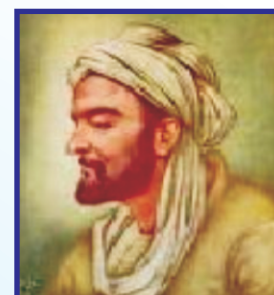
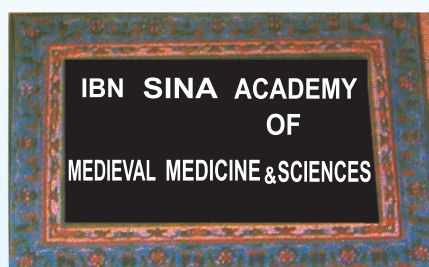
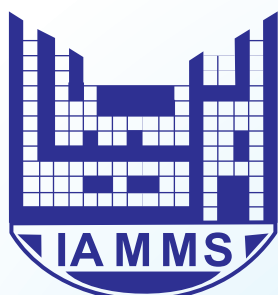


**Prof. Fuat Sezgin  
Special Issue**



# Newsletter of Ibn Sina Academy (NISA)

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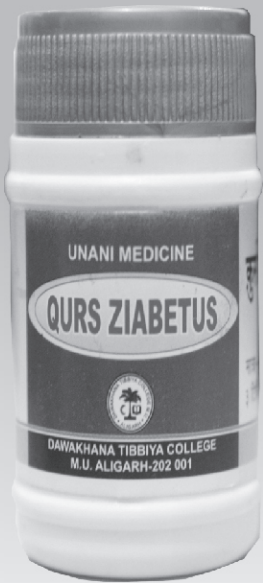
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**EVENTS AT IBN SINA ACADEMY  
(April – June 2018)**

**The Saddest Announcement about the  
Passing of Prof. Fuat Sezgin**

Professor Fuat Sezgin, world-renowned for his studies of primary sources of Islamic Sciences in Arabic, died on June 30, 2018 in Istanbul at the age of 94. Members of the Academy, and particularly Prof. Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman (President), and Prof. Razaullah Ansari (Secretary) are deeply grieved and express their condolence to Prof. Sezgin's Family. We feel that his loss to the world of Islamic scholarship is unimaginable. We pray for his *Maghfarat* from the core of our heart.

For the sake of our readership which may not be familiar with Prof. Fuat Sezgin directly, the following short information is added. He was a Turkish Orientalist of Kurdish descent, who studied at the Faculty of Letters of Istanbul University, where he earned his PhD under the famous German Orientalist Helmut Ritter on '*Imam Bukhari's Sources for his Hadith Literature*'. In 1961 Sezgin moved to Frankfurt University, where he specialised in *History of Science in Islam*, and succeeded in establishing in 1982 the *Institute of the History of Arabic-Islamic Sciences* for cataloguing, in the first instance, world-wide sources for Islamic Science of the first 500 Hijri years of Islamic civilisation. The present issue of this Newsletter, is dedicated with somewhat detailed obituary and works of Sezgin.

A specific feature of his outlook was to inspire and help scholars of Islamic sciences. When Prof. Syed Zillur Rahman (President) visited his Institute in 2003, he went out of his way to show him personally the Library of the Institute and then recently built Museum on Islamic Scientific Instruments. He was extremely appreciative of the book: *Commentaries and Translations of Ibn Sina's Al- Qânûn*, and Ibn Rushd's *Kulliyât*, presented to the Institute Library by Prof. Rahman, to whom he presented in exchange a number of books also (see the list in Section Document). Similarly, Sezgin received Prof. Razaullah Ansari (Secretary),

a frequent visitor to his Institute, with open arms and gifted him the descriptive catalogue of Arabic-Islamic Mathematics, also of Astronomy and a number of volumes of the *Journal of the History of the Arabic-Islamic Sciences*, published under his editorship.

**S. M. R. Ansari (Ed.)**

**12<sup>th</sup> Nasim Ansari Oration by Prof. O. P. Kalra**

On the occasion of World Health Day (7.4.2018), Ibn Sînâ Academy organized many programs including the annual lecture in memory of Prof. M. Nasim Ansari. This year, the 12<sup>th</sup> Prof. Nasim Ansari Oration was delivered by Prof. O. P. Kalra, Vice Chancellor, Pandit Bhagwat Dayal Sharma University of Health Science, Rohtak, Haryana.

Prof. Kalra started his lecture paying rich tribute to his teacher Prof. Ansari. He recalled that he was very much influenced by his unique personality. In addition to academic aura, he was also inclined by his sports activities. He said, "I joined AMU Riding Club, only because Prof. Ansari was the President of the Club". He further stated that he enjoyed every moment of riding and sporting with famous horses of AMU at that time particularly the black horse named "Bijli".

He said, for today's oration, he chose the topic of his lecture as "History of Surgery from Sushruth to Nasim Ansari" because of Prof. Ansari's interest in this subject. He accepted that whatever he learned in the history of medicine was during his days of earlier life in medical professional. During his lecture, he also remembered Dr. Wajid Hasan of Physiology Department. He elaborated that Dr. Wajid was the only teacher in the medical college who used to take classes on history of medicine and I still possessed his notes in my collection. Prof. Kalra in his oration also discussed ethics in medical professionalism as he is associated with UNESCO chair on Bioethics.

Earlier, Prof. Syed Ziaur Rahman, Treasurer, Ibn Sina Academy, introduced Prof. O. P. Kalra. He informed that Prof. Kalra is a distinguished alumnus of JNMC and was very favourite student of Prof. Nasim Ansari. Before joining as Vice Chancellor of Haryana Medical University, he was Professor of Medicine, Head of Division of Nephrology and Principal of University College of Medical Sciences and G.T.B. Hospital in Delhi and remained Dean, Faculty of Medicine, University of Delhi. He thanked Prof. Kalra and others to make the program successful.

### **World Health Day 2018**

The other part of the WHO Day celebration was the lecture on WHD theme, which was delivered by Dr. Nafis Faizi of Department of Community Medicine, JNMC, AMU, Aligarh. He spoke on “Universal health coverage: everyone, everywhere” and stressed on the WHO’s slogan “Health for all” which is an impetus behind the current organization-wide drive to support countries in moving towards Universal Health Coverage (UHC). He further stated that some countries have already made significant progress towards universal health coverage. But half the world’s population is still unable to obtain the health services they need. If countries are to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) target, one billion more people need to benefit from UHC by 2023.

Prof. Farzana Khatoon Beig, Chairperson, Dept. of Paediatrics, JNMC, AMU, Aligarh, presided over the theme lecture and handed over the certificate of lecture to Dr. Nafis Faizi. The message posted by SEARO Regional Director of WHO, on the occasion of current Health Day Theme, was read out by Dr. Syed Ziaur Rahman, who also conducted the program.

Postal stamps collection show on World Health Day Themes was also arranged, which remained a centre of attraction for few days till the exhibition was over. Almost of every theme of World Health Day, has a

postal stamp, released from various countries.

The program ended with snacks and vote of thanks. A large number of teachers and students attended the programme.

### **“Unheard Voices” – A cultural and musical programme in collaboration with MEDICS**

MEDICS, a well-recognized active NGO organised its membership drive programme on 21st April 2018, in collaboration with the third season of “The Unheard Voices” followed by the prior seasons held in Kanpur and Lucknow respectively. The event was held with full zest and vigour at Ibn Sina academy, which provided an esteemed platform for the hidden talents of children from all across the city to exhibit skills and to showcase their talent. Hundreds of students participated in singing, storytelling, instrumental, self-composed poetry and standup comedy which filled the atmosphere with exuberance. The audience was in full zest and applauded each of the performance highly. There was high grin and gratification for the performances.

Various distinguished personalities of Aligarh were invited to judge the performances and reverent doctors added to the constructiveness of programme by delivering speech of ‘Health conditions in contemporary India’ which not only sensitised the audience about health conditions and consequences but contributed some significant information. Mr. Johnny Foster, an eminent music expert graced the occasion as judge for the singing and instrumental performances. Dr. Mohammad Saquib was invited to judge the self-composed poetry and Mr. Asif Akhlaque was welcomed as a judge for the story telling.

The event marked a magnificent triumph with the days of hard work put in by Mr. Fazal Ur Rehman, a member of MEDICS who lead the event with sincere efforts while Mr. Sartaj Ali coordinated the event with great responsibility. Mr. Asif Saud, a popular student poet was the convener of the event and added charisma by hosting the event.



Amidst all the great performances the winners of the program were, Inzimam Ansari (singing), Sunil Sagar (Instrumental), Udit Sharma (Standup comedy), Sane Farid (Story Telling) and Shazia Tara (Self composed poetry).

The program came to an end with felicitation of esteemed guests for their significant contributions in the field of medical and surgery.

#### **Condolence Meeting**

*Zinda Dilan-e Aligarh* (ZDA) held a condolence meeting on the sad demise of Mushtaq Ahmed Yousufi at Ibn Sina Academy on 24.6.2018.

Yousufi (4.10.1923 – 20.6.2018) was born in a learned family of Tonk, Rajasthan. His father Abdul Karim Khan Yusufi was Chairman of the Jaipur Municipality, and later Speaker of the Jaipur Legislative Assembly. Yusufi completed his early education in Rajputana and earned B.A. from Agra University, while M.A. Philosophy and L.L.B from Aligarh Muslim University. After the partition of India, his family migrated to Karachi, Pakistan.

Yousufi served as the head of several national and international governmental and financial institutions. He received the Sitara-i-Imtiaz Award in 1999 and the Hilal-i-Imtiaz Award in 2002, the highest literary honour given by the Government of Pakistan, as he was the most famous Urdu Satirist and humourist writer of the world. His Urdu novel *Aab-e-Gum* was translated in English as 'Mirages of the Mind' by Matt Reeck and Aftab Ahmad.

In the meeting, heartfelt condolences were presented followed by remembrance of his writings by Prof. Zafar Ahsan (President, ZDA), Prof. Maula Baksh (Dept. of Urdu), Dr. Abdul Moiz Shams (Secretary, ZDA) and Janab Alim Naqvi (Senior Journalist). The meeting was presided over by Prof. Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman and attended by large number of teachers and fans of Mushtaq Yousufi.

#### **VISIT OF DIGNITARIES**

1. Dr. Chad Haines from Arizona State University, USA and Dr. Saif Ali from IIT, New Delhi, 6.5.2018.
2. Prof. Lalit Kumar Gupta (Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi) and Prof. S. P. Singh (GSVM Med. College, Kanpur), 2.6.2018
3. Prof. Anup Thakur (Director, Inst of PG Training and Research in Ayurveda, Gujarat Ayurveda University, Jamnagar) and Dr. Galib (Associate Prof., All India Institute of Ayurveda Medicine, New Delhi), 29.6.2018
4. Delegates, Summer Course in Basic Sciences, UGC-HRD Centre, AMU, Aligarh, 30.6.2018.

#### **Ibn Sina Academy needs patrons and sponsors**

Janab Alim Naqvi wrote an impressive appeal on the need of patrons and supporters for Ibn Sina Academy. On his appeal published in few daily Urdu newspapers, few philanthropists came forward to help the Academy financially. The Academy is grateful to Mr. Alim Naqvi for this initiative.

#### **MEMBERS' ACTIVITIES**

**Prof. Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman**, Founder President, Ibn Sina Academy, Aligarh, was awarded, "Nawab Siddique Hasan Khan Award". This award was given to him to his in-depth work in Urdu literature by Madhya Pradesh Urdu Academy, Ministry of Culture, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, in a glittering function at Kukkut Bhawan on May 12, 2018.

The function was attended by large number of dignitaries including Mr. Manoj Srivastava, Chief Secretary Culture, Mr. Ashok Shah, Chief Secretary Social Justice, Ms. Anuradha Shankar, ADJ (Police Administration), Mr. Ajatshatru Shrivastava, Commissioner Bhopal, Mr. Akshay Kumar Singh, Secretary Culture, Dr. Nusrat Mehdi, Secretary MP Urdu Academy and Dr. Razia Hamid, renowned Urdu scholar.

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Prof. Rahman also attended the following meetings:

1. Executive Committee Meeting of Anjuman Tarraqui Urdu (Hind), New Delhi, 6.4.2018
2. Meeting of Executive Body of All India Muslim Educational Conference, Aligarh, 24.6.2018

"Tilism Insani Jism" (Wonders of the Human Body) by Zakaria Virk (Reviewed by Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman, published in UK Times, Daily Newspaper, London, 25.6.2018)

President, Ibn Sina Academy, strongly condemns the violence and the attempt to disturb peace in AMU campus on May 2, 2018 by armed miscreants who also tried to attack former Vice-President Hamid Ansari. The President is also deeply aggrieved by the partisan role played by the Aligarh police and the brutal lathi-charge on AMU students who were protesting the police inaction. More than a dozen students were seriously injured. The President demands immediate arrest of those who tried to attack former Vice-President Mohammad Hamid Ansari and barged into the campus brandishing weapons and shouting provocative slogans, thereby leading to an extremely volatile situation. In another appeal, published on 10.5.2018 (Rashtriya Sahara, Delhi Edition), he urged AMU students should take care of their future with no further educational loss.

Prof. Rahman had Road Traffic Accident while returning from Delhi after attending the Meeting of Anjuman Tarraqui Urdu (Hind) on 6.4.2018. He had 'Inter-trochanteric fracture' of right Femur and got operated on 12.7.2018 due to some complication of anesthesia.

**Dr. Syed Ziaur Rahman**, Honorary Treasurer, Ibn Sina Academy and Professor, Department of Pharmacology, AMU, Aligarh, visited many Departments of Pharmacology viz. Saraswathi Institute of Medical Sciences, Hapur (2-4 April 2018), Govt. Medical College, Bhopal (23-25 April 2018) and Rajshree Medical Research Institute, Bareilly (25-26.5.2018). In Bhopal, he was also guest of honour in a function hosted by AYUSH Consultants after their

successful completion of their 3 months training in modern pharmacology. A programme initiated by Govt. of Madhya Pradesh to train AYUSH Consultants for basic Modern Pharmacology at different medical colleges.

**Prof. S. Ziaur Rahman delivers lecture at Rajshree Medical Research Institute – A brief Report**

Professor Syed Ziaur Rahman, Department of Pharmacology, J. N. Medical College, AMU, emphasized the growing focus among scientists and environmentalists about the impact of drugs on environment at the Rajshree Medical Research Institute, Bareilly where he delivered a guest lecture on 'Environmental Pharmacovigilance'.

Deliberating the impact of medicines on environment, Prof. Rahman underscored how the increasing demand for pharmaceutical products is destroying various animal and plant species. He added that the impact is leading to the disappearance of rain forests, which is eventually changing the climate. He discussed findings related to rising levels of some drugs and their adverse effects on flora and fauna, which necessitated action by regulatory agencies like FDA and EMEA.

"There is still a lack of substantial protocol for prospective monitoring of drug concentrations in environment and its evident adverse effects," said Prof Rahman adding that there is a need to understand drug-environment interactions, toxin-environment interactions and gene-environment interactions and to have collaborations between environmental sciences and medical communities.

Prof. Rahman stressed the role of pharmacoenvironmentologists and discussed the need to study Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) as part of clinical trial.

Meanwhile, in another lecture during a workshop at the Rajshree Medical Research Institute, Prof. Rahman spoke on the use of reference management tools for in-text citations and bibliography. He stressed that

the university libraries should make guidelines accessible at their websites on major referencing styles endorsed by experts.

#### **FORTHCOMING CONFERENCE**

##### **Redefining Leprosy/Disease through Heritage Preservation of Colonial Sites in Asia**

The re-discovery / re-interpretation of leprosy in the late nineteenth century by the West provoked a flurry of international control and management techniques under the rubric of biomedicine to limit its spread across the imperial world. The recommendation for segregation and isolation of leprosy-affected people, as proposed by Hansen and his followers during the First International Leprosy Conference in 1897, in Berlin, led to the establishment of numerous leprosaria in the early 20th century. Thus, several significant leprosy settlements in Asia were built under the colonial legislation of three major empires in the early 20th century: the British Empire, the United States, and the Japanese Empire. While many missionary-run clinics and shelters were established to contribute to the medical care of leprosy-affected people in Asia, colonial powers enforced a mandated set of standards for their collective management and control. In partnership with colonial expansion, these policies of segregation and isolation, originally for hygienic and medical purposes by medical elites, served to benefit the combined economic and nationalist aims of colonialists (Macleod & Lewis, 1988), and promoted homogenized, self-sustained settlements to meet the medical and social needs of the sufferers. Due to the disfiguring of the sufferers and the fear of the disease, the leprosy policies indirectly reinforced social stigmatization against leprosy-affected people. Even after leprosy was found curable in the 1960s, leprosy-affected people chose to remain in settlements to avoid confrontation and social rejection. As a result, most leprosaria functioned as living places for hundreds of stigmatized people and their families into the postcolonial period. Due to their continued isolation from mainstream society, leprosy affected people

and their history have been unheard, marginalized, and largely forgotten.

Since the 1990s, research on leprosy and leprosy-affected people has encompassed many different disciplines such as history, anthropology, medicine, sociology, and psychology, drawing upon perspectives from Eurocentric colonial / imperial criticism of civilized citizens (Anderson, 1998; Edmond, 2006), imperial hygiene (Bashford, 2004), evangelical and racial criticism (Gussow, 1989; Shankar, 2014), as well as modern medical developments and public health policies (Moran, 2007). When the Leprosy Prevention Law in Japan was finally abolished in 1996, the history of leprosy, leprosy settlements, and leprosy-affected people in Asia again received the spotlight. In contrast with prolific discourses from the metropole, the center of leprosy research has now shifted to site-specific periphery diversity through a bottom-up process, focusing on the unique development pattern of each leprosarium. Particularly, a series of transnational movements to promote heritage preservation of the history of leprosy has reconnected historical legacies of leprosy through international collaboration among NGOs, activists, preservationists, academics, and mostly, leprosy-affected people. Leprosaria, as products and symbols of imperial colonialism, have become central to the discussion of colonial leprosy policies and their impacts on social and cultural domains from the perspectives of the periphery/colony in modern times.

Given that leprosy has been stigmatized and demonized in many distinct layers, leprosy was never a conventional social topic. Places like leprosy settlements were never a priority in historic preservation due to their lesser architectural value and subordinate historical importance in nation-building activities. Furthermore, they are considered as difficult heritage, which reflects “the destructive and cruel side of history” (Logan & Reeves, 2008) and is awkward for public reconciliation with a positive, self-affirming contemporary identity (Macdonald, 2009).

In this call for papers, organizers invite contributors from heritage studies, museum

studies, medical history, sociology, contemporary archeology, preservation advocacy, etc. to investigate the complexity for heritage preservation and interpretation of colonial leprosaria and related sites in Asia, which were involved with human rights, social stigma, and post-colonial reconciliation. Although the main focus of this conference is leprosaria in Asia, we also welcome papers on colonial settlements, including comparable spaces such as asylums and health facilities associated with quarantine regimes. Conference themes to be explored include, but are not limited to:

Topic one: A Difficult Past as Resilient Resource for the Cohesive Present

- How have different forces in contemporary events led to revisiting forgotten history for the purposes of building community and national coherence, such as museum interpretation, civil involvements, anti-stigma strategies? What were the political, economic and social contexts to support these current methods?
- How have collective memories of leprosy-affected people observed the growing solidarity amongst themselves against threats to the integrity of their living spaces, while reinterpreting those same living spaces in conjunction with their local histories?
- How did the uniqueness of each leprosarium contribute to the agenda of the heritage legacy? In what form and representation?

Topic two: A Difficult Past as Cultural Resource for the Contested Future

- How did the recent unique way of reappraising heritage value of individual leprosarium challenge the collective identity of leprosaria on an international level under the influence of a possible World Heritage nomination?
- How did the involvement of diverse stakeholders such as NGOs, leprosy-affected people, and activists affect interpretations of the difficult past while also being used for its cultural and social significances in a contest for cultural diplomacy?

- How did the complexity of leprosy legacy challenge the existing preservation discussion under the influence of Euro-centric academic discourse on heritage studies?

The conveners (John DiMoia, Department of Korean History, College of Humanities, Seoul National University, South Korea; Shu-yi Wang, College of Humanities and Social Sciences, National Tsing-hua University, Taiwan) welcome abstracts of no more than 300 words, which should be submitted to [sy.wang@mx.nthu.edu.tw](mailto:sy.wang@mx.nthu.edu.tw) by July 31, 2018.

### CONFERENCES / SEMINARS / LITERARY EVENTS HELD

#### **Sir Syed Ahmad Khan Bi-centennial Celebration at JNMC**

Following two major events were organized at Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, AMU, Aligarh on the occasion of Sir Syed Bi-centennial celebration under the coordination of Prof. Syed Ziaur Rahman, Treasurer, Ibn Sina Academy.

#### **1. Prof O P Kalra delivers lecture to commemorate Sir Syed's bicentenary celebrations**

Renowned Aligarh Muslim University alumnus, Prof O P Kalra (Vice Chancellor, Pt. B D Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak) discussed contributions of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan as a social reformer, educationist and philosopher and his consistent efforts for the intellectual development of people through modern education during a lecture on "Sir Syed Ahmad Khan - Staunch Educationist and Social Reformer" at a special function held at the Lecture Theatre 1, Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College to commemorate Sir Syed's bicentenary celebrations.

He added that with the Aligarh Movement, Sir Syed showed a ray of light to common people and enabled them to restore their lost status after 1857 mutiny in India. Remembering Sir Syed for his magnanimous contributions, Prof Kalra said that before the establishment of MAO



College, Sir Syed worked to educate people in backward areas of Uttar Pradesh.

“Great men such as Pierre Bourdieu, Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru and Allama Iqbal have praised Sir Syed for his works,” he said adding that to this day teachers in AMU and other places in the country follow Sir Syed’s teachings. “The fact that AMU’s teaching standard is second to none is a testimony to the fact that Sir Syed’s principles are still followed,” said Prof. Kalra.

Presiding over the function, AMU Vice Chancellor, Professor Tariq Mansoor said that he shares a special association with Prof. Kalra, who was his immediate senior at JNMC. The Vice Chancellor said that to commemorate 200th year of Sir Syed’s birth, let us remember his tireless efforts to impart modern secular education and champion it for the progress and development of common people. ‘Let us also remember that Sir Syed’s life was a continuous struggle to break from the old and find ways to create a pathway for the transformation of Indians as a collective community,’ he added.

Introducing the guest to students and teachers, Prof. S. C. Sharma (Principal, JNMC and Dean, Faculty of Medicine) said that Prof Kalra is an illustrious alumnus of JNMC MBBS 1972 batch. He added that before becoming the Vice Chancellor of the Pt. B. D. Sharma University of Health Sciences, Prof Kalra served as the Dean, Faculty of Medicine in Delhi University and Principal, UCMS, New Delhi. He further said that Prof. Kalra is a recipient of national and international awards which includes the prestigious, Dr. B. C. Roy Award, the highest Indian award in medical category.

Prof Syed Ziaur Rahman (Coordinator, Sir Syed Bicentenary Programme, Faculty of Medicine) thanked the speaker and audience. He informed that a series of similar lectures on the mission and thoughts of Sir Syed have been organized in other colleges of the university and outside the campus. He thanked Vice Chancellor, Prof Tariq Mansoor for approving this lecture.

## 2. Literary and Cultural Events at JNMC

As a part of Sir Syed Bi-Centennial Celebration, Medical College of AMU, organized following events for MBBS students.

- A) Essay Writing Competition (Topic: Sir Syed’s initiative and contribution to health care)
- B) Painting Competition (Based on Sir Syed, Companions of Sir Syed, University Buildings including JNMC)
- C) Photography Competition (Based on available rare documents, rare letters, rare books, rare pictures, etc..)

## AAEP Workshops on Humanities and Social Science

Aligs’ Academic Enrichment Programme (AAEP) organised a two-day workshop at the Conference Hall, Faculty of Social Sciences, Aligarh Muslim University (AMU) in which invited speakers from the Arizona State University, USA delineated on ‘Fundamental Issues of Research’ and ‘Strengthening your Voice through Publication’ while engaging participants in special interactive sessions.

Arizona State University’s Prof. Yasmin Saikia discussed qualitative and quantitative methods of research, elementary issues of research and elements that help in building research. She said that it is the responsibility of the researcher to systematically read and review the available literature, because it will further help in drafting questions and hypothesis.

Prof. Saikia threw light on new areas of research intervention and their applicability in connecting research work to larger dialogues, while demonstrating differences in interdisciplinary, multidisciplinary and trans-disciplinary research..

She further discussed essentials required in publishing papers, articles and books. “Before writing a research paper, the author should be clear about the topic, spellings, grammar and sentence structures,” she said while advising participants to communicate

ideas in a way that they do not confuse the readers.

Prof. Chad Haines from the Department of Historical, Philosophical and Religious Studies, Arizona State University emphasised on framing analysis. He said that framing analysis is an inter-disciplinary approach that assists in construction of an interpretation or idea and a significant method in social science research. Speaking on citations, Prof. Haines said that authors should be sincere in writing references, and honest in acknowledging all the works they have used in their writings. He further spoke on peer reviewed journals and urged participants to be careful in selection of journals for their publications.

Prof. Syed Ziaur Rahman (Coordinator, Aligs' Academic Enrichment Programme AMU, Aligarh,) welcomed the guests and discussed 'Refracting Research: Scholarly Frames and Global Dialogues'. He thanked the AMU Vice Chancellor, Prof. Tariq Mansoor for his support in organising AAEP programmes. He pointed out that AAEP is an AMU initiative through which University alumni settled all over the world share their knowledge and experience with students to provide them guidance on how to go about in their careers. Dr. Syed Tahseen Raza (Convener of the programme) proposed the vote of thanks.

#### **Department of Ilmul Advia organises workshop to train participants on Langendorff Apparatus**

The Department of Ilmul Advia, Ajmal Khan Tibbiya College, Aligarh Muslim University (AMU) in collaboration with the ADInstruments Solutions, Australia organised a workshop on 'Isolated Tissues including Heart and Hemodynamic Research Techniques in Rodents' in which participants were provided hands-on-training on the advance Langendorff Apparatus. They learnt recording and analyzing of multiple cardiac parameters such as left ventricular developed pressure, perfusion pressure, cardiac electrical activity and temperature among other techniques.

Resource person of the programme, Mr Aas

Mohammad from the Power Lab, ADInstruments Solutions, Australia delineated how Langendorff isolated perfused heart has allowed many fundamental discoveries in cardiac physiology, pathology, and pharmacology over the past 100 years and is still one of the most powerful experimental designs in cardiovascular research and cardiovascular pharmacology.

He added that the Langendorff technique could be used to perfuse all sizes of heart models, from mice, rats, and guinea pigs, to porcine hearts. "By using Langendorff heart or isolated perfused heart assay, we can screen drugs for cardiac contractile strength and heart rate without the complications of an intact animal," he said informing that scientists and engineers from the ADInstruments Solutions have come from Australia to train the workshop participants. The participants were shown demonstrations of advanced procedures, such as blood and heart pressure recording using high precision Millar Catheter, he said.

Prof. Kunwar Mohammad Yusuf Amin (Director of the Workshop) said that the participants were given training on a very advanced and sophisticated Langendorff System, which is available only at very few research institutions. He informed that at least two theses in the MD (Unani) course in the Tibbiya College have been written on studying Unani cardiac drugs using Langendorff Apparatus.

Dr. Sumbul Rehman (Organizing Secretary of the programme) said that the Langendorff Apparatus at Ilmul Advia Department was procured under DRS-I (UGC-SAP) project granted in 2013 to Prof. Abdul Latif, the then Chairperson of the Department. Prof. Syed Ziaur Rahman from the Department of Pharmacology, J.N. Medical College, AMU, played significant role in organising this workshop.

Prof. Ghufran Ahmad (Workshop Joint Director) and Dr. Quamrul Hasan (Workshop Joint Organizing Secretary) also trained the participants. Scientists from

Chennai, Bangalore, Madurai, Srinagar, Chhattisgarh, NCR, Mathura, Malegaon and Aligarh attended the workshop.

#### **AMU VC launches Dawakhana Tibbiya College website**

One can now buy medicines of the Dawakhana Tibbiya College, Aligarh Muslim University from various places as AMU Vice Chancellor, Professor Tariq Mansoor has launched the online portal of the Dawakhana as amudawakhana.com, the official website of the 65-year old Unani Dawakhana in the University.

During the launch, Prof. Mansoor said that the website will make it convenient for people, who are confined at home or living far away to buy medicines from the Dawakhana.

Mr. Arshad Munir (General Manager, Dawakhana Tibbiya College) said that the website offers a quick delivery with simple ordering procedure, helping people to avoid the hassle of a long waiting period.

Prof. Tabassum Shahab (Pro Vice Chancellor), Mr. Ameer Ahmad (Member, Managing Committee, Dawakhana), Prof. Javaid Akhter (Registrar), Prof. S. M. Jawed Akhtar (Finance Officer), Prof. Tajuddin (Member-in-Charge, Dawakhana Tibbiya College), Prof. Saud Ali Khan (Principal, Tibbiya College) and Mr. Taufiq Ahmad (Assistant Manager, Marketing) were also present on the occasion.

#### **SPECIAL DOCUMENTATION ON FUAT SEZGIN**

#### **Prominent historian Fuat Sezgin laid to rest**

Prominent Turkish historian Fuat Sezgin, who passed away at the age of 95 on June 30, was laid to rest in Istanbul on July 1.

Macit Çetinkaya, chair of the board of the Research Foundation for the History of Science in Islam, told state-run Anadolu Agency that Sezgin died in the hospital where he was treated for an unspecified illness.

"I am very saddened by the death of such a valued scientist, regardless of his age. He was a very distinguished scientist," Çetinkaya said. "He donated a priceless library and museum to Turkey," he added.

President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan also extended his condolences on the death of the historian. "I wish Allah's mercy upon the great scholar Prof. Dr. Fuat Sezgin, who led the awakening of our civilization and history with the works he has done in the field of Islamic science history, and offer my condolences to the nation, his relatives and the world of science," Erdoğan said on Twitter. Erdoğan also attended the funeral ceremony of the late historian at Istanbul's Fatih Mosque on July 1. Stating that all of Sezgin's works will be brought to Turkey from other countries, "The foundation has been following this issue closely. When they are brought to the museum and the library will be much stronger," Erdoğan said.

Sezgin had led the establishment of the Islamic Science and Technology Museum in Istanbul in 2008. He was born in eastern Bitlis province in 1924. He studied at Istanbul University's Faculty of Letters, where he also earned his PhD on Arabic language and literature.

He continued his studies at Germany's Frankfurt University in 1960 following a military coup in Turkey. He devoted a considerable amount of time to studying and listing scientific contributions made by Muslim/Arabic scholars throughout history. He wrote several books and articles.

Sezgin founded the Research Foundation for the History of Science in Islam in 2010 to support activities of the Istanbul Museum of the History of Science and Technology in Islam. In 2013, he also founded the History of Science in Islam Institute at Fatih Sultan Mehmet Vakif University in Istanbul.

İsmail Kahraman, speaker of the Turkish parliament, Prime Minister Binali Yıldırım, former Prime Minister Ahmet Davutoğlu and several ministers attended the ceremony.

Source: Hurriyat Daily News, 1.07.2018

**Distinguished historian Fuat Sezgin leaves a massive legacy behind**

Professor Fuat Sezgin, one of the most respected historians of Islamic science and the recipient of the Presidential Culture and Art Grand Prize, died on Saturday at the age of 94 from undisclosed reasons.

Sezgin, who was born on Oct. 24, 1924 in the eastern province of Erzurum, completed his primary and secondary schooling there before moving to Istanbul to study at university. His initial inclination was to study mathematics and become an engineer. On the advice of a relative, Sezgin attended a seminar in the Institute for the Oriental Studies at Istanbul University that was given by the German orientalist Hellmut Ritter, who was one of the most renowned specialists in his field. This caused Sezgin to change his plans radically.

Under the influence of Ritter, Sezgin went to the institute to enroll in the courses. Ritter suggested Sezgin focus on his studies on orientalism and Islamic sciences. After completing his bachelor's degree in literature, he completed his Ph.D. in Arabic language and literature, with his thesis on Persian scholar Muhammad al-Bukhari (810-870). Al-Bukhari's use of written sources proved that the claims of the previous academics regarding hadith scholars just using oral traditions were wrong.

In 1956, Sezgin published his dissertation titled "Studies in the Written Sources of al-Bukhari." After the 1960 military coup, he found himself as one of the 147 academics banned from university, which led him to move to Germany to work as a visiting professor at the University of Frankfurt. He submitted his second Ph.D. thesis in 1965 to the University of Frankfurt's Institut für Geschichte der Naturwissenschaften and became a full professor the same year.

Around the same time, he married orientalist Ursula Sezgin, who gave birth to their daughter Hilal in 1970. He is widely known for his Arab-Islamic History of Science, whose first volume he published in 1967 and was working on its 18th volume the time of his death. He was editing the Journal for the

History of Arabic-Islamic Science since 1984.

His research in Frankfurt focused on Islam's Golden Age of Science between the eighth and 14th centuries. In 1982, Sezgin founded the Institute for the Arabic-Islamic Sciences (Institut für Geschichte der Arabisch-Islamischen Wissenschaften), which is affiliated to the Goethe University in Frankfurt. It houses one of the largest collections of texts on the history of Arabic and Islamic science. He also established a museum showcasing over 800 copies of scientific tools, devices and maps built by Sezgin based on their original descriptions in written sources.

A similar museum named the Museum for the History of Science and Technology in Islam was opened in Istanbul in 2008 in the Gülhane Park near the Sultanahmet Square. The Istanbul museum houses around 700 objects. Sezgin wrote a five-volume work of 1,121 pages entitled, "Science and Technology in Islam" which introduces the instruments in the museums in Istanbul and Frankfurt. He founded the Professor Fuat Sezgin Research Foundation for the History of Science in Islam in 2010 to support the museum's work. In 2013, he founded the Professor Dr. Fuat Sezgin Institute for the History of Science in the Fatih Sultan Mehmet University. And in 2015, he established the Professor Fuat Sezgin Research Foundation for the History of Science in Islam Publishing House. In 1978, Fuat Sezgin received the King Faysal International Prize for Islamic Studies. When this award was presented to him, he used it to found the Institute for the Arabic-Islamic Sciences in Frankfurt. He received honorary doctorates from several Turkish universities.

He was a member of the Academy of the Arabic Language in Cairo, The Academy of the Arabic Language in Damascus, the Academy of the Kingdom of Morocco, the Academy of the Arabic Language in Baghdad and honorary member of the Turkish Academy of Sciences. He also holds the Goethe Plaque of the City of Frankfurt, the Great Medal for Distinguished Service of the Federal Republic of Germany,



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Vol. 18, No. 3, July – September 2018 (Sezgin Special Issue)

the Iranian Book Award for the Islamic Sciences, the Hessian Cultural Prize and the Presidency of the Republic of Turkey Great Award for Culture and Art.

It is the institute in Frankfurt that houses around 45,000 texts, most of them the only remaining originals in the world that stand out as his life's work. Last year, Sezgin was involved in a legal battle in Germany over his desire to bring to Turkey over 30,000 of the 45,000 books he collected over the years through his academic research. Sezgin argued that the Turkish government had established an institute in his name and he simply wanted to bring his private library to Turkey. However, German customs seized the books, arguing that they were cultural artifacts that belonged to Germany.

German prosecutors initiated a criminal inquiry, accusing Sezgin of attempting the embezzlement of institute property by trying to take the books to Turkey. The prosecutors also claimed that Sezgin was a close friend of President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan. German authorities also argued that if the books had a listed price of over 50,000 euros, a ministerial permission was necessary for their move. German authorities later realized that the books were not cultural artifacts, which led the prosecutors to drop the charges.

However, the dropping of the criminal charges did not end the debate over who owned the books, Sezgin or the institute. An administrative court banned the removal of the books from Germany and sealed Sezgin's office at the institute he had founded.

Last year, Sezgin had said he wanted to continue his work but did not have access to his documents in his own office. Many Turkish academics believe Sezgin's treatment, especially the ban on the books he personally paid for, is linked to the deteriorating relations between the two countries.

President Erdoğan, Prime Minister Binali Yıldırım, Energy Minister Berat Albayrak and many other top officials were present at the

funeral prayers held for Sezgin at Istanbul's Fatih Mosque on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2018.

Erdoğan, speaking after the prayers, said the government intended to declare 2019 as the Professor Fuat Sezgin History of Islamic Science Year. He also said that efforts to repatriate Sezgin's personal archive would continue. He was buried next to the institute, in Gülhane Park, as he wished

Source: Daily Sabah, Turkey, 1.7.2018

INSTITUT FÜR GESCHICHTE  
DER ARABISCH-ISLAMISCHEN WISSENSCHAFTEN  
an der Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität in Frankfurt

معهد تاريخ العلوم العربية والإسلامية  
في إطار جامعة فرانكفورت

Der Geschäftsführende  
Direktor

Professor Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman  
Director - Ibn Sina Academy of Medieval  
Medicine & Sciences  
Tijara House, Dodhpur  
Aligarh – 202 002  
India

Prof. Dr. Fuat Sezgin

25 July 2003

Dear Professor Zillur Rahman,

Thank you for your very kind letter of July 11. It was a pleasure to welcome you at the Institute and to talk to you when you visited Frankfurt last month.

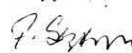
You have been so kind as to send us two books for our library, namely your publication on commentaries and translations of Ibn Sina's Qānūn, and the edition of Kitāb al-Kulliyāt by Ibn Rushd published 1984 in New Delhi. You also sent copies of three pages of a rare edition of the chapter on al-'amal bi-l-yad from al-Zahrāwī's Kitāb al-Taṣrīf made in Lucknow in 1908 and kindly offered to have the complete volume copied for us. I appreciate your kind offer but I think the great efforts would not be worthwhile. It would have been different if the book was a complete edition of Zahrāwī's work, but this is only a small part of the book and the best known chapter of it. Nevertheless I was glad to learn about this edition.

You are interested in receiving for your Academy the books on Arabic-Islamic medicine published by our Institute. I perfectly understand that our series "Islamic Medicine" and the facsimile prints of Arabic texts on medicine would be a useful gain to your library. Therefore I will look for a sponsor to take care of the expenses or at least part of it, and ask you to be patient until I am successful in this matter.

When we talked about the medical literature of the Arabic-Islamic world you mentioned that in your library some interesting manuscripts on medicine are preserved, and that you would consider to send us specimens on microfilm in order to see if one or the other of these texts could be included in our series of facsimile prints. You may perhaps find an opportunity to realise this co-operation.

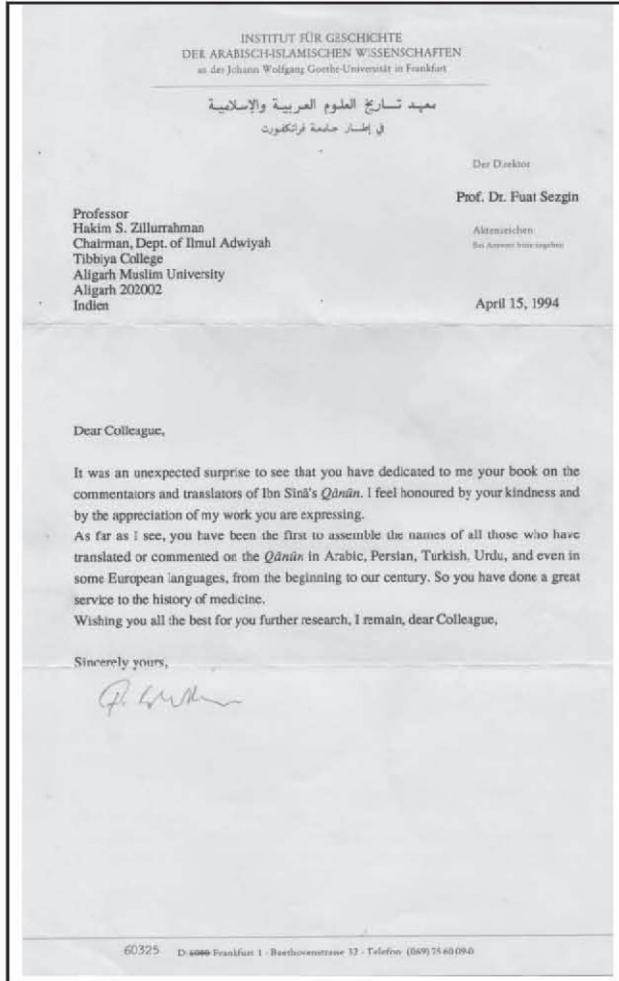
In any case you will hear again from me when I succeed in finding a sponsor to support the book donation.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,  
  
(Prof. Dr. Fuat Sezgin)

D-60325 Frankfurt - Westendstrasse 89 - Telefon (069) 75 60 09-0 - Fax: (069) 756009-12

Prof. Sezgin's letter to Prof. Rahman (25.7.2003)



Prof. S. Zillurrahman with Prof. Fuat Sezgin  
in Frankfurt, Germany, 2003

**Following two events were covered by  
NISA in earlier issues**

**Sezgin Square and Segin Memorial**

NISA in its issue 12, No. 4 (October-December 2012) at page 13 and 14, covered in length with photography the report of inauguration of "Sezgin Square and Segin Memorial" at Ankara, the capital of Turkey. The inauguration was laid on Monday 24 September 2012 in presence of Fuat Sezgin, his wife Ursula Sezgin and the Mayor of Ankara, Melih Goelçek. The statue of Prof. Sezgin was prepared by the sculptor Aslan Başpınar.

**NISA, Vol. 12, No.4, page 13-14**

**An Important Announcement**

"Professor *Doctor Fuat Sezgin* is no longer managing director of the Institute for the History of Arabic-Islamic Sciences at the Johann Wolfgang Goethe-University Frankfurt am Main. Until a new managing director will be appointed, the Institute is managed by Dr. Klaus Zimmermann on an interim basis. The academic work of the institute is not affected by this. For reasons of reorganization the access to the library is temporarily limited."

Fuat Sezgin (born 24 October 1924) has been very close to Prof. Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman (Aligarh). He showed his 'Institute of the History of the Arab Islamic Sciences' personally, when Prof Rahman visited Frankfurt. Dr. Sezgin also created museums in Frankfurt and Istanbul with replicas of historical Arabic-Islamic scientific instruments, tools and maps. His best known publication is the 13-volume *Geschichte des Arabischen Schrifttums*, a standard reference in the field, which he promised to arrange for the Library of Ibn Sina Academy, if he finds a sponsorer. Prof. Rahman dedicated one of his books in the name of Prof. Sezgin for his scholarship contribution in the field of Islamic Medicine.

**NISA, Vol. 18, No. 1, page 15**

**List of Books Presented by the late Prof. Fuat Sezgin to the Library of Ibn Sina Academy**

1. *Masālik al-Abṣār fī Mumālik al-Amṣār*, by Ibn Faḍlullāh al 'Umārī, Volume 25, 26, 27.
2. *Tārīkh al-Turāth al- 'Arabī*, Volume 1, Part 1, Part 2, Part 3 and Part 4.
3. *Jawām-i al-Iskandarāniyīn*, by Ḥunain bin Ishāq, Volume 1 and Volume 2 (Sixteen text books of Galen)

**List of selected works of Fuat Sezgin**

1. The Pre-Columbian Discovery of the American Continent By Muslim Seafarers
2. The Istanbul Museum for the History of Science and Technology in Islam (An Overview)
3. The Original Kitab-i Cihannuma of Hadji Khalifa and His Position in the History of Geography
4. Astronomy, Geography and Navigations in Islamic Civilization
5. Texts and Studies on Central Asia and the Amu Darya
6. Mathematical Geography and Cartography in Islam and their Continuation in the Occident: I. Historical Presentation Part 1 (Publications of the Institute for the History of Arabic-Islamic Science)
7. The Umayyad Mosque in Córdoba : texts and studies
8. The Umayyad Mosque in Damascus : texts and studies
9. Islamic Medicine
10. Az-Zarqālī and Al-Biṭrūjī: Their Works in Western Translations and Adaptations : Texts and Studies
11. The Knowledge of Weights in the Islamic World: Texts and Studies

**BOOKS RELEASED**

**4th revised edition of *Tauzihat Kulliyat Advia* by Prof. Abdul Latif and Dr.Sumbul Rehman**

This text book for BUMS & MD Ilmul Advia was released during a program of All India Unani Tibbi Congress on 22nd April 2018 at Ghalib Academy, New Delhi. During the releasing ceremony, Dr. Abdur Rauf, Asstt. Professor, Dept. of Ilmul Advia read the

introduction and gave comments on the book.

***Culture persane et médecine ayurvédique an Asie du Sud*, Leiden - Boston, E. J. Brill, 2018.**

This book looks at the interactions between Āyurveda and Persian medical culture in South Asia. It presents, for the first time, a study of the translation movement of Ayurvedic sources into Persian, which took place from the 14th century onwards. The image of Ayurvedic culture emerging from Persian texts provides a new insight into the history of Āyurveda under Muslim political hegemony in South Asia. Persian treatises apply new categories to the analysis of translated materials and transform the way Ayurvedic knowledge is presented. At the same time, Fabrizio Speziale's book deals with the symmetric phenomenon of Persianization of the Hindu physicians who, through the learning of Persian language, appropriated medical knowledge of Muslim culture.

Fabrizio Speziale is Professor at the School for Advanced Studies in the Social Sciences, Center for South Asian Studies, Paris and an active member of Ibn Sina Academy. He has published extensively on the history of medicine in the Indo-Persianate world and is the chief editor of *Perso-Indica: An Analytical Survey of Persian Works on Indian Learned Traditions* ([www.perso-indica.net](http://www.perso-indica.net)).

Fabrizio Speziale holds a PhD from the École des hautes études en sciences sociales (Paris) and his research interests focus on the history of sciences and the Persianate culture of South Asia. He is the author of *Soufisme, religion et médecine en islam indien* (Paris, 2010), *Il Trattato aureo (Risāla al-dahabiyya) sulla medicina attribuito a l'imām 'Alī al-Riḍā* (Palermo 2009), editor of *Hospitals in Iran and India, 1500-1950s* (Leiden – Boston, 2012) and co-editor of *Muslim Cultures in the Indo-Iranian World during the Early-Modern and Modern Periods* (Berlin, 2010). He has contributed articles to journals including *Studia Iranica*, *Oriens*, *Asiatische Studien* and *Journal Asiatique*.



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Please send all newsletter correspondence to:

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