



PORTRAYAL
OF IBN SINA

NEWSLETTER OF IBN SINA ACADEMY

NISA

Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Syed Zillur Rahman

Editor

Prof. S. M. Razaullah Ansari

Associate Editor

Dr. Syed Ziaur Rahman

Editorial Board

Prof. Ather H. Siddiqi (Aligarh)
 Prof. (Hkm) Abdul Hannan (Karachi)
 Dr. Amulya Kumar Bag (New Delhi)
 Dr. Abdel Nasser Kaadan (Aleppo)
 Prof. Mohammad Bagheri (Tehran)
 Dr. Rashid Bhikha (Johannesburg)

Contents

IAMMS Activities	2-4
News by Members of the Academy	5-7
News from other sources	7-8
Forthcoming Conferences/Seminars	8-12
Jobs / Fellowships	13-14
Documentation	14-14
Membership Form	15-15

IAMMS ACTIVITIES

EVENTS IN THE ACADEMY HELD

Guest Lecture

A guest lecture on "Preventive Health Care – How and Why" by Dr. Ikramul Haq Siddiqi (Consultant & Managing Director, London and Milton Keynes Holistic Health Centre, Ikjasho Services, UK) was arranged on July 3, 2005. Dr. Siddiqi stressed the need of personal, family and community health care through holistic approach. He explained his interest to establish "Preventorium" for preventive health care in Aligarh and other cities of India.

Interactive Session with Dr. Maarten Bode

An Interactive Session on "Unani and Ayurvedic Drugs as Commodities" with Dr. Maarten Bode (of Amsterdam University, The Netherlands) was organized on September 4, 2005. Dr. Yusuf Amin (Professor, Department of Ilmul Advia), Dr. Tajuddin (Chairman, Department of Ilmul Advia), Mr. Kafil Ahmad (Manager, Dawakhana Tibbia College, AMU, Aligarh), Dr. Saud (Principal, AK Tibbiya College), Dr. Abdul Latif (Reader, Department of Ilmul Advia) specifically took part in the deliberation. Dr. Maarten Bode stayed at the Academy for 7 days and worked in its Library for his forthcoming research project entitled: 'the Politics of Value And the Construction of Cultural Commodities: Ayurveda And Unani in Popular Culture And Public Sphere, 1982-2007'. During his visit, he met many members of the Academy and had fruitful exchanges of thought. To many members, he also gifted his recent book - *The Politics of Value and the Construction of Cultural Commodities: Ayurveda and Unani Tibb in Popular Culture and the Public Sphere, 1982-2007*. Preliminary Research Proposal, International Institute of Asian Studies, University of Leyden, the Netherlands.

Dr. Maarten Bode also delivered the Hakim Abdul Hameed Memorial Lecture on "Unani Medicine: the Modern Laboratory and Western Acceptance", at Central Council of Research in Indian Medicine, New Delhi, on 14 September 2005.

CCRUM Research Officers at Ibn Sina Academy

Hakim Mohd. Fazil and Hakim Zaki Ahmed, Research Officers (Unani), Centre Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM) Headquarter, New Delhi, visited the Academy on September 19, 2005. They discussed with Prof. Syed Zillur Rahman (President of Ibn Sina Academy) to finalize the list of various terminologies to be used in the Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) Project.

Deputation in the Academy

The Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM), Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India, assigned Mr. Hussain Majid to scan some of the important works of Unani Medicine from the Library of Ibn Sina Academy.

Appointments in the Academy

The Executive Committee of the Ibn Sina Academy has approved the appointments of **Mr. Raja Babu** as Public Relation Officer for the Academy and **Dr. Tauheed Ahmad** as Circulation Officer for the Publication Division. Mr. Raja Babu did Diploma in Journalism and Mass Communication while Dr. Tauheed Ahmad is a graduate of medical science and is currently pursuing for MD degree in Community Medicine.

INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITIES OF THE MEMBERS OF IAMMS

Prof. Syed Zillur Rahman (President, Ibn Sina Academy) was invited to deliver a lecture on 'Hamman' at the Workshop on Regimental Therapy, organized by the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM), Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India, during August 18-19, 2005 at YMCA Auditorium, New Delhi. Prof. Rahman also chaired a session on 'Cupping and Leaching'.

Newsletter of Ibn Sina Academy
Vol. 5, No. 4 (October-December 2005)

Prof. Rahman in the Regimental Therapy Project of CCRUM

Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM), Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India, has decided to have components of Regimental Therapy included in the programme for Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Srinagar. The construction of the building for the RRIUM is in full swing. A "Hammam - classical public bathroom" in this building is also planned. In view of Prof. S. Zillur-Rahman's expertise in this field, he was invited in Srinagar to advise the members of the Council for proper shaping of the Hammam component in the present building. He had discussion with officers of the construction division of the University of Kashmir and officers of RRIUM, Srinagar, on 22nd September 2005.

Dr. Khursheed Bano, Deputy Director and In charge, also arranged a special lecture of Prof. Rahman on 21st September 2005 in the Council for all technical officers and officials posted at RRIUM, University of Kashmir, Srinagar.

Prof. S. M. Razaullah Ansari (Secretary of the Ibn Sina Academy) was invited to deliver a Plenary Lecture at the 22nd International Congress of the History of Science (ICHS), held in Beijing (China), during July 24-30, 2005. The title of his Lecture was: "Transmission of Islamic Exact Science to India and its Neighbouring Countries, and its Repercussion Thereof". It may be noted that ICHS is held every four years and is held in one of the members' country, that is, a member of the IUHPS: International Union of History of Science (IUHPS), which in turn is a member of the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU). IUHPS organises these Congresses. At the Beijing Congress, there were held 62 Symposia, and 36 Scientific Meetings: a sort of seminars. Besides these, seven special Plenary Lectures were also held, and one of them was by Prof. Ansari.

At each Congress, the General Assembly of the IUHPS is held also. It is meant mainly for the election of the IUHPS Executive Council and

Presidents of the Historical Commissions, which are in turn a sort of research working groups. There are about 20 such commissions. One of the commissions is the *Commission for History of Ancient and Medieval Astronomy* (CHAMA). Prof. Ansari, who is the founder of CHAMA, was re-elected as the President of CHAMA in Beijing.

He organised also at the Beijing Congress successfully the *first* symposium of CHAMA, and chaired it also. The title of the Symposium was: *Astronomy in the Orient, Antique and Medieval World*. The symposium comprised 12 talks, representing East Asian, Greek, Indian, Islamic, and Medieval European Astronomy.

It is intended to publish a short report of the Beijing Congress in a subsequent issue of this Newsletter.

Dr. Abdul Latif (Joint Secretary, IAMMS) and *Dr. S. Ziaur Rahman* (Treasurer, IAMMS) attended and participated at the Regional Seminar on Clinical Research, which was held at Convention Centre of King George's Medical University, Lucknow, on September 27, 2005. The main focus of the seminar was "Fundamentals of Drug Discovery and Development" and "How to run a GCP Compliant Research Centre". The seminar was jointly conducted by the King George's Medical University (Lucknow), Odyssey Research India Pvt. Ltd. (New Delhi) and Biotechnology Park (Lucknow).

Dr. S. Ziaur Rahman: On the invitation of Dr. Alois Saria (Innsbruck, Austria) and Dr. Eckart D. Gundelfinger (Magdeberg, Germany), Dr. Syed. Ziaur Rahman (Treasurer, Ibn Sina Academy) visited Austria. He stayed in Vienna on August 16, 2005 and went to see the Medical Science University of Vienna, Sigmund Freud Museum and Kunst Historical Museum. Dr. Rahman had discussion with Professor Karl Holubar (Honorary President, European Society for History of Dermatology and Venereal Diseases, Institute for the History of Medicine, University of Vienna) and many faculty members especially in the Department of Pharmacology.

Newsletter of Ibn Sina Academy
Vol. 5, No. 4 (October-December 2005)

He also visited Medico-Historical Department, where he observed Museum of Anatomical & Obstetrical Wax Model, Museum of Ethno pharmacology, Physicians' Picture Archive and Medical Manuscripts Library.

During August 17-20, 2005, he participated at the 7th Biennial Advanced School of Neurochemistry at University Centre of Innsbruck for Sports located in Obergurgl. From Obergurgl, Dr. Rahman went to visit the famous Zirbenwald located at Alps Mountains. On August 19, 2005, it was cloudless and in that way the view in the Alps Mountains was quite clear. A pleasant walk to Zirbenwald was also planned. Zirbenwald is the nature reserve protected by the UNESCO. This special 'woods' has some trees more than 600 years old. From the roots of Alpine trees, small alpine shrubs are still being seen growing. The little street, which now has become a path, is easy to follow. It takes through the wonderful wood, down to the 'Ache', which is a local word for river. Near the bridge, there was also a wonderful view to the glaciers of the Ötztal. It is enjoyable to see these old trees as well as glaciers. Visitors and children are also seen past the baby skiing area.

Dr. Rahman attended 20th Biennial Meeting of the International Society for Neurochemistry (ISN) at Innsbruck during Aug.21-26. Dr. Rahman is a life member of ISN for the last 4 years. In Innsbruck, he visited Institute of Pharmacology & Institute of Pharmacy of the Innsbruck Medical University & University of Innsbruck respectively, Winkler's Museum of Pharmacy, Museum of the Institute of Anatomical Sciences and Swarovsky Crystals Palace.

During his visit in Austria, Dr. Rahman talked Prof. Gerhard Josef Lingg (of Bregenz, Austria). Prof. Lingg is medical historian; a life member of Ibn Sina Academy and close associate in Mother Teresa's Missionary works. Dr. Rahman also met many Indian and foreign scientists such as Dr. Ghazi Ayad (of Algiers, Algeria), Dr. Satyanarayan SV Padi (of Chandigarh, India), Dr. Shalini Kumar (of Los Angeles, USA), Dr.

Gurcharan Kaur (of Amritsar, India), Dr. Polycarp Nwoha (of Ife-Ife, Nigeria), Dr. Bhavani S. Kowtharapu (of Tübingen, Germany), Dr. Peter Urban (of Martin, Slovakia), Dr. Johann Sellner (of Berne, Switzerland).

Activities of IAMMS Listed in the "Status Report on the History of Science in India during 2001-2004"

Parts of the activities held at Ibn Sina Academy of Medieval Medicine and Sciences during 2001-2004 block year have been listed in the "Status Report on the History of Science in India during 2001-2004", prepared by Prof. M. S. Sriram (Department of Theoretical Physics University of Madras, Chennai, India) on behalf of Indian National Science Academy (New Delhi). This report was submitted to the International Union of History, Philosophy and Science (IUHPS) Council for distribution at the International Congress of History of Science, held in Beijing, 24-30 July 2005. In the same report, the recent publications of Prof. S. Zillur Rahman (President of Ibn Sina Academy) and Prof. S. M. Razauallah Ansari (Secretary of Ibn Sina Academy) are also listed.

FORTHCOMING ACTIVITIES AT IAMMS

Sir Syed Day Celebration

The Executive Committee of the Ibn Sina Academy in its formal meeting on 3.8.2005 decided to hold a function every year in memory of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, founder of MAO College, which was converted to The Muslim University, Aligarh, in 1920 and after 1947 the Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh. The function will feature 'Painting Competition' for school children and 'Exhibition on Sir Syed and Aligarh'. It was also decided that every year on 15th October there would be a painting competition along with inauguration of the exhibition. Various prizes will be given to winners on 18th October by some district authority. Mr. S. Sarfraz Zaidi, Prof. Afzal Ahmad, Mr. S. Hasan Zahid Jamal and Dr. Rumana Naz will arrange this year's function.

Newsletter of Ibn Sina Academy
Vol. 5, No. 4 (October-December 2005)

NEWS BY MEMBERS OF THE ACADEMY

**My Visit to the Ibn Sina Academy of Medieval
Medicine and Sciences**

Maarten Bode

(Dr. Maarten Bode, University of Amsterdam, International Institute of Asian Studies visited Ibn Sina Academy of Medieval Medicine and Sciences during 3-7 September 2005)

In the context of my post-doctorate research project *"The politics of Value and the Construction of Cultural Commodities: Ayurveda and Unani Tibb in Popular Culture, 1982-2007"* (PVCCC) I visited Ibn Sina Academy (ISA), Aligarh, India, from 3-7 September 2005. On Sunday 4 September 2005, Ibn Sina Academy organized an informal meeting with some experts of Unani Medicine including Prof. K.M. Yusuf Amin (pharmacologist), Dr. Taj Uddin (Chairman, Department of Ilmul Advia, Ajmal Khan Tibbiya College), Dr. Saud Ali Khan (Principal and Superintendent, Ajmal Khan Tibbiya College and Hospital) and Mr. Kafil Ahmed (Manager, Ajmal Khan Tibbiya College Dawakhana: AKTCD). The meeting was chaired by Prof. S. Zillur Rahman (president ISA). Other people present were: Dr. Abdul Latif (joint secretary ISA) and Dr. S. Ziaur Rahman (treasurer ISA). On Monday 5 September, I visited the Tibbiya College and the Dawakhana. Mr. Kafil Ahmed informed me that right from the start, social objectives and not profit making have dictated the policies of AKTCD. Instructing students on how to prepare Unani formulas and supplying medicines to rural poor, testify hereof. On Tuesday 6 September, I continued my discussions with Prof. Yusuf Amin at his residence. Prof. Amin argued that there are two ways of looking at Unani notions such as humours, elements and other concepts such as *rooh* (vital life force). For those who work within the paradigm of modern laboratory science *rooh* is oxygen but when we look upon *rooh* from within a holistic humoral framework *rooh* becomes "vital breath", a concept with strong metaphysical overtones. The latter perspective is based on the ontological perspective that a natural

moral underlies all empirical phenomena. Professor Amin expressed the opinion that in an age in which patients and health clinics have something to say the laboratory no longer is the sole arbiter when it comes to the efficacy of medicines. In his reaction towards PVCCC and the field of social anthropology at large Prof. Amin expressed the view that for him social-cultural factors do not represent the final level of analysis.

In the afternoon, I spent in the ISA library where I looked into articles on Unani dealing with history, ethics and exchanges with other cultures. On these occasions, Prof. S. Zillur Rahman enlightened me on themes such as origin and fundamental concepts of Unani medicine, Unani medicine in India, global aspect of Unani Medicine, secular scientific character of Unani Tibb, its relation with medical ethics, interaction with China and Central Asia in the field of Unani Medicine. Dr. Abdul Latif also emphasised Unani's secular identity and mildly criticised a passage in my PhD-thesis *"Ayurvedic and Unani Health and Beauty Products: Reworking India's Medical Traditions"* in which, after having discussed the logo of AKTCD, I conclude that because of the fact that the logo contains a representation of the Holy Koran and the tree of knowledge there is a reference to Islam. Dr. Latif expressed the opinion that the logo merely emphasises the fact that the Dawakhana is part of AMU. Dr. Latif also informed me of his visit to China in August 2003 where he was present at a conference on Uyghur Medicine. According to him there are similarities between Uyghur Medicine and Unani Tibb in terms of concepts, medical formulas, and even names, are striking. I also benefited from talks with Dr. S. Ziaur Rahman, a pharmacologist by occupation, who emphasized the need for awareness of adverse reactions (ADR) caused by Unani medication. Dr. S. Ziaur Rahman offered me a tour of the department of pharmacology of AMU and brought me into contact with a colleague Prof. K. C. Singhal who is an international expert in the field of ADR.

Newsletter of Ibn Sina Academy
Vol. 5, No. 4 (October-December 2005)

In Delhi I had two meetings with Prof. Hakim Jamil Ahmed, ex-dean of the Unani College of Jamia Hamdard and ex-director of the central government manufacturing unit for Ayurvedic and Unani formulas, who also represents the clinical wing of Ibn Sina Academy. He showed me two of his clinics and answered questions in relation to commoditization, medical ethics and basic concepts of Unani Tibb. I also had an interview with Dr. Shakeel Tamanna, superintendent, Majeedia Hospital, Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi. Dr. Tamanna again emphasised the secular character of Unani Tibb and medicine in general. He also stressed the need of giving patients a good social treatment because this installs trust and compliance, and mobilises their self-healing potential. In this context dr. Tamanna stressed the nominal charges levied on patients in his hospital and the extravagant use of diagnostic tests by biomedical physicians who want to increase their profits. In the capital I also visited the Noor Nagar research unit of the CCRUM (Central Council of Research in Unani Medicine) where I was received by Hakim Usmani who informed me on Unani treatment and diagnosis, as well as on medical ethics and change in the attitudes of patients over the last thirty years. I was present when Hakim Usmani diagnosed and treated his OPD-patients among whom were people from the lower middle class as well as the upper middle class and some came from places as far as Patna and Kolkata. On 14 September Hakim Mohd Khalid Siddiqui, Director CCRUM, bestowed a great honour on me when he asked me to give the Hakim Abdul Hameed lecture on the occasion of the 97th birthday of the man who shaped Unani Tibb in the second part of the 20th century. Possibilities and constraints of exporting Unani Tibb to the West was one of the topics of my talk titled "Unani Medicine: the Modern Laboratory and Western Acceptance". In this context, I visited Rex Remedies, a firm who says to be the first Unani Company in the possession of a GMP-certificate and exports its products to the Gulf States and Russia. One of the disadvantages faced by Unani Tibb in comparison to Ayurveda, is the fact that its name is hardly known in Western

Europe. Through lectures and articles I want to help in taking away this disadvantage.

60 Years: Hiroshima Nagasaki Atomic Bomb Exhibition at AMU

On August 9, 2005, the Department of community medicine, Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, organized an impressive exhibition of photos and posters to observe the 60th anniversary of Bombing at Hiroshima & Nagasaki (Japan). The Exhibition, which was arranged by Dr. M. Ather Ansari, lecturer at the above-mentioned department and inaugurated by the Dean Faculty of Medicine, Prof. Usha Singhal, was primarily an important attempt to educate the public about the consequences of the creation of atomic energy. It was designed to encourage medical students to think about the bomb and its connection to health aspects. Most of the posters were brought from the Indian Institute of Nuclear Disarmament and Peace, Nagpur, India, while, rest of the posters were made by undergraduate and post-graduate students working in the department of community medicine.

Although the first atomic bombs, "Little Boy" and "Fat Man", were dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki respectively on August 6 and 9, 1945, the atomic bomb has transcended history and time into the present. Before an individual can begin to understand the enormous power of the bomb, he must understand history. For ~~although~~ the bomb, last used nearly sixty years ago, seems distant, nuclear weapons have changed the human lives. And astoundingly, the human race seems to be embarking into the twenty-first century without an understanding or a judgment of the impact of nuclear weapons in threatening not only our lives but also the very existence of humanity.

Nothing can describe the events of August 6, 1945, better than the accounts and testimonies of the people who experienced it firsthand. Dr. M. Ather Ansari informed that over 200,000 people died immediately or soon after the 1945 bombings – thousands of Hibakusha (radiation victims) died of leukemia and cancer in the years

Newsletter of Ibn Sina Academy
Vol. 5. No. 4 (October-December 2005)

following. Prof. Zulfia Khan, Chairperson of the Department called on health professionals to join hands for world peace at a ceremony marking the 60th anniversary of the atomic bombing. Prof. Usha Singhal said that the bombing was a deeply significant tragic event, and hoped that it would lead to the elimination of nuclear weapons at the earliest possible date.

The posters and photos were based on World War II, the history of the Enola Gay and the devastation at Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The exhibition is based on survivors' accounts, photographic panels, artifacts and messages of peace. It comprises also personal stories, information and images to communicate the depth of the atrocities and the people victimized by the Atomic-bombings. For example, photographic panels have diagrams that explain the different categories of damage to human beings. When the bombs dropped, victims suffered from acute symptoms, such as burns from heat and fire. The damage from the blast caused contusions, lacerations and broken bones. In the years following, Hibakusha suffered after-effects that resulted in malignant tumors, leukemia and keloids. Photographs of people with keloids, which are "abnormally thick scar tissue," illustrate victims' physical scars. Beginning in early 1946, the skin and flesh over burns considered healed began to swell. Skin puckered and thickened into keloids, causing extreme physical and emotional pain. A photograph shows a woman's back covered with keloids. Another photograph shows a man who suffered from keloids on his face and neck – most of his ear cartilage was gone.

It is to be noted that there is a direct correlation between distance from the hypocenter or probable radiation absorbed and malignancy rate. Radiation is a proven causal factor in cancer. Throughout the 1950s, 60s and 70s, researchers investigated after-effects in victims with malignant neoplasm. The findings showed significant increases in thyroid, breast, lung, gastric, and colon cancers, as well as multiple myelomas. It is estimated that by the end of December 1945, 40 per cent of Hiroshima's

population died. Burns caused by heat waves and fire caused acute symptoms in Hibakusha. Exposed material became radioactive. Some posters in the exhibition showed that Hiroshima bomb exploded at a height of 577 m. They used an electric furnace and a carbon arc furnace to simulate charring observed on the surface of a wooden board of Japanese cypress and estimated that the bomb had a radiant energy of 4.6 million calories. Scientists could enter the bombed area only after 3 to 4 weeks because of frequent typhoons. They measured higher radiation levels due to induced radioactivity near the epicenter. Additional radiation levels were 10-15 per cent of the natural background. 90% of the health professionals were already died and nobody was there to look after the victims.

[Report by Dr. S. Ziaur Rahman & Dr. Amit Jain]

NEWS FROM OTHER SOURCES

Meeting of the New International Association to Address Global Medical Changes

The International Association of Medical Colleges (IAOMC) has been formed to serve as the catalyst for assisting medical hospitals, Licensing Boards, and agencies around the world to effectively function in the ever accelerating inter-communication and integration, that is a part of the new global world. The mission of this non-stock, non-profit organization is to enhance world wide medical education by means of accreditation under uniform global standards. It is structured to interact in concert with the world's governing regulators.

At the present, members of the Association are medical schools whose standards are ranked by the USDOE as substantially similar to medical schools in the United States. Membership in the IAOMC is open to the 1,684 medical schools currently listed in the World Health Directory; and members of the 177 known regulatory agencies in the world. Invitations by IAOMC have been extended to all the world's qualified medical schools and regulatory agencies.

The IAOMC is a global response to the issue of varying medical education standards. It will be

Newsletter of Ibn Sina Academy
Vol. 5, No. 4 (October-December 2005)

the world's first international medical school accreditor. In a challenge to traditional accreditation standard processes, every action of the Association will be open and transparent. This is the first accreditation organization to end the mystery and secrecy that typically surround how most nations maintain medical education standards. Its public accountability will allow everyone to see exactly which schools are maintaining standards and which ones are not. Everyone can obtain a copy of the Associations reports.

At a time of an ever-worsening shortage of physician, the Association's member schools responded. Approximately 3,000 of their clinical students are now studying across the United States. For example, IAOMC members have more clinical students studying in New York State than the combined totals of Cornell University School of Medicine, Columbia University School of Medicine, NY State University of New York at Rochester, and State University of New York at Stony Brook.

One of America's outstanding physicians, Dr. Lynn Eckert, is the Chairman of the American Association of Medical Colleges. She has addressed the Association's standards meeting at the NY Hyatt on August 12th in her capacity as the Academic Director of Harvard Medical International.

Pledged to be a fully open and democratic association, every medical school in the world (out of 1,684) listed in the World Health Directory (will be contacted for comment. The Federation of State Medical Boards will assist by providing the list of every known regulatory agency (of about 177) in the world (Each of them has been invited to participate in the Association. Every Mission to the United Nations (~190) has been notified to alert its national medical schools and regulatory agencies.

Invitations from the Association has drawn responses from all of the world, for instance, *Dr. Syed Ziaur Rahman* (Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Aligarh, India), *Dr. Aamir Jalal Al-*

Mosawi (Al Kadimiya Teaching Hospital, Iran), Michael *Gordon* (University of Toronto). All have submitted applications to serve as on-site inspectors of the Association.

Immediate past president of the World Medical Association, Dr. James Appleyard has given the keynote address at the August IOAMC meeting. For further information or to arrange press credentials for the meeting, contact check www.iaomc.org or trustee Bernard Ferguson at (Bernard@fergusonjd.net) or tel. +1-401-596-6662.

**OTHER FORTHCOMING
CONFERENCES / SEMINARS**

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

The Southern Association for History of Medicine and Science (SAHMS) invites paper proposals for its eighth annual meeting scheduled to be held from February 24-25, 2006 in San Antonio, Texas. The meeting will be hosted by the University of Texas at San Antonio and The Center for the Medical Humanities at the University of Texas Health Science Center.

SAHMS welcomes papers on the history of medicine and science, broadly construed to encompass historical, literary, anthropological, philosophical and sociological approaches to health care, including race and gender studies. 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.

For further enquiries, please contact 2006 Program Committee Chair: Michael A. Flannery, LHL-301, UAB, 1530 Third Avenue S., Birmingham, AL 35294-0013. E-mail: flannery@uab.edu

Newsletter of Ibn Sina Academy
Vol. 5, No. 4 (October-December 2005)

First Conference on History of Medicine in Southeast Asia

Center for Khmer Studies, Siem reap, Cambodia (<http://www.khmerstudies.org/>) is going to organize the First Conference on History of Medicine in Southeast Asia from January 9-10, 2006.

The Wellcome Trust (London), the University of Montreal and the University of Western Ontario sponsor this conference. This international conference, the first of its kind, seeks to promote research in all aspects of the Southeast Asian history of medicine, to foster closer fellowship among all medical historians and greater cooperation among scholars and students, especially those practicing in Southeast Asia.

Please submit title and abstract (300 words) to Laurence Monnais at: laurence.monnais-rousselot@umontreal.ca. For registration information: please contact Lesley Perlman at lperlman@khmerstudies.org

Committee:

Prof. Rethy Chhem, Chair, University of Western Ontario (Canada), Prof. Harold Cook, Member, Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine at UCL (UK) and Prof. Laurence Monnais, Member, Université de Montreal (Canada).

[Communicated by: Laurence MONNAIS, Ph. D. Professeur adjoint Département d'histoire - Centre d'Etudes de l'Asie de l'Est (CETASE) Chercheur, Groupe de Recherche sur les Aspects sociaux de la Santé et de la Prévention (GRASP) Université de Montreal C.P. 6128 Succ. Centre-ville, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3C 3J7. Email: laurence.monnais-rousselot@umontreal.ca]

Schedule of Events, 2005-06 in the College of Physicians of Philadelphia (Section on Medical History)

Thursday, September 22, 2005, 6:15 PM (Co-sponsored by the Section on Public Health)
Samuel Roberts, PhD (History, and History and Ethics of Public Health, Columbia University).

"Between Geography and Heredity (Especially of African-Americans): Interpreting House Infection Theory in the Early U.S. Anti-Tuberculosis Movement"

Thursday, October 20, 2005, 6:15 PM

The 2005 Samuel X. Radbill Lecture

Margaret Humphreys, MD, PhD (History, Duke University)

"Immensely Human: The Health of Black Soldiers in the American Civil War."

Wednesday, November 9, 2005, 7:30 PM

Special program on the history of nephrology, to commemorate "Renal Week" in Philadelphia

Steven Peitzman, MD (Medicine, Drexel University)

"Finally Showing How the Kidney Works: A. N. Richards and Micropuncture in Philadelphia, 1921-1924"

Sandra Moss, MD (Medicine, University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey)

"Everything But the Kitchen Sink: Inventing the Artificial Kidney"

Thursday, March 16, 2006, 6:15 PM

The 2006 Kate Hurd-Mead Lecture [Co-sponsored by the Drexel University College of Medicine]

Joan Lynaugh, PhD, RN, FAAN (Former Director, Barbara Bates Center for the Study of the History of Nursing, University of Pennsylvania)

"Nursing the Great Society: Impact of the Nurse Training Act of 1964"

Sunday, April 9, 2006, 10:00 AM

History of Medicine Walking Tour

Special Lecture Series organized by the Wood Institute for the History of Medicine and supported by the Barra Foundation - "The Medical World of Benjamin Franklin"

Tuesday, April 11, 2006, 6:15 PM

Lisa Rosner, PhD (Professor of History, Stockton College)

"Poor Richard's Recipes: Franklin and Popular Medicine in 18th-Century Philadelphia"

Newsletter of Ibn Sina Academy
Vol. 5, No. 4 (October-December 2005)

Thursday, May 11, 2006, 6:15

Toby Gelfand, PhD (Hannah Chair of the History of Medicine, University of Ottawa)

"Franklin and the Medical World of Paris"

Tuesday, June 6, 2006, 6:15

Andrew Cunningham (Research Fellow, History of Medicine, Cambridge University)

"A Number of Friends: Benjamin Franklin and the Medical Reformers of London."

[Communicated by: Edward T. Morman, College Librarian and Director, Francis C. Wood Institute for the History of Medicine, The College of Physicians of Philadelphia 19 South 22nd Street, Philadelphia PA 19103]

**Apothecaries, Art And Architecture:
Interpreting Georgian Medicine**

A Joint Symposium in honour of Roy Porter will be held during 24 - 25 November 2005. This is a joint venture organised by the Faculty of the History and Philosophy of Medicine and Pharmacy of the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries of London and Dr Johnson's House. It is being held in honour of the late Professor Roy Porter, one of the most prolific and accessible historians of medicine, with support from the Society for the Social History of Medicine.

Two full days of presentations will take place at Apothecaries' Hall in Blackfriars in the City of London, and there will be a reception at Dr Johnson's House on the evening of 24 November. An excellent programme has been put together with nearly 40 speakers from pre-eminent departments in universities, colleges, museums, archives and historical societies from all over the UK and the USA.

Full details of the Symposium are available online via the Society of Apothecaries' website: www.apothecaries.org where there is a link on the homepage to the Symposium page where the flyer, programme and registration form can be viewed and downloaded.

**Biomedicine in the Twentieth Century:
Practices, Policies, and Politics**

The office of National Institute of Health (NIH) History is sponsoring a major two-day conference on "Biomedicine in the Twentieth Century: Practices, Policies, and Politics." It will be held in the Lister Hill Auditorium on the NIH campus in Bethesda, Maryland, on December 5-6, 2005. The conference is to honor Dr. Victoria A. Harden, Director, Office of NIH History, on her retirement.

The keynote speaker will be evolutionary geneticist and social critic Richard C. Lewontin, Alexander Agassiz Research Professor at Harvard University, who will discuss "The Effects of the Socialization of Biomedical Research."

Other speakers, in alphabetical order, are:

Warwick Anderson, "The Global Reach of United States Biomedical Research",

Stuart Blume, "The Changing System of Vaccine Innovation, 1950-2000",

David Cantor, "Radium, Cancer Research and the End of the New Deal",

Angela Creager, "Virus Research Between Lay Health Organizations and the Government, 1935-1955",

Bernardino Fantini, "From Genetic Diseases to the Genetics of Disease: The Evolution of Theories of Genetic Determinism and the Implications for Health Strategies",

Gerald Grob, "The National Institute of Mental Health and Mental Health Policy, 1946-1965",

J. Rogers Hollingsworth, "The Path Dependency of Institutional and Organizational Factors that Shape Major Scientific Discoveries",

Daniel Kevles, "Genes, Disease, and Patents: Cash and Community in Biomedicine",

Susan Lederer, "Transplant-Nation: Organ Transplantation in the United States",

Buhm Soon Park "Why Does NIH Need an 'Intramural Program?' Biomedical Research in the Federal Government after World War II",

Guenter Risse, "House of Trials: A Century of Clinical Experimentation in Hospitals",

Leo Slater, "Chemotherapy and Immunology: Infectious Disease Research in Twentieth-Century Biomedical Science".

Newsletter of Ibn Sina Academy
Vol. 5, No. 4 (October-December 2005)

Darwin Stapleton, "The Critical Role of Laboratory Instruments at the Rockefeller: Biomedicine as Biotechnology".

Carsten Timmermann, "Cancer Research and Therapy in the Second Half of the Twentieth Century: The Role of the British Medical Research Council".

Keith Wailoo, "The Cultural Politics of Pain and Pain Research in America, 1950-2000".

Scientists, historians of medicine and science, and the interested public are invited. Questions should be addressed to Dr. Caroline Hannaway, conference organizer at his e-mail address: athannawayc@mail.nih.gov.

[Communicated by: Sarah A. Leavitt, Ph.D. Associate Historian & Curator (Contractor) Office of NIH History Office of Communications and Public Liaison National Institutes of Health Building 31, Room 5B38, MSC 2092 Bethesda, MD 20892-2092. E-mail: leavitts@mail.nih.gov]

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

The Southern Association for History of Medicine and Science (SAHMS) invites paper proposals for its eighth annual meeting February 24-25, 2006 in San Antonio, Texas. The meeting will be hosted by the University of Texas at San Antonio and The Center for the Medical Humanities at the University of Texas Health Science Center.

SAHMS welcomes papers on the history of medicine and science, broadly construed to encompass historical, literary, anthropological, philosophical and sociological approaches to health care, including race and gender studies. 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 propose individual papers or panels of several papers on a particular theme.

In general each presenter 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 in MS Word are preferred (see e-mail below). 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 presenter with phone/fax numbers and e-mail addresses. Proposals should be submitted by September 30, 2005. The program will be announced November 1, 2005. All attendees will be expected to register for the meeting.

Students note: SAHMS offers a limited number of modest travel grants for student presenters to attend the meeting. Those interested should submit their request at the time of paper submission to the program committee chair. In no case does this exempt these or any students from paying the stated registration fee.

Send proposals to the 2006 Program Committee Chair: Michael A. Flannery, LHL-301, UAB 1530 Third Avenue S. Birmingham, AL 35294-0013. E-mail: flannery@uab.edu

Special exhibit: Women Physicians in American Medicine

Health Science Library System at the University of Pittsburgh will be the first host of the traveling exhibit created by the History of Medicine Division of the National Library of Medicine celebrating women physicians' roles in the history of American medicine. The following is the official announcement of this exhibit and the three special lectures to be held in conjunction with them.

Newsletter of Ibn Sina Academy
Vol. 5, No. 4 (October-December 2005)

Celebrating America's Women Physicians

Featured Speakers Learn how American women have influenced and enhanced the practice of medicine. This multimedia traveling exhibit tells the remarkable story of women's struggle for the right to study and practice medicine in the U.S. From Elizabeth Blackwell, who in 1849 became the first woman to earn an M.D. degree in the U.S., to today's women doctors, they have succeeded in work once considered "unsuitable" for a woman. Women now make a difference in every area of medicine as researchers, educators, surgeons, family practitioners, specialists, policy-makers, and government officials.

The exhibit features the life stories of more than 300 of yesterday's and today's physicians. Learn how the hopes and challenges they had as young women have led to successful careers and work that has benefited patients, communities, and science. For more information, visit www.hsls.pitt.edu

EXHIBIT: August 24 - October 14; Falk Library of the Health Sciences University of Pittsburgh 200 Scaife Hall 3550 Terrace Street (across from the Petersen Events Center)

LECTURES: September 8, 15, and 22 at 7:00 p.m. University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine Auditorium 6 on the fourth floor of Scaife Hall To complement the exhibit, the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine is offering three lectures by renowned female physicians. Each lecture will be followed by a question-and-answer session. You are also invited to visit the exhibit either before or after the lectures. Light refreshments will be served, and complimentary parking will be available at the UPMC Garage located at Lothrop and Terrace Streets. Bring your parking stub before each lecture to be validated.

While the lecture series is free, we ask you to pre-register online at www.minimed.pitt.edu

SEPTEMBER 8: The Feminine Touch: Women and the American Medical Profession Aspiring female physicians applying* to medical school

during the 2003-2004 admission process made up the majority of medical school applicants for the first time ever. This evening's talk will trace the history of women in medicine during the 19th and 20th centuries, examining the obstacles that they encountered and how they eventually overcame them.

PRESENTER: Hughes Evans, M.D., Ph.D., Associate Professor of Pediatrics, University of Alabama at Birmingham School of Medicine.

SEPTEMBER 15: Bypass Surgery Versus Angioplasty: Which Is Right for You? Coronary artery disease is the leading cause of death among both men and women in the United States. A recent study conducted at the University of Pittsburgh Graduate School of Public Health used epidemiological methods to illuminate the differences between bypass surgery and angioplasty, two procedures used to treat relatively advanced coronary artery disease. The study's lead investigator will share information that may help you increase your chances of surviving this deadly disease.

PRESENTER: Katherine M. Detre, M.D., Dr. P.H., Distinguished Professor of Epidemiology University of Pittsburgh Graduate School of Public Health Exhibit Honoree.

SEPTEMBER 22: Addressing Health Disparities Through Women Advocates. Though important health indicators like life expectancy and infant mortality have improved for most Americans in the last century, minorities experience a disproportionate burden of preventable disease, death, and disability compared with non-minorities. Learn how women health care professionals are uniquely positioned to help close the health gap among racial, ethnic, and underserved populations across the country.

PRESENTER: Jeannette E. South-Paul, M.D., Professor and Chair, Department of Family Medicine University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine Exhibit Honoree.

Newsletter of Ibn Sina Academy
Vol. 5. No. 4 (October-December 2005)

JOBS / FELLOWSHIPS

Post-doctoral fellowship at the Université catholique de Louvain (Belgium) in the field of medieval encyclopaedism

"Encyclopédies comme images du monde et comme vecteurs d'échanges intellectuels dans l'Islam et l'Occident au Moyen Âge" is a research project founded in 2003 by Baudouin Van den Abeele and Godefroid de Callatay (Université catholique de Louvain).

Through the comparative study of medieval encyclopaedias in Islam and the Latin West, the project aims at bringing out new perspectives on how the two cultures interacted and influenced one another in this crucial period of their history. The approach is interdisciplinary, as it combines philology (research on manuscript traditions, textual editions and translations) with the outcome of historical investigation about the transmission of sciences and ideas.

The grant is a 24-month post-doctoral fellowship to be held at the Université catholique de Louvain. It amounts to about 1,800 € (Euros) per month (as minimum net salary). Its tenure is normally due to start in January 2006. As a full-time employment, it implies residency in Belgium during the whole period and is not accessible to people having already worked in this country under post-doc status during the last two years.

Field of research concerned: It has been agreed that the 24-month fellowship would be designed to conduct a study on the topic: "Direct and indirect influences of the Ikhwān al-Ṣafā' (Brethren of Purity, 10th c. AD) in the West".

This study, which is meant to be made in collaboration with G. de Callatay, should result in the joint publication of a comprehensive monograph on the topic. Final decision and notification of results are expected by the beginning of November 2005. The tenure of fellowship is due to start in January 2006. Requirements: Candidates should be less than 38 years. They are expected:

- To have written a PhD thesis in the field of intellectual history in Islam and its relationship with the West,
- To be thoroughly familiar with both Classical Arabic and Latin (and eventually other languages like Hebrew and Old French),
- To have a good command of French and English.

Those wishing to apply should send before October the 15th 2005, to the address: Baudouin Van den Abeele, Godefroid de Callatay, Département d'histoire, Institut Orientaliste, Faculté de Philosophie et Lettres, Collège Erasme, Place Blaise Pascal, 1 B-1348 Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium.

The New York Academy of Medicine, Student Essay Prize in the History of Medicine and Public Health

The New York Academy of Medicine invites entries for the second annual New York Academy of Medicine Student Essay Prize, awarded to the best-unpublished essay by a graduate student in a medical, public health, or nursing program in the United States. Essays should address topics in the history of public health or medicine as they relate to urban health issues; they may consider social or environmental factors in the health of urban populations, institutional histories, or specific diseases. The winner will receive \$500, and the winning essay will receive expedited review for possible publication in the *Journal of Urban Health*. Honorable Mention prizes may also be awarded at the discretion of the Prize Committee.

The contest is open to students in accredited professional degree programs in medicine, nursing and public health. Essays must be written entirely by one person, who must have been a student at the time the essay was written. Essays should be approximately 2,000 to 3,000 words long, and should follow the guidelines in the *Journals* instructions for authors at <http://www3.oup.co.uk/jurban/instauth>. Entries will be evaluated on the quality and originality of the research, the significance of the topic, and

Newsletter of Ibn Sina Academy
Vol. 5. No. 4 (October-December 2005)

appropriateness for publication in the *Journal of Urban Health*.

The postmark deadline is April 4, 2006. For more information, visit: www.nyam.org/grants/studentessay.shtml or write historyessay@nyam.org.

The Historical Collections of the New York Academy of Medicine Library also sponsors two research fellowships. Visit www.nyam.org/grants/history.shtml for more information.

The New York Academy of Medicine is a not-for-profit educational institution established in 1847 to enhance the health of the public. With its membership of 2,700 leading practitioners, medical researchers, administrators, health sciences educators and other health care professionals, the Academy is a leader in addressing issues important to health in the United States, especially problems associated with urban environments. Library of the Academy maintains one of the largest medical history collections libraries in the United States, including approximately 32,000 rare items dating from 1600 B.C. through the twentieth century.

[Communicated by: Christian Warren, Ph.D., Academy Historian New York Academy of Medicine 1216 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10029. email: cwarren@nyam.org.

DOCUMENTATION

New Governing Council of the Commission on History of Science and Technology in Islamic Societies

The Governing Council of the Commission on History of Science and Technology in Islamic Societies was elected during the Quadrennial Meeting of the Commission in Beijing (July 2005). The election of officers to serve on the Governing Council during the term 2005-2009 was conducted in accordance with the procedure laid out in the governance document, also approved in Beijing. On March 18, after receiving the list of candidates proposed by the Nominating Committee (Professors S.M.R. Ansari, S. Brentjes and J. Samsó), the Governing

Council sent out a request for additional nominees. No additional candidates were put forward by members. Therefore the candidates on the ballot were those proposed by the Nominating Committee. The ballots sent by the members of the Commission were opened and counted during the meeting by the Secretary (Mercè Comes) helped by three volunteers (F. Charette, G. Cooper, and R. Puig). The results were as follows: President: Prof. Jamil Ragep (USA); Vice President, Prof. Mercè Comes (Spain); Secretary, Dr. Sally Ragep (USA); Counselors: Dr. Yunli Shi (China) and Dr. Benno van Dalen (Germany).

IUHPS Commission for the History of Ancient and Medieval Astronomy (CHAMA)

At the 22nd International Congress for History of Science, held in Beijing, during July 24-30, 2005, the first Business Meeting of CHAMA was held on 28th July in the afternoon at the campus of the Chinese Ancient Observatory. About 15 members of the Commission were present. The President of CHAMA, Prof. S. M. R. Ansari (India) chaired the meeting. The secretary of the Commission, Prof. Anne Tihon (Belgium) read the report of the Commission for the years 2002-2005. The latest issue of CHAMA Newsletter (appeared in June-05) was also distributed. Thereafter the Chair announced that the election of the New Organising Committee (OC) had to take place at this meeting. The following are the elected members of the new OC: President, Prof. S. M. R. Ansari (India); Vice-President, Prof. Michio Yano (Japan); Secretary, Prof. Anne Tihon (Belgium); Councillor, Dr. Francois Charette (Canada).

Prof. Ansari thanked the participants for their participation and especially for his re-election. He requested also the members of OC to assist the Secretary to publicize the aims and objectives of CHAMA and to enlist historians of ancient and medieval astronomy as new members. Further, he appealed to the members to help the editors of the CHAMA Newsletter with information and other in-puts, so that the *Newsletter* becomes a good forum for interaction among the members of CHAMA.



Ibn Sina Academy of Medieval Medicine & Sciences

MEMBERSHIP FORM

I wish to become a member of the Ibn Sina Academy of Medieval Medicine & Sciences. I have read the objectives & byelaws of the academy and agree to abide by it.

1. Name:

2. Educational Qualifications:

3. Addresses:

(i) Office with phone #

(ii) Residence with phone #

(iii) E-mail:

4. Are you actively engaged in work concerning history of medicine & sciences:

5. Field of specialization:

6. Type of membership desired:

Individual Life 1500/-

Institutional Life 5000/-

Date:

Signature:

Note: (1) The admission fee of Rs 50/- shall be chargeable at the initial admittance to the Academy.

(2) All the payments be made either in cash, or through demand draft in favour of 'TREASURER IAMMS' and should be sent along with this form completely filled-in and mailed to the treasurer. Please add Rs. 45/- for outstation cheques.

Treasurer, IAMMS
Tijara House, Dodhpur, Aligarh-202002 (UP), India

For Office Use Only

Membership No.....

Type of membership:

Date:

Treasurer

Donations received by the Ibn Sina Academy
shall be exempt under section 80G of the Income Tax Act 1961

NISA is an official quarterly newsletter of Ibn Sina Academy of Medieval Medicine & Sciences - a non-governmental, non-political and non-profit trust.

The news items, small notices or short communication on informative researched topics should be sent at least four weeks prior to publication, and whenever possible through e-mail or disk (Microsoft Word or Page Maker 6.5), accompanied by a hard copy.

Please send all Newsletter correspondence to:

Editor, NISA

Ibn Sina Academy of Medieval Medicine & Sciences
Tijara House, Dodhpur, Aligarh -202002, India
E-Mail: ibnsinaacademy@gmail.com

Copies are free to members of the Academy, also available for \$15.00 / Rs. 100 per annum to non-members and institutions.

Editor, Owner, Printer & Publisher:

Professor Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman, Publication Division, IAMMS, Tijara House, Dodhpur, Aligarh - 202002 India. E-mail: rahmansz@sancharnet.in

Circulation Officer: Dr. Tauheed Ahmad

Public Relation Officer: Mr. Raja Babu

Printed at: Litho Colour Printers, Aligarh, India.

Office Bearers of Ibn Sina Academy

President

Professor Syed Zillur Rahman

Vice Presidents

Professor Ather Hussain Siddiqi

Professor Mehdi Mohaghegh

Secretary

Professor S. M. Razaullah Ansari

Joint Secretary

Dr. Abdul Latif

Treasurer

Dr. Syed Ziaur Rahman

Executive Council

Dr. R. P. Singh (New Delhi)

Dr. Syed Irfan Habib (New Delhi)

Prof. Jameel Ahmad (New Delhi)

Prof. Yasin Mazhar Siddiqui (Aligarh)

Prof. Anis A. Ansari (New Delhi)

Prof. M. Sabir (Kuwait)

Dr. Khalid Siddiqui (New Delhi)

Professor Nafees Baig (Aligarh)

Dr. Hamidullah Bhat (New Delhi)

Dr. Masood Hasan (Aligarh)

Dr. Abdur Rahim Qidwai (Aligarh)

Ibn Sina Academy of Medieval Medicine & Sciences
Tijara House, Dodhpur, Aligarh-202002 INDIA
Phone: +91-571-3090275 Website: <http://www.ibnsinaacademy.org>