

Newsletter of Ibn Sina Academy

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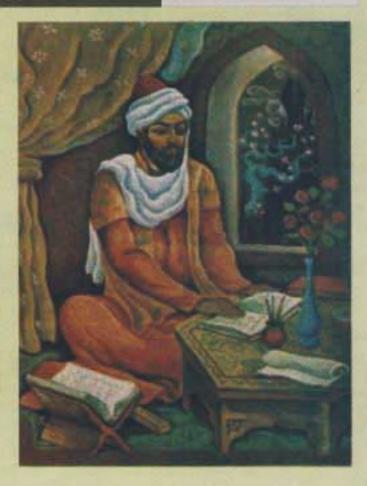
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IAMMS ACTIVITIES

Approval U/S 80G of the Income Tax Act 1961
Donations received by the Ibn Sina Academy shall be exempt under section 80G of the Income Tax Act 1961 vide letter number F. No. C.I.T. (S)/ Alg./ 80G/10/2004-05 dated 12.8.2004 of the Office of the Commissioner of Income Tax, Aligarh. Philanthropists and members of the Academy are requested to contribute in the development of corpus fund in the interest of the Academy with reference to the above-mentioned letter.

INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITIES OF THE MEMBERS OF IAMMS

Prof. S. Zillur Rahman (President, Ibn Sinn Academy) presided over the "Successor Ceremony" of Bazme Aseer, which was followed by cultural and literary program Bazme Sher-o-sukhan (Poems Recital Session) for local poets in Aligarh on July 4, 2004 under the guidance of Amanatullah Aseer, a noted senior-most Urdu poet of Aligarh.

He also attended the following two conferences:

 International Colloquium on Ibn Sina (Avicenna), Bu-Ali Sina University, Hamedan, Iran during 22-24 August 2004 He presented a paper, "Indian Studies on Ibn Sina's Medical Works" and also presided a session.

 3rd International Colloquium on "Health, Environment and Natural Products - HENP" during 25-27th September 2004 at Mashhad, Iran He presented a paper entitled "The Fundamental Concept of Ibn Sina's Medicine" and presided over a session.

Prof. S. M. Razaullah Ansari (Secretary of Ibn Sina Academy) was invited to attend the Fifth International Conference on Oriental Astronomy, (ICOA) held in Chiang Mai (Thailand), during October 4-8, 2004. He was the only participant from India. The topic of his Oral presentation was:

"The First Book in Indo-Persian on Modern Mathematical Astronomy— A Case Study for the Genutne Reception of Modern Astronomy in the

19th C. India?' He was also invited to chair Session 4 on October 5. Prof. Ansari has been very actively involved with this series of ICOA. He has been a member of its Scientific Organizing Committee of ICOA-5. At Chiang Mai he was also elected as one of the members of the Executive Council of ICOA. A Report of this important conference will be published in the subsequent issue of NISA.

Prof. Ansari has also been invited to deliver one Plenary Lecture at the 22rd International Congress of History of Science (ICHS), to be held in Beijing (China), July 24-30, 2005. The topic of his Lecture is: "Transmission of Islamic Exact Science to India and its Neighbours and Repercussions Thereof". To note is that ICHS is organized by the International Union of History of Science (IUHPS) every fourth year. At the forthcoming Beijing Congress about 62 Symposia (comprising only invited talks) and 23 sectional meetings (oral presentations) on all sorts of history of science topics will be held. However at this Congress, only eight plenary lectures will be held, each of which is considered to be quite a prestigious event.

It may be recalled that Prof. Razaullah Ansari will be organizing at the Congress also one Symposium, entitled: "Astronomy in the Oriental, Antique and Medieval World", cf. NISA, Vol4, No.2 (2004), pp.5-6 for details.

Prof. Mustahsin A. Jafari (Chairman, Depart. of Ilmul Advia, Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi & Member of the Ibn Sina Academy) attended the 3rd International Colloquium on "Health, Environment and Natural Products - HENP" during 25-27th September 2004 at Mashhad, Iran. He presented a paper entitled "Unani System of Medicine and Common Ailments - a Scientific Appraisal" and presided over a session.

Dr. S. Ziaur Rahman (Lecturer, Department of Pharmacology, Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, AMU, Aligarh & Treasure of the Ibn Sina Academy) was invited as a resource person and trainer for "Alternatives, Animal Welfare and the Curriculum – A Training Seminar and Workshop", organized by International Network for Humane Education (InterNICHE; www.interniche.org) in conjunction with World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA; www.wspa.org.uk) and Project

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of the People for Animals (PfA) at Kolkata and Nagpur on 30.8,2004 and 1.9,2004 respectively. This one-day training seminar and workshop was held in 10 cities across India to train teachers and scholars of medicine, veterinary medicine and zoology. Nick Jukes (Coordinator, Inter-NICHE, UK), John Callaghan and Janice Cox (WSPA, UK). Dr. Abdul Rahman (Commonwealth Veterinary Association, Bangalore), Prof. J. Ramkrishna (I-CARE, Chennai), Prof. R. Raveendran (JIPMER, Pondicherry), Dr. Prakash V. Diwan (IICT, Hyderabad) and Dr. Jatinder Singh (Govt. Medical College, Amritsar) were the other International trainers and Indian academicians who trained delegates in modern educational tools and approaches such as the latest Computer Assisted Learning, advanced training simulators, manikins, films, videos, models, multimedia computer simulation, ethically sourced cadaver & tissues. clinical work with animal patients and selfexperimentation apparatus. These alternatives. developed by teachers in leading universities across the world, have been specially chosen for the training to meet effectively the teaching objectives of practical courses of the various Indian curricula. Delegates were also trained with the new Concepts in Animal Welfare Curriculum from WSPA and the University of Bristol (UK), designed to support animal welfare and good science within all fields that involve animals

In Kolktatta, Dr. Rahman visited Humayun Kabir Institute (formerly Dilkusha Institute). The Institute was established in 1920 by Khan Bahadur Allama Raza Ali Wehshat (1881-1954) - a great Urdu poet of Bengal, who once culogized by Allama lqbal as Ghalib-e-Sani, Raza Ali Wehshat himself remained president of Dilkusha Institute for several years. To perpetuate his memory, there is a hall in the Institute named "Wehshat Hall". This Institute was later renamed as Humayun Kahir Institute after the famous scientist Prof. Humayun Kabir, who was the General President of Indian Science Congress Association in 1964 and organized its combined 51 & 52 Annual Congresses with the theme: "Science and the State in India" in 1964-65 in Calcutta. Prof. Kabir was also the Secretary of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the first Education Minister of Independent India. He translated also the book: "India Wins Freedom" by Maulana Azad into Urdu. The Institute is located adjacent to the headquarter

of Indian Science Congress Association (16, Dr. Biresh Guha Street, Kolkata – 700017).

Dr. Rahman visited also Islamia Medical Institute, established by Mr. M. Suhrawardi in memory of his beloved son, who died in an early age due to tuberculosis. At present, the hospital attached to the Institute is being run without any loss and profit as a charitable organization on very reasonable rates. The address of the Institute is: 94 New Park Street, Kolkata – 700017.

Dr. M. Tauheed Ahmad (Junior Resident, Department of Community Medicine, Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, AMU, Aligarh & Member of Ibn Sina Academy) participated in the Seminarcum-Workshop: "Alternatives, Animal Welfare and the Curriculum", organized by the International Network for Humane Education, held at New Delhi on 24.8.2004.

OTHER NEWS ITEMS

Condolence Meeting

A condolence meeting was held on July 26, 2004 in the Library of Ibn Sina Academy on the sad demise of Poet Jagan Nath Azad (1918-2004). Members and executive committee of the Academy paid a tribute and observed two minutes silence. Professor Jagan Nath Azad, who was born in Lahore (Pakistan) and died in New Delhi (India), was a renowned Urdu poet and scholar. His cremation took place in New Delhi on 25.7.2004 (Sunday). Professor Azad completed his matriculation from Mianwali, his graduation from Gordon College (Rawalpindi) and his M.A. (in Persian) from Oriental College (Lahore) He was employed as a Lecturer for Urdu at DAV College (Lahore). Azad migrated to Delhi in 1947 after the Partition of the subcontinent.

In India he worked at the Press Information Department in Srinagar, Prof. Azad taught Urdu in Jammu and Kashmir, took active part in mushairas and delivered lectures. He wrote many travelogues. He won many awards for his literary works in India. Pakistan and Russia. He secured the award of the United Kingdom Bradford Publications and Secrate-Pak Award for his 'Na'ats'.

Azad is also famous for a poem condemning the

destruction of the Babri Mosque. He wrote 87 books and many of them are concerned with Dr. Mohammad Iqbal. In fact, he is known as an authority on Iqbal's work. Prof. Azad made an effort to popularize the works of Meer Taqi Meer, Mirza Ghalib and Dr. Iqbal. Prof. Azad was elected as the President of Anjuman Taraqqi-e-Urdu Hind in 1993 and continued to hold this office till his death. He was associated with various literary organizations and was also an associate member of the Jammu Press Club. He has left behind his wife, two sons and three daughters. Members of the Ibn Sina Academy sincerely wish to pay their homage to the grieved family.

Litterateurs Commend Anjuman's Leadership

While expressing satisfaction over the present leadership of the Anjuman Taraggi-e-Urdu, 17 prominent litterateurs and intellectuals of the country stated in their joint statement that the campaign against the leadership of the Anjuman is baseless and misleading. According to a press release of the Anjuman, a meeting of its executive body was held recently. A resolution was passed in which members expressed satisfaction over the leadership of Prof. Jagannath Azad and Dr Khaliq Anjum, president and general secretary of the Anjuman respectively. The resolution bore signatures of Prof. Saddigur Rahman Kidwai (New Delhi), Prof. Shamim Hanafi (New Delhi), Prof. Abdul Mughni (Patna), Prof. Afaq Ahmad (Bhopal), Prof. S. Zillur Rahman (Aligarh), Dr. Kazim Ali Khan (Lucknow) and Shahid Mehdi (New Delhi), among others.

FORTHCOMING CONFERENCES / SEMINARS

37th International Congress of the International Society for the History of Pharmacy

The Congress is scheduled to be held in Edinburgh (UK) from June 22-25, 2005. All the information along with accommodation and abstract forms is now available and can be found online at: www.bshp.org/congress/

Conference on Psychiatry and Neurology in Thessaloniki Greece)

The second convention on "The History of Psychiatry and Neurology" and Fourth Exhibition of the Pan-Hellenic Association for the History of

Medicine (PAHM) will be held at Thessaloniki from December 3 to 4, 2004. This Greek city is one of the oldest cities of Europe and hometown of Alexander the Great. The Pan-Hellenic Association of History of Medicine is organizing the Conference, which is one of a series of conferences that begun in 1997 with the "First Meeting and First Exhibition on Medical Publications'. Conference will be of great interest to all medical historians, psychiatrists, historians and scholars of bioethics from all over the world and will offer the opportunity to develop an international forum to share scientific experiences. The following subjects are expected to be covered. Medical publications on psychiatry and neurology; history of psychiatric wards and neurological hospitals, and the evolution of psychiatry, neurology and mental hygiene. For more information, please contact:

Dr H. Christopoulou-Aletra of History of Medicine, School of Medicine, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, P.O. Box 356, Greece.

Email: ealetra@med.auth.gr / ealetra@hotmail.com

The 1" International Conference on the History of Exact Sciences along the Silk Road

The Conference will be held at the Department of Mathematics. Northwest University, Xian, 710069, China, during July 31 - August 3, 2005, i.e. immediately after the 22nd International Conference of History of Science (ICHS) in Beijing.

This series of conferences will provide a platform for those who are interested in the comparative study of history of mathematics and astronomy in the old civilizations along the Silk Road, from China to Greece, including Japan, Korea, India, Arabie/Islamic countries, Mesopotamia, Egypt and Medieval Europe. It is hoped that every 2 or 3 years a conference will be organized in different countries. Each time the conference will focus on one or two special topics, and about 10 invited speakers coming from all countries mentioned above would offer plenary talks on the main topics. The main topics at the this First Conference are:

- Mathematical methods in astronomy
- Transmission and transformation of exact sciences

At the same time, contributions related to other topics in the history of mathematics and astronomy

along the Silk Road are also welcomed Papers covering topics pertaining to the above areas are invited for the conference. The authors are requested to submit the title and abstract at the latest by June 15, 2005.

For information and other communications, please contact the following persons: Anjing Qu and/or Baoshan Yang, Center for the History of Mathematics and Sciences, Northwest University, Xi'an 710069, China, E-mail: hs/anwu.edu.en.

Seventh Annual Meeting of the Southern Association for History of Medicine and Science

The Southern Association for History of Medicine and Science (SAHMS) invites papers seventh annual meeting, slated to be held from February 25 to 26, 2005 in Augusta, Georgia. The meeting will be hosted by the Medical College of Georgia and the Center for the Study of Georgia History at Augusta State University. Professor Michael Bliss of the University of Toronto will be the main speaker. Sessions will be held on the Augusta State campus. SAHMS welcomes papers on the history of medicine and science, broadly construcd to include historical. anthrepological, philosophical and sociological approaches to health care. While some sessions will relate to the American South, SAHMS is open to a wide range of topics. Past meetings have included ancient, medieval, modern European, African and Asian presentations. Scholars from all areas and disciplines are welcome. M.D./ PhD students may submit works in progress and should indicate their graduate student status

Participants may present individual papers or propose panels of several papers on a particular theme. In general, each speaker is limited to 20 minutes, with additional time for questions and discussion. Please do not submit papers that have already been published, presented or scheduled for presentation at another meeting. All participants are responsible for their own travel and registration costs.

Electronic submissions are preferred. Send MS Word documents or plain text files as e-mail attachments. Submit a one-page abstract of the paper (about 250 words) stating the general thesis.

sources used, research findings and general conclusions, Include a one-page, C.V. for each speaker with phone/fax numbers and e-mail addresses. Proposals should be submitted by September 15, 2004. The program will be announced October 31, 2004.

Send proposals to the co-chairs of the SAHMS 2005 Program Committee: Prof. Margaret Barnett.

Department of History University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS 39406-5047, E-mail: Margaret Barnett/ausm.edu, or to Prof. Maarten Ultee, Department of History, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL 35487-0212, E-mail: history/aua.edu

The First International Maimonides Conference on Medicine and Ethics

This Conference will be held in Tiberias (Israel) during March 20-25, 2005. The Conference would be of great interest to physicians, pharmacists, and those who deal with medical ethics or the history of medicine, philosophers, rabbis, dicticians and anyone else who researches the Maimonides philosophy. For more information about the conference, please visit the web page: www.ortra.com/maimonides.

Source: Sagit Ishay, Conference Secretariat, Ortra Ltd

XIIth Colloquium Hippocraticum

The 12th Colloquium Hippocraticum on 'Medical Education' is slated to be held at the University of Leiden during 24 - 26 August, 2005.

Training of doctors, midwives, and other medical professionals and amateurs; teaching in theory and practice: the role of the oral and written tradition in medicine; the role of medicine in general education; the social status of teachers and pupils, the influence of ancient medicine in later medical education; etectera are only a few of the possible topics that come readily to the mind when one thinks of education in ancient medicine.

The XIIth Colloquium Hippocraticum will be dedicated to the theme of medical education in antiquity and the way in which it contributed to the medical education in later periods. We invite proposals for papers, but we are also looking for scholars willing to organize a panel about relevant

themes. Contributions by young scholars are very welcome. Specialists in other medical traditions and medical anthropologists are especially encouraged to participate in order to stimulate the comparative perspective.

Three main fields of interest are envisaged for the conference:

- Philosophy, theory and practice, empiricism, experiments, theoretical concepts.
- Schools of Practices, sects, the formation of the curriculum, theory and practice, the formation of the canon, literary and oral traditions, status of masters and pupils, anatomy, handbooks, catechism (questions / answers), access to training and education.
- Tradition: The role of tradition in medical education and the role of commentaries.

Proposals for papers (abstract of max. 1 page, A4 size), each of 30 minutes duration and/or panel sessions may be submitted by 1 December 2004. As a venue for the symposium a place of historical interest has been chosen: The Castle Oud Peelgeest, near Leiden, where Herman Boerhaave, the Dutch Hippocrates (ca. 1725) had lived and founded an herbal garden. For details, visit the website: http://www.oudpoelgeest.nl/

Organizing Committee: Bert van den Berg (Ancient Philosophy). Harm Beukers (History of Medicine) and Manfred Horstmanshoff (Ancient History)

For all information, please contact:

Dr H.F.J. (Manfred) Horstmanshoff, Universiteit Leiden, Oude Geschiedenis Postbus 9515, 2300 RA Leiden The Netherlands

E-mail: h.f.j.horstmanshoff@let leidenuniv.nl Web.www.let.leidenuniv.nl/history/sub/og/horstman.htm

Anglo-Dutch Wellcome Symposium on Ancient Medicine

This Symposium on 'The Hippocratic Tradition Reconsidered' is to be held at Leiden on Friday, 10 December 2004. The venue of the symposium is a place of historical interest: The Castle Oud Poelgeest, near Leiden, where Herman Boerhaave, the Dutch Hippocrates (ca. 1725) had lived and had founded an herbal garden. Visit the site: http://www.oudpoelgeest.nl/

In 1979 Wesley D. Smith (Philadelphia) published his book. The Hippocratic Tradition. Now, 25 years later, the moment has come to reconsider the questions he raised in the light of recent research. How were the Hippocratic Tradition, and the Hippocratic Myth, formed subsequently? How did it work?

It is time to reconsider the formation of the Hippocratic Tradition in the light of recent research in Mesopotamian and Egyptian medicine, down to medicine till the 18th century — the last century when Hippocratic medicine still had actual relevance in Western society. Its relationship with the practice and theory of the Egyptian and the Mesopotamian medicine should be considered afresh in view of the traditional claims that Hippocratic medicine had been superior to the afore-mentioned in attitude and method.

The following topics will be addressed

- Before Hippocrates: Ancient Egyptian Medicine and Ancient Mesopotamian Medicine
- Hippocrates: The Concept of Hippocratic
 Medicine as such in the Greek World.
- After Hippocrates: Galen, in the Medieval Arab World, the Medieval Western Europe, the Renaissance and in the Eighteenth Century.

The abstracts and papers will be pre-circulated. The maximum length of time for delivery of every paper, discussion included, is 30 minutes. We plan to publish the presented papers in a volume; Hippocrates, before and after the Hippocratic Tradition (3000 BC-1800 AD).

Organizing Committee: Harm Beukers, History of Medicine. Universiteit Leiden: Manfred Horstmanshoff, Ancient History, Universiteit Leiden in co-operation with Philip van der Eijk, Department of Classics. University of Newcastle in Tyne, and Helen King, Department of Classics. University of Reading.

For further information, contact: Dr. H.F.J. (Manfred) Horstmanshoff Universiteit Leiden, Instituut voor Geschiedenis, P.O. Box 9515, 2300 R.A., Leiden, The Netherlands, E-mail: H.F.J.Horstmanshoff@let.leidenuniv.nl or Professor Harm Beukers, Universiteit Leiden, Metamedica.

Wassenaarseweg 62, 2333 AL Leiden, The Netherlands E-mail: H.Beukers@lumc.nl Ms Nathalie Walther, Metamedica, Assenaarseweg 62, 2333 AL Leiden, The Netherlands, E-mail: N.Walther@lumc.nl

Any one interested in attending this symposium and for more information may send e-mail to Manfred Horstmanshoff, One may also visit the site http://www.gltc.leidenuniv.nl/

Conference of the European Social Science History Association

The forthcoming Conference is expected to take place in Amsterdam (The Netherlands) during 22 - 25 March 2006. For general information on the biannual conferences and the organizing institution and for registration (including paper proposal procedures), visit the website of the ESSHC http://www.iisg.nl/esshc

As chairs of the health network, proposals are invited for panels or individual papers of any subject dealing with the social history of health. While individual papers are welcome, panels consisting of three contributors, one chair and a discussant have a higher chance of being accepted. Panels organized around a central theme with papers covering different perspectives on this theme, especially those with comparative approach, bringing together contributions on different regions and / or time periods are particularly encouraged.

Panel chairs can also act as discussants. Discussants have an important role in stimulating discussions, which should take up a substantial part of the panel time. As a means, it is recommended that they can identify central issues of the papers, point of similarities and differences and raise individual or general questions. For submitting papers, please, use registration at http://www.iisg.nl/esshc. The deadline is May 1, 2005. For questions, suggestions etc., please write to: Enrique Perdiguero Gil: quique@umh.es and / or Iris Borowy: iris.borowy@philfak.uni-rostock.de

Conference on Higher Education in Developing Countries

Aga Khan University's Institute for the Study of Muslim Civilisations (AKU-ISMC) is going to organize an inaugural conference on "Higher Education in Developing Countries with a Focus on Muslim Contexts'. The conference will be held during February 24 – 25, 2005 in London at the Congress Centre (28 Great Russell Street, London, UK).

The world situation today demonstrates the critical need for developing new models and standards for institutions in society and for developing enlightened leaders who have respect for others, who are critical thinkers and who seek positive change in the societies in which they live. Institutions of Higher Education offer individuals and societies such possibilities.

AKU-ISMC, whose mandate includes the understanding of pressing issues of public life affecting Muslim societies, feels that a conference on higher education will offer an intellectual platform to academics, policy-makers and academic administrators to jointly deliberate upon the vision, aim and purpose of higher education in Muslim contexts. Further, it will allow reflection on reforms in higher education, in order that the lessons learnt could serve to inform this sector in the future. This endeavour reflects the Aga Khan University's (AKU) belief that universities themselves have to play a central role in the reform of higher education.

AKU (www.aku.edu) was established by His Highness the Aga Khan in 1983 as a self-governing private international institution. In 2002, it established the Institute for the Study of Muslim Civilizations in the United Kingdom with the goal of strengthening research and teaching on the heritage of Muslim societies in all its diversity. Today, the University operates teaching and research programmes in Pakistan, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Afghanistan, Syria and the United Kingdom. The University is part of the Aga Khan Development Network (www.akdn.org), a group of private international development agencies working to improve living conditions and opportunities in the developing world through social, economic and cultural development.

In line with its vision of improving opportunities in the developing countries, the two-day conference will focus on two themes: (1) Vision, purpose and aims of higher education in developing countries; and (2) Reforms and innovations in higher

education. Papers are invited on topics related to these themes. The conference will include morning plenary sessions and concurrent afternoon workshops. Speakers include: Rahma Bourqia (President, Hassan II University); Vartan Gregorian (President, Carnegie Corporation); Shamsh Kassim-Lakha (President, Aga Khan University); Henry Rosovsky (Professor Emeritus, Harvard University). The deadline for submission of abstracts is November 30, 2004 and the deadline for registration is January 31, 2005.

For further details, visit the conference website at www.aku.edu/news/seminars/hedc. The Conference will be an excellent opportunity for you to meet with higher education leaders from around the world and to share with them, your experiences and lessons learnt in the field of higher education. I would like to take this opportunity to request that you also share information with your colleagues and others who you feel might be interested in this conference. For more information, please contact or write to (conferences isme@aku.edu).

Submitted by: Sonja Brentjes, Associate Professor, Institute for the Study of Muslim Civilizations, AKU-ISMC, 3 Bedford Square London WCIB 3RA, URL; www.aku.edu

American Association for the History of Medicine

The Society for Ancient Medicine (SAM) invites submissions for a panel proposed for the 78th Annual Meeting of the American Association for the History of Medicine (AAHM), to be held in Birmingham, Alabama from April 7 to 10, 2005 (http://www.histmed.org/meetings.htm). Topics on any area of ancient medicine — Eastern and Western — and its aftermath into later periods are welcome. Of particular interest will be, however, those having to do with the social, economic, political, and cultural issues that affect medical concepts and practices or are affected by them.

The AAHM requests that papers represent original work that is not already published or in press, and hopes that contributors make their texts available for consideration by the Bulletin of the History of Medicine, the official journal of AAHM.

Papers should be on a topic appropriate for a 20-

minute talk. If at all possible, please submit your proposal as an e-mail attachment to Dr. Julie Laskaris (jlaskari@richmond.edu): otherwise, please send eight copies of your abstract to Dr. Laskaris at: the Department of Classical Studies, University of Richmond, Richmond, VA, 23173, USA.

Abstracts should clearly state findings and conclusions as well as research questions. They should also provide the following information on the same sheet name, preferred mailing address, work and home telephone numbers, e-mail address, present institutional affiliation, and academic degrees. Abstracts should be a maximum of 350 words and must be received by September 1, 2004.

For more information about SAM, and to gain access to other resources for the study of ancient medicine in the Greco-Roman world, please visit the new Medicina Antiqua website: http://www.medicinaantiqua.org.uk/index.html

SCHOLARSHIPS/AWARDS

Resident Research Fellowships, Francis C. Wood Institute for the History of Medicine, The College of Physicians of Philadelphia

The Francis C. Wood Institute for the History of Medicine at the College of Physicians of Philadelphia is pleased to announce the availability of short-term grants for 2005-2006 for Wood Fellowships, Women's Committee Fellowships and Foundation for the History of Women in Medicine Fellowships. All three-fellowship programs carry a maximum grant of \$1000, and require at least one week's residence at the College of Physicians. Grants will be awarded to scholars engaged in projects requiring use of the Historical Medical Library or Mutter Museum between July 2005 and June 2006. The grants are intended for travel to Philadelphia or to offset income loss and research expenses.

Wood Fellowships are general research fellowships in medical history, and may be used for work on any subject covered by the collections of the library or museum. The Wood Institute acknowledges the annual contributions of the College's Women's Committee to the Wood Fellowship Fund, and designates up to four grantees each year as

"Women's Committee Women's Fellows." Committee Fellows will be selected from the general pool of Wood Fellowship applicants. This year the Foundation for the History of Women in Medicine is supporting up to two research Fellows in the College Library. Foundation Fellows will be selected from a separate pool and applications will be judged by a joint committee of the Wood Institute and the Foundation. Foundation Fellowships are offered specifically for research related the history of women medicine Préference will be given to projects that deal specifically with women as physicians or other health workers, but proposals dealing with the history of women's health issues will be considered. Foundation Fellows are specifically invited to utilize the Archives and Special Collections on Women in Medicine at the Drexel University College of Medicine in addition to the College's collections. Arrangements must be made independently with the Archives.

Anyone with a legitimate research need for the print, manuscript, and artifactual collections of the College of Physicians is invited to apply. Applicants should submit proposals of no more than one thousand words, including necessary length of residence, historical materials to be used, and a budget (with specific information on travel, lodging, and research expenses), along with a curriculum vitae and one letter of recommendation. The deadline for the 2005-06 cycle is March 1, 2005.

For further information on the College and its library and museum collections, please consult our website: www.collphyphil.org, Individuals interested in applying for this program should send pertinent materials to:

Margaret Patton, Administrative Assistant, Francis C. Wood Institute for the History of Medicine, The College of Physicians of Philadelphia, 19 South 22nd Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-3097. E-mail:mpatton@collphyphil.org

DeWitt Stetten, Jr., Memorial Fellowship

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) announces its annual competition for scholars wishing to spend a year at the NIH studying the history of recent biomedical research and technology. December 15, 2004, is the deadline for applications for the DeWitt Stetten, Jr., Memorial Fellowship in the History of Biomedical Sciences and Technology. Although it is not required, candidates are welcome to contact Dr. Victoria A. Harden, Director, Office of NIH History, in advance to discuss the way their projects would be integrated into the federal agency configuration at NIH (email: victoria.harden@nih.gov).

For detailed information about the fellowships, application instructions, and helpful comments from previous Fellows, please contact the website of the office of NIH History at:

http://history.nih.gov/grants/memorial-fellowship/

Countway Library Fellowship in the History of Medicine

The Francis A. Countway Library of Medicine is pleased to offer an annual fellowship 2005-2006 in the History of Medicine to support research in the history of medicine. Established in 1960 as a result of an alliance between the Boston Medical Library and the Harvard Medical Library, the Francis A. Countway Library of Medicine is the largest academic medical library in the United States. The Countway Library maintains a collection of approximately 700,000 volumes. Its Rare Books and Special Collections Department holds 250,000 books and journals published before 1920, including 802 incunabula. The department's printed holdings include one of the most complete medical periodical collections, an extensive collection of European medical texts issued between the 15th and 20th centuries, and excellent holdings of pre-1800 English and pre-1900 American imprints. The book collection is strong in virtually every medical discipline and is particularly rich in popular medicine, medical education and public health, Juda! ica, and travel accounts written by physicians. The Countway's collection of archives and manuscripts, approximately 20 million items, is the largest of its kind in the United States. The manuscript collection includes the personal and professional papers of many prominent American physicians, especially those who practiced and conducted research in the New England region, and who were associated with Harvard Medical School The Countway Library serves as the institutional archives for the Harvard Medical School, Harvard School of Dental Medicine, and the Harvard School of Public Health. The printed, manuscript and,

archives holdings are complemented by an extensive print and photograph collection and the collections of the Warren Anatomical Museum. Established in 1847, the museum houses an exceptional collection of medical artifacts, pathological specimens, anatomical models, and instruments.

The Francis A. Countway Library Fellowship in the History of Medicine provides a stipend of up to \$5,000 to support travel, lodging, and incidental expenses for a flexible period between June 1, 2005 and May 31, 2006. Besides conducting research, the fellow will submit a report on the results of his/her residency and may be asked to present a seminar or lecture at the Countway Library. The fellowship proposal should demonstrate that the Countway Library has resources central to the research topic. Preference will be given to applicants who live beyond commuting distance of the Countway. The application, outlining the proposed project (proposal should not exceed five pages), length of residence, materials to be consulted, and a budget with specific information on travel, lodging, and research expenses, should be submitted, along with a curriculum vitae and two letters of recommendation, by January 31, 2005. Applications should be sent to: Thomas A. Horrocks, Ph.D., Associate Director for Special Collections and Joseph Garland Librarian, Francis A. Countway Library of Medicine, 10 Shattuck Street, Boston, MA 02115. The appointment will be announced by March 31, 2005.

The Boston Medical Library's Abel Lawrence Peirson Fund provides support for this program.

University of Toronto Fellowships

Comparative Program on Health and Society (CPHS) at the Munk Centre for International Studies in the University of Toronto is pleased to invite applications for the following 2005/6 fellowships tenable at the Munk Centre in the University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada:

- CPHS Post Doctoral Fellowships (1 year; \$40,000 + \$4,000 for research funds)
- CPHS New Faculty Fellowships (max. 1 year; \$40,000 towards a teaching buy-out + \$5,000 for research funds)
 - CPHS Distinguished Visitor Fellowships (max. 1 year; up to \$40,000)

Through the generous support of the Lupina Foundation, the Comparative Program on Health and Society (CPHS) funds innovative, comparative research that focuses on the relationship between society and health broadly defined.

Deadline for receipt of Post-doctoral and New Faculty Fellowship applications is November 12, 2004. Deadline for receipt of Distinguished Visitor Fellowship applications is February 11, 2005.

For applications and further details please visit the website: www.utoronto.ca/cphs or contact the CPHS Director, Prof. Jillian Clare Cohen at jillianclare.cohen@utoronto.ca

J. Worth Estes Award, 2005

J. Worth Estes Award is made annually for the bestpublished paper in the history of pharmacology
during the previous two years (2003-2004), whether
appearing in a journal or a book collection of
papers. The history of pharmacology is defined
broadly to include ancient and traditional materia
medica, folk medicines, herbal medicines, the
pharmaceuticals and medications of the modern era,
pharmaceutics, and the like. It encompasses the
discovery of medicaments, basic investigations
about them, their characteristics and properties,
their preparation, and their therapeutic applications.

The award was established in honor of J. Worth Estes in recognition of his many years of invaluable contributions to the American Association for the History of Medicine and to scholarship in the history of medicine. The choice of topic reflects Worth Estes' long tenure as Professor of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics at Boston University and his own scholarship in the history of pharmacology.

The Award Committee welcomes nominations of papers that would be eligible for consideration. The nomination should consist of a letter citing the work along with a copy of the paper. For the current award, candidate papers will be those published in 2003 and 2004. Papers in languages other than English should be accompanied by a translation or detailed precis. Nominations should be directed to the Chair of the Committee, Marcia Meldrum, Ph.D., Department of History, UCLA, Bunche

6265, Box 951473, Los Angeles, CA, 90095-1473 (e-mail: mlynnmel@earthlink.net). Nominations must be received by the Committee Chair by 14 January 2005.

The award will be presented at the annual meeting of the AAHM. As a result of a generous contribution in honor of Worth Estes from a member of the Association, the award will be accompanied by a \$500 cheek.

Lorenz Krüger postdoctoral fellowship

The Max Planck Institute for the History of Science in Berlin announces the Lorenz Krüger postdoctoral fellowship for 2005/07 for an outstanding junior scholar whose current research combines perspectives from the history of science with those of the philosophy of science and/or the history of philosophy. The fellowship is named in honor of the late Professor Lorenz Krüger, of the University of Göttingen, whose work sought to connect philosophy with the history of science. The Lorenz Krüger Fellowship is awarded for a two-year stay at the Institute in Berlin, beginning 1 October 2005.

The fellowship is open to scholars of all nationalities who have completed their Ph.D. not earlier than 2000 and not later than September 2005. The stipend for applicants from abroad is Euro 1.900 per month Women are encouraged to apply. The Max Planck Society is committed to employing more handicapped individuals and especially encourages them to apply. Applicants are invited to send a curriculum vitae, a brief research proposal (maximum 1000 words), and two letters of recommendation by December 1, 2004 to: "Lorenz Krüger Fellowship", Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, Wilhelmstraße 44 10117 Berlin, Germany.

PUBLICATIONS / ANNOUNCEMENTS

William Tobin: The Life and Science of Leon Foncault: The Man who proved the Earth Rotates. Cambridge University Press (2003) ISBN 0-521-80855-3 xiv+338 pages, hardback. 97 line diagrams 204 half tones or engravings 24 colour plates 21 tables.

Foucault made many contributions to astronomy, including his invention of the telescope in

essentially its modern form and his measurement of the speed of light, which was really a determination of the distance to the Sun. With Fizeau he took the first solar daguerreotypes, which showed clear evidence of limb darkening. In later years he worked on governors for telescope tracking. And of course his famous pendulum demonstration of the Earth's rotation is not disconnected from astronomy! As David Devorkin (Washington) says in the foreword "If Foucault is not remembered today as a dominant figure in the history of modern physics and astrophysics, it is only because our histories do not yet fully clucidate the complex root structure of the system that created those fields."

The book is heavily illustrated in black and white and colour. The physics underlying Foucault's work is described at the level of the typical Scientific American reader, and thus I believe my book provides great enrichment reading for physics and astronomy students. A French adaptation was published last year, and a word used about it by many reviewers was passiumnant (enthralling).

At £40/US\$60/Aus\$120, the publisher has unfortunately priced my book for libraries rather than individuals. If my book is of interest, I am sure you have a library for which you can recommend it! A very abbreviated account of Foucault's accomplishments will of course be appearing in the Biographical Encyclopedia of Astronomers, Ed. Thomas Hockey.

Abstract by William Tobin, the author, Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand, E-mail: william tobin@canterbury.ac.nz
For additional details, visit:
www.phys.canterbury.ac.nz/~phys146/foucault.btml

New Publications of Wellcome Trust

The Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine at UCL produces a wide range of publications, including the Wellcome Witnesses to Twentieth Century Medicine series. These volumes are edited transcripts of Witness Seminars at which significant figures in twentieth-century medicine discuss discoveries, debates and events in recent medical history. Twenty published volumes are available, with early meetings in downloadable

format from: www.ucl.ac.uk/histmed/witnesses.html

Minutes of four meetings have recently been published, of which extracts are given below:

1. Genetic Testing

Professor John Edwards: I wanted to draw attention to a great non-advance over the last 20 years, which unfortunately has been associated with the potential for the Internet, and that is secreey.

The journals do not insist on raw data being made available after publication. ... The other point is that there has almost been no conceptual development in the last 20 years. The development has been technical (Pages 70–71)

Professor Malcolm Ferguson-Smith: 'I think that one of the most important milestones in cytogenetics, particularly in relation to testing, was the discovery in 1960 by Moorhead and Hungerford of the use of phytohaemagglutinin to stimulate lymphocytes into division. ... This technique was so straightforward and it spread rapidly throughout the world, so that any pathology department that read the paper could do it.' (Page 18)

Professor Sue Povey: 'There was a very big meeting, one of the human gene mapping meetings, I think it was Los Angeles, and there were numerous posters, but the most exciting one was scrawled on a white board, as you went in, which was "Huntington's is on chromosome 4", and it was the linkage, it was just a two-sentence poster. (Page 33).

Christie, D. A, and Tansey, E. M. (Eds.), Genetic Testing, Wellcome Witnesses to Twentieth Century Medicine, Vol. 17(2003). London: The Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine at UCL, ISBN 0 85484 094 X

2. Foot and Mouth Disease:

The 1967 Outbreak and its Aftermath: 'Sheep act as maintenance hosts, pigs as amplifiers and cattle as indicators.' Northumberland Report II (1969): 94.

Mr. Angus Taylor: 'We don't want to give the impression that everything was perfect in 1967-68, it certainly wasn't. We soon ran out of contractors, particularly during the third and fourth weeks of the disease. We had over 50 outbreaks in Cheshire on

the day \$1 cases were reported in the whole country. We were certainly getting a bit behind with the slaughter and the disposal of animals, but nothing like what's been happening recently. Eventually we called in national contractors. Wimpeys, ... and that decision certainly increased the efficiency of the job we were doing.' (Page 31)

Mr. James Morris: 'I was the first one to use a helicopter in that outbreak. That was because we were desperate. We would not move infected animals, dead animals, or livestock, off an infected premises [for example] on a hilltop, and although there weren't a large number of animals, a mixed collection of sheep and cattle, the only way we could get things to it was through another farmyard...The only way we could get the material there was using an RAF helicopter. They took it in turns flying up a supply of sleepers and coal, and all the necessary things to the top of the hill.' (Page 33)

Mr. Keith Meldrum: 'We did have a very tight import policy on importation, probably the tightest in the whole EU, particularly for lamb and bone-in. ... When the EU expanded to 15 countries [in 1995], to an extent whereby the UK. Ireland and Denmark no longer formed a blocking minority in the Standing Veterinary Committee, things went downhill, and it is absolutely true that we are now importing meat into the EU, sometimes without detailed border checks, from areas that we would not have considered acceptable after the Northumberland Report in 1969.' (Page 67)

Reynolds, L. A. and Tansey E. M. (Eds.), Foot and Mouth Disease: The 1967 outbreak and its aftermath, Wellcome Witnesses to Twentieth Century Medicine. Vol. 18(2003), London: The Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine at UCL. ISBN 0 85484 096 6

3. Environmental Toxicology: The Legacy of Silent Spring

Professor Tony Dayan: 'A lot of the carcinogenicity debate was set off and driven by an American Congressman. Thomas Delaney. The famous Delaney Clause in 1958, embodied the notion that anything that was shown to be carcinogenic, by any sort of experiment, should not be permitted in anything that the US public would be exposed to in foods and other materials in common use. An

enormous amount of money was then devoted to investigating the causes and treatment of cancer. This was not so long before Nixon's war against cancer, which was all going to be won before he finished his second term in office, wasn't it? ... If one were starting out now with the sort of problems that we have been touching on, but without today's knowledge, are there lessons that we can draw that would show us how to learn, how to appreciate? It's really about appreciating the unknown, allowing for the unknown in future, but without, as you very rightly said, being seared. The precautionary principle is a marvelous excuse for doing absolutely nothing. (Pages 23–24)

Professor James Lovelock: There are three alternatives ... The first one is laissez faire: Just continue to enjoy the twenty-first century while it lasts, and I suspect this is what will happen. Secondly, the high-tech road: Take environmental problems seriously and replace fossil fuel energy as soon as possible with renewable energy, and I would suggest with nuclear energy, encourage the chemical and biochemical industries to supply our food needs by synthesis from inorganic raw materials; and then, finally, go vegetarian, because this would greatly increase the yield of available food from farmland, Entirely visionary. The third is the deep green way: cat nothing but organic food; use nothing but renewable energy and raw materials: and use alternative rather than scientific medicine. This would probably succeed in a massive reduction in the world population. All three approaches coexist in the first world, and the present state of environmental awareness worldwide reminds me very much of the UK in the 1930s. We suspected then that there would be another world war, but we were very confused about what to do about it. As in those times, I suspect little will be done unless and until there is a global mishap.' (Page 73)

Professor Robert Maynard: Epidemiological studies are sound, fascinating, and difficult to understand, ...but I believe there is nothing wrong with the statistics and our statistical advisers agree...I think the relationship is there and we are struggling with the mechanism. But just recently something has turned up, ...and that is data from monitoring people's heart rate.... Analyses of these records have shown that heart-rate variability tracks

with the small changes in air pollution. That's not just whether it's 60 a minute or 50 a minute or 70 a minute, it's the beat-to beat variability, so that your heart rate at the moment might be 70 a minute and so might mine, but my heart-rate variability might be more than yours, the gaps might be more variable between my individual beats, despite the fact that we have the same heart pulse rate. The funniest thing of all is that it's the cardiovascular effects that are more important than the respiratory effects' (page 66)

Christic, D. A. and Tansey, E. M. (Eds.)
Environmental toxicology: The Legacy of Silent
Spring. Wellcome Witnesses to Twentieth Century
Medicine, Vol. 19(2004). London: The Wellcome
Trust Centre for the History of Medicine at UCL.
ISBN 0-85484-091-5

4. Cystic Fibrosis

Dr Maurice Super: 'I first encountered cystic fibrosis in Windhoek in South West Africa [Namibia], as it was called at the time, in 1967, I inherited a patient who had been looked after by the paediatrician, who had left there two years before, and his care had been neglected and I admitted him to hospital. He looked much as what Duncan Geddes mentioned a moment ago, almost at death's door. On active antibiotics, pancreatic enzymes and physiotherapy, he gained 4 kg in ten days in hospital. This particular boy was then for many years one of the less ill patients on our cystic fibrosis clinic, because, although I was on the edge of the medical world, I read a lot and I realized the importance of setting up a clinic. But unfortunately at the age of 16 he attempted to take his own life. Why? Because he and his parents had been told that he would not survive beyond the age of 12. He finally did die at the age of 24. (Page 23)

Miss Tracy Humberstone: The other day I was at Guy's, where the "doctors of the future" were present. It was a training evening where they have to diagnose what disease the patient has. One student doctor examined me, and was asked what her diagnosis was. In passing she said, "Well, I ruled out cystic fibrosis because she's too old." I sat there and thought, "This is the young doctor of today, and she's going out on to the wards and she is going to encounter CF in adults." From a patient's point of view, there are a number of sensitive

issues. We have also got to reach out to the teaching hospitals and start with the basics, with the doctors who will take care of you. Somebody asked me once, "Well, can't you tell the doctors?" If you are in hospital and that doctor is looking after you for two weeks or more, especially the young doctors, they do not take advice, and patients really do not want to upset them. I try to say, "I want to help you. I have CF and I have lived with CF for 38 years, so please listen to me." (Page 72)

Professor John Dodge: 'we should not forget that cystic fibrosis isn't only about genes and their modification. There was a paper this year in American Journal of Respiratory Disease and Critical Care Medicine, which said that the single biggest factor in determining the severity of cystic fibrosis for anyone with a given genetic make-up was their socioeconomic circumstances. I think that's one of the factors that has contributed to the increasing lifespan since the 1940s, before we even had the [National] Health Service, that improving socioeconomic conditions have, I am sure, made quite a big contribution to the survival of patients' (Page 64)

Christic, D. A. and Tansey, E. M. (Eds.) Cystic fibrosis, Wellcome Witnesses to Twentieth Century Medicine, Vol. 20(2004), London. The Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine at UCL. ISBN 0 85484 086 9

Price: £10 plus postage per volume; 20% discount for orders of 4 or more volumes and the complete set of twenty for £115. To order a copy contact: Ms. Tracy Tillotson, E-mail: t.tillotson@wellcome.ac.uk. For further details of the series, Wellcome Witnesses to Twentieth Century Medicine, visit: www.ucl.ac.uk/histmed/witnesses.html

DOCUMENTATION

Falah-e-Aam Trust

Falah-e-Aam Trust (FAT) is a Maharashtra based registered (Reg. No: E-476/12-3-94) Charitable NGO working for the upliftment of the weaker sections of the Indian minorities. Economy, Education and Health are their areas of thrust and focus. A very humble beginning was made in the year 1997 and funds collected were used to support poor families in Kalyan (near Mumbai). The

performance of the trust espoused the trust of the local residents, and the flow of the funds increased substantially every year, resulting in the increase of the domain of activities of the Trust. Currently the Trust is engaged in providing subsistence to families of widows and elderly parents bereft of bread carners. Each deserving family is provided with a pre-decided quantum of ration, which takes them through the month. Considering the escalating costs of medical treatment and diagnostic procedures. FAT in Kalvan also started in September 2002, a Charitable Diagnostic and Medical Centre, where most of the tests are being done at cost prices. The center is open for people of all cast is and creeds without any discrimination. By and large the Medical Centre has to-date entered to the needs of around 12,000 individuals / families from Kalvan and adjacent areas for their various diagnostic needs besides guiding and giving monetary help to about 200 patients in medical emergencies. The arrangements with some of the major government and private hospitals in Mumbai has been proving a boon to the poor patients who approach the FAT Medical Centre from far and wide. It has facilities like SEAC auto-analyzer and other necessary instruments, supervised by qualified medical pathologists with other qualified and experienced technicians with a full time centre Computerized reporting of all manager. pathological, biochemistry, FNAC, cyto-pathology and microbiology tests are also undertaken in the Medical Centre. There is also a collaborative tic-up with best radiological centres for X-Rays. Sonography, CT scan and MRI in the Mumbai City.

Falah-e-Aam Trust is also striving to promote basic education among the illiterate and higher education among the meritorious students of the society. Considering the ever-increasing requirement, in the arena of primary healthcare, and economic upliftment, the FAT has a further ambitious plan. which includes moving to a bigger place in order to expand their activities at the earliest. If somebody is looking for a reliable and transparent group to disburse their hard carned money in charity, the FAT ensures that the 'RIGHT money goes to the RIGHT people at RIGHT time". Should you need to know more about the FAT group, or their activities, please contact: Moin Don, General Secretary by e-mail: moindon@gawab.com; or moindon@vahoo.com.



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