chamber of Chinese Drugs Dealers Association. The main language of the conference was Chinese.

The conference alternated between plenary sessions and parallel sessions of papers on Chinese medical services and education in ASEAN, the historical development, medical dealers and crude medicinal herbs in ASEAN, theories of Chinese medicine, special studies of massage, acupuncture, and so on. In all, 65 papers were read in addition to the plenary addresses.

For more information write to The Singapore Chinese Physicians Association, 640, Lorong 4, Toa Payoh, Singapore 1231.

News of Conferences

Recent conferences

IASTAM India, March 6-9, 1983, Bombay, India (see special story in this newsletter).

First International Symposium on Public Health in Asia and the Pacific Basin, March 7-9, 1983, Hawaii. For information write to Professor Thomas R. Bender, School of Public Health, University of Hawaii at Manoa, 1960 East-West Road, Honolulu, HI 96822, U.S.A.

1st International Convention on Tibetan Medicine, April 26-30, 1983, Venice, Italy. For information write to Nr.51156/OT Cassa di Risparmio di Venezia, Sede, Venezia, Italy.

Disease, Drugs and Death in the Southeast Asian Past, May 5-8, 1983, Australian National University. For information write to Dr. Anthony Reid, The Research School of Pacific Studies, Post Office Box 4, Canberra ACT 2600, Australia.

Journeying in Wholeness, The 2nd Conference of the Traditional Acupuncture Foundation, May 6-8, 1983, Washington, D.C. For information write to The Traditional Acupuncture Foundation, American City Building, Suite 100, Columbia, Maryland 21044, U.S.A.

Traditional Healing and Contemporary Medicine, Annual Conference of the National Council for International Health, June 13-15, 1983, Washington, D.C. (see special story on NCIH in this newsletter)

Malaysian Chapter Founded

IASTAM welcomes a new chapter founded in Kuala Lumpur in April. Dr. John Chinniah is President; Dr. Mat Hussain Bin Hassan Gul, Deputy President; Drs. Khalilur Bin Rahman and P. Subbiah are Vice Presidents; and Dr. R. Kumaran the General Secretary.

The President and other members of the new Malaysian chapter attended the IASTAM conference in Bombay in March and consulted with officers of the Indian chapter and the International Association about their constitution and prospective activities. They plan to be actively involved in the government sponsored campaign to eradicate the use of drugs among young Malaysians.

For more information write to Dr. John Chinniah, J97-2B, Jalan Pekeliling, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Future conferences

International Workshop on the Study of Indian Medicine, October 24-26, 1983, Institute of Indian Studies, Groningen University, Groningen, Holland. The theme of the conference will be "Priorities in the Study of Indian Medicine."

World Congress for the Coordination of Yoga and Ayurveda, June 1-10, 1985, San Remo, Italy. For information write to Dr. Giorgio F. Barabino, International Association of Ayurveda and Naturopathy, Villa Era, Via Rivetti 61, 13069 Vigliano Biellese (Vc), Italy.

Symposium on Chinese Medicinal Plant Research, June 11-13, 1984, The Chinese University of Hong Kong. Many contributors to the symposium will be scientists from the People's Republic of China. For more information write to Miss Grace Poon, Department of Chemistry and Chinese Medicinal Materials Research Centre, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shatin, N.T., Hong Kong.

IASTAM 2nd International Conference on Traditional Asian Medicine, September 2 through 7, 1984, Airlangga University School of Pharmacy, Surabaya, Indonesia (see story on page 1 of this newsletter).

Herbal Medication Widely Used in Japan

reported by Margaret Lock

More than 120 prepared extracts of traditional herbal medication (Kanpoyaku) are now available for use by all physicians who work within the socialized medical system in Japan. A 1982 survey by a medical journal, *Nikkei Medical*, published the results of a survey questionnaire showing that more than one-third of all Japanese doctors now use herbal prescriptions in their daily practice.

Many of the major teaching hospitals, such as the University of Tokyo hospital, use Kanpoyaku, especially in the departments of Pediatrics, Obs/Gyn, and Geriatrics. This use occurs in general clinical care and in research.

Reports are beginning to appear of iatrogenesis through the misapplication and misunderstanding by ordinary physicians of what herbal medication can and cannot do. Most physicians use Kanpoyaku on an ad hoc basis along with synthetic medicine.

Publications

The Scientific Basis of Traditional Chinese Medicine, edited by Y. Lau and J.P. Fowler, includes selected papers presented at a conference in Hong Kong in September 1982. Among the contributors are Dr. Y.C. Kong, IASTAM Vice President, Prof. A.C.L. Hsieh, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Hong Kong, and Prof. Han Ji-Sheng, Department of Physiology, Beijing Medical College. The volume can be purchased for \$1, plus \$1 postage, by writing to the Medical Society, HKUSU, 7 Sassoon Road, Hong Kong.

Introduction to the Siddha System of Medicine by Dr. V. Narayanaswami is a 55-page summary of this distinctive tradition from South India. For copies write to Dr. A. Anandakumar, 22 Ragavaiah Road, T. Nagar, Madras 600017, Tamilnadu, India.

The Journal of Research and Education in Indian Medicine is edited by Dr. K.N. Udupa, IASTAM Council Member, and Dr. G.N. Chaturvedi. The first issue was published in January 1982. Individual subscriptions are \$20 (U.S.), and institutional subscriptions are \$40. For further information write to the Hon. Editor, Dr. Suresh Kumar, Department of Kayachikitsa, Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi 221005, India.

Beliefs and Fertility in Bangladesh by Clarence Maloney, K.M. Ashraf Aziz, and Profulla C. Sarker has been published by the International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, G.P.O. Box 128, Dacca 2, Bangladesh.

Mutterschaft und Geburt im Kulturwandel: Ein Beitrag zur transkulturellen Gesundheitsforschung aus Korea describes research on traditional beliefs and practices concerning pregnancy and birth among Korean women. The author is Dr. Dorothea Sich, and the book is published by Verlag Peter Lang, Hintere Ulmen 19, D-6000 Frankfurt/M.50, West Germany.

Folk Medicine of Ancient Bengal by Dr. Ali Nawaz, Head of the Department of Bangla, Bangladesh Agricultural University, Mymensingh, Bangladesh, has been published by UNICEF. For more information write to Dr. Nawaz.

The Siddhasara of Ravigupta, Vol. 2, The Tibetan Version with Facing English Translation, edited by R.E.

Emmerick, has been published by Franz Steiner Verlag. Vol. 1 was the Sanskrit text and was published in 1980. Since the Tibetan version is on the whole an accurate interpretation of the original Sanskrit, the present volume may serve as an introduction to both Indian and Tibetan medicine.

Research on Unani Medicine in India

The Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine was established in 1979. Its program has been developed by its Director, Hakim Mohammed Abdur Razzack, in consultation with leading teachers and practitioners throughout India.

The Central Institute for CCRUM is in Hyderabad, with regional institutes in Madras, Bhadrak, Patna and Lucknow, and smaller units in numerous other cities. The Council also has research programs devoted to clinical study, medicinal plants, drug standardization, and so on. The findings of these programs are debated at conferences in different parts of India, and are reported in various publications of the Council.

These and other activities are regularly reported in the CCRUM Newsletter. In addition, Hakim Razzack travels widely as a consultant and lecturer on Unani medicine. In the past few years he has visited Geneva, Bangladesh, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Libya and a number of other countries in this capacity.

For more information write to Hakim Razzack, Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, 5 Panchsheel Shopping Centre, New Delhi 110017, India.

News of Institutions

The *Keirin Oriental Medicine Research Institute* is a private educational institution on Kanpo medicine for pharmacists who wish to study all aspects of theory. The main activity of the Institute is the interpretation of classical Chinese texts and the publication of a quarterly research magazine. About 100 pharmacists attend the Institute, whose address is 5F Tokuda Building, 1-16-7 Higashiueno, Tito-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

The *Mount Madonna Center for the Creative Arts and Sciences* has seasonal programs of instruction in Ayurveda and Yoga, along with programs in music, painting and so on. This year the spring and early summer teachers included Dr. Vasant D. Lad, from the Seth Tarachand Ramnath Hospital in Pune, and in the late summer Dr. Acharya Raghuvir Prasad Trivedi offered instruction. For information write the Program Director, Jerry Friedberg, Post Office Box 51, Watsonville, California 95077, U.S.A.

Forderverein fur Yoga und Ayurveda has cooperated with the Tilak Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya in Pune to offer a postgraduate course for Social Workers at the Kath. Stiftungsfachhochschule since 1981. The first group of students completed the course in June 1983, and a new course will start in the autumn. Three yearbooks on yoga have been published, for 1980, 1981, and for 1982-83, with numerous articles edited by Dr. Rocque Lobo. For more information write to Dr. Lobo, Forderverein fur Yoga und Ayurveda, Gabelsbergerstrasse 34/Rgb., 8000 Munchen 2, West Germany.

The *Wellcome Institute for the History of Medicine* has a collection of about 10,000 oriental manuscripts and 3,000 books printed in oriental scripts. Forty-two languages are represented, and the collection is one of the major ones in the United Kingdom. In the history of medicine and science it is preeminent. Dr. N.M.W.T. Allan has published a survey of the Institute's oriental collections in the *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, Part 1, 1981, pages 10-25. Enquiries should be addressed to the Institute at 183 Euston Road, London NW1 2 BP, England.

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Center for Science and Culture
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News of People

Dr. Jean Pierre Hiegel, a French physician, manages hospitals for traditional medical practice which he initiated in the Cambodian refugee camps in Thailand. The largest hospital has about 40 traditional Khmer physicians and a total staff of 90 people. Illnesses are treated with a variety of techniques, including mantras and ritual. Medicines are prepared daily, and the physicians collect plants for this purpose from the nearby forests. In addition, herbs are purchased from suppliers. The refugee physicians were forced to hide, destroy or abandon their manuscripts, but their traditions have been largely preserved because they are committed to memory. The hospitals for traditional Khmer medicine are funded by the Order of Malta, and cooperate fully with medical facilities in the camps that are funded by the International Red Cross and other philanthropies. Dr. Hiegel's address is: S.O.M., 199 Mu2 Thanon Ratchatauites, 25/20 Aranyapathet, Thailand.

Shashi Bharat Vohora was awarded a Ph.D. in science policy by Jawahar Lal Nehru University (New Delhi). His dissertation was "Research on Medicinal Plants in India: Effort and Achievements, 1947 to 1977." Dr. Vohora has published a book, *Medical Elementology*, which relates modern microbiology and organic chemistry to the four elements of Arabic medical tradition. His address is the Institute of History of Medicine, Hamdard Nagar, New Delhi 110062, India.

Professor Sami K.A. Hamarneh is working on a *Directory of Historians of Arabic-Islamic Medicine and Allied Sciences*. Prof. Hamarneh has retired from the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, D.C., and his present address is King Fahd Medical Research Center, P. O. Box 6615 Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Robert T. Anderson, Ph.D., D.C., is interested in the diagnosis and treatment of back and neck pain in traditional and folk medicine. He has investigated the prevalence of these disorders in a village in Nepal as a member of a medical team from Johns Hopkins University. His address is Mills College, Oakland, California 94613, U.S.A.

Dr. Manfred Porkert's numerous books on Chinese medicine are published in German and English editions by Acta Medicinæ Sinensis, Beethovenstrasse 11, 8008 Zurich, Switzerland. The newest English language title is *The Essentials of Chinese Diagnostics*.

Hakim Abdul Latif has been awarded an M.D. (Unani) by the Department of Ilmu Advia of the Faculty of Medicine, Aligarh Muslim University, with a thesis on "Pharmacognosical and Pharmacological Studies of *Cardiospermum halicacabum* Linn. Seed (Hab-e-Qilqil) with special Reference of Standardization." His address is the Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, National Botanical Research Institute, Rana Pratap Marg, Lucknow 226001, U.P., India.

Dr. Arion Rosu, author of a major book on psychological conceptions in ancient Ayurveda, has recently published articles on modern practices, "Le renouveau contemporain de l'ayurveda (The contemporary revival of ayurveda)" and "La médecine indienne traditionnelle (Traditional Indian medicine)." In addition, he published an article on the concept of vulnerable points of the human body in Ayurveda and Indian martial arts, "Les marman et les arts maritiaux indiens." Dr. Rosu's address is 35C, rue Henri Simon, F-78000 Versailles, France.

Mr. P.C. Joshi, a doctoral candidate in the Department of Anthropology, University of Delhi, Delhi 110007, India, has composed a syllabus on medical anthropology for the Master's degree. He is presently completing his thesis on the healing process in a Himalayan community, and he would like to correspond with scholars who might participate in a session on medicine and culture in the Himalayas at the IASTAM conference next year in Surabaya.

Dominik Wujastyk graduated in Physics from Imperial College, London, in 1974 and then studied Sanskrit and Pali at Brasenose College, Oxford, gaining his doctorate in 1982. His thesis was "The Paribhasavrtti of Vyadi: an edition, translation and commentary." He is interested in all aspects of Sanskrit codicology, and in the history of medical and grammatical literature. He has begun work on a Census of Medical Sciences in Sanskrit, and he is cataloguing the manuscripts and books in Sanskrit of the Wellcome Institute for the History of Medicine. The Institute

owns about 6000 manuscripts on Ayurveda, Tantra, Jyotisa, etc., and about 700 printed Ayurvedic texts. He would like to correspond with anyone interested in this work. Write to Dr. Wujastyk at the Wellcome Institute, 183 Euston Road, London NW1 2BP, England.

New Clinic in Japan

reported by Margaret Lock

The first speciality clinic of traditional East Asian medicine to be established inside a large publically funded teaching hospital has been opened on the island of Shikoku. The head of the unit is Dr. Hidehiko Mitsufuji, who trained in internal medicine at the University of Tokyo. He and his team now specialize in the technique of moxibustion, which they administer in an out-patient clinic that has a family oriented approach to medicine, including an emphasis on preventive care and dietary advice. The program is especially geared for the needs of the elderly, and younger people are taught how to do moxibustion at home on their elderly relatives.

For more information write to Dr. Hidehiko Mitsufuji, 2-4-15, Mochida cho, Matsuyama City, Ehime-kem, Japan (7 790).

Japanese Society for Research on Ayurveda

The Research Society for Ayurveda was founded nearly 14 years ago by Prof. Hiroshi Maruyama, M.D. It now holds monthly meetings in Osaka and Tokyo, and a general conference once a year. The 5th Conference of this kind was held in July 1983, with the main theme, "Medicine and Human Nature in the 20th Century."

The Society has published the Japanese translation of the *Susruta Samhita*, and translations of the *Caraka Samhita* and the *Astanga Hrdaya* are being prepared. In addition, Miss Michiko Nishino plans to translate the *Madhava Nidana*. These works will appear in the yearly publication of the Society.

For more information, write to Prof. Hiroshi Maruyama, Research Society for Ayurveda, Medical Faculty, Osaka University, 33 Joan-cho, Kita-ku, Osaka, Japan.