

Cartoons for China's Ancient Science and Technology

Stories of Ancient Medical Scientists

Written by Zhu Kang

Illustrated by Hong Tao and Feng Congying

Translated by Tong Fengyu



图书在版编目(CIP)数据

古代医学家的故事 = Stories of Ancient Medical
Scientists : 英文 / 洪涛, 冯聪英图; 朱抗编; 童凤
雨译. -- 北京: 朝华出版社, 2018.12
(漫画中国古代科技)
ISBN 978-7-5054-4386-0

I. ①古… II. ①洪… ②冯… ③朱… ④童… III.
①连环画—中国—现代 IV. ①J228.4

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2018) 第 261453 号

古代医学家的故事

编写 朱抗
绘图 洪涛 冯聪英
翻译 童凤雨

选题策划 汪涛 刘冰远
责任编辑 李媚
责任校对 吴红敏
责任印制 张文东 陆竞赢
封面设计 缪惟
内文排版 永承文化

出版发行 朝华出版社
社址 北京市西城区百万庄大街 24 号 邮政编码 100037
订购电话 (010) 68996050 68996618
传真 (010) 88415258 (发行部)
联系版权 j-yn@163.com
网址 <http://zhcb.cipg.org.cn>
印刷 北京文昌阁彩色印刷有限责任公司
经销 全国新华书店
开本 787mm × 1092mm 1/12 字数 80 千字
印张 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
版次 2018 年 12 月第 1 版 2018 年 12 月第 1 次印刷
装别 平
书号 ISBN 978-7-5054-4386-0
定价 35.00 元



Contents

1

Bian Que's Four Methods of Diagnosis

13

Hua Tuo, the Founder of Surgery

26

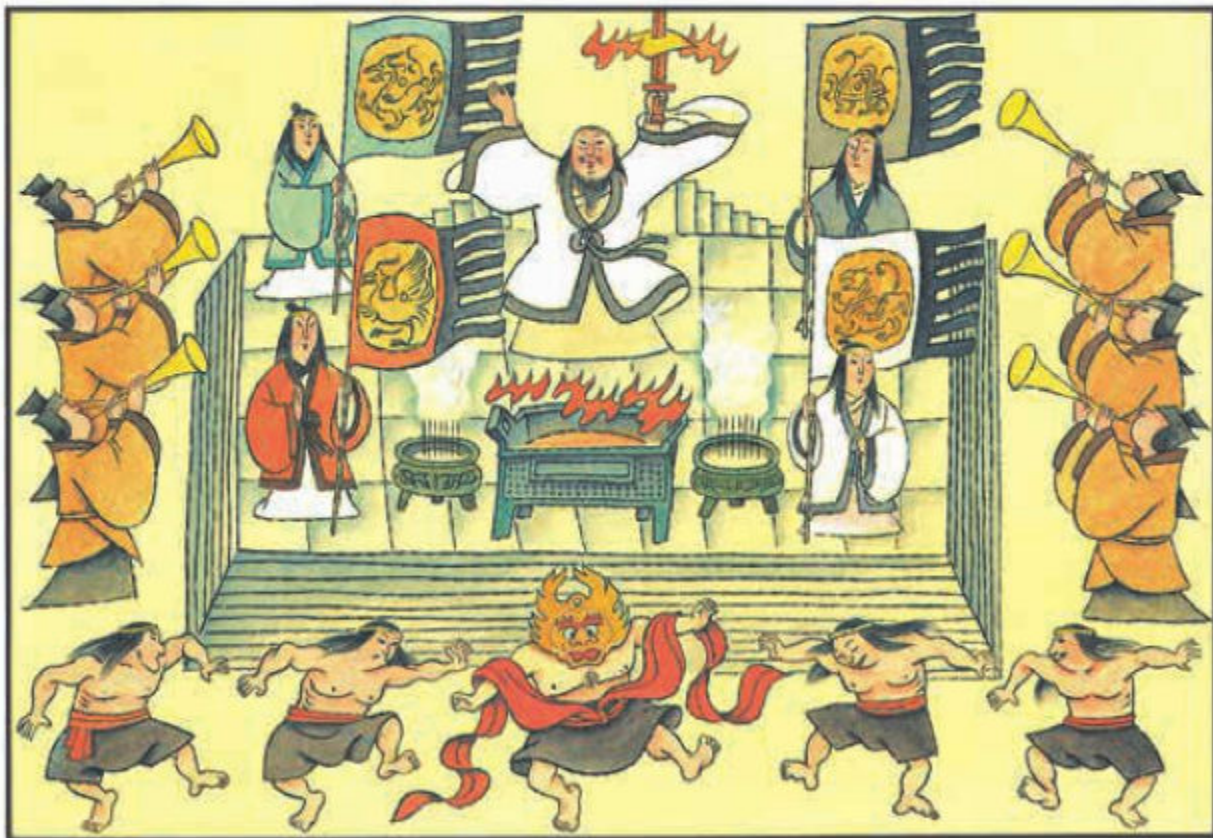
Wang Weiyi's Bronze Figure Inscribed with the Acupoints

34

Compendium of Materia Medica by Li Shizhen

Bian Que's Four Methods of Diagnosis

Bian Que, originally named Qin Yueren (401 B.C. – 314 B.C.), was one of the founders of traditional Chinese medicine. It was he who first used and systematized traditional Chinese medical ways into the Four Methods of Diagnosis; that is, to observe, to listen, to inquire and to take pulse.



At that time, people attached more importance to ghosts and gods than to doctors. Whenever fatal epidemic diseases occurred, grand-scale ceremonies for getting rid of them were held and people prayed to the gods for safety and soundness.

Qin Yueren did odd chores at an inn when he was young.

Why are you just standing? Go and do your jobs quickly.

Those wizards have been trying to get rid of ghosts for more than ten days, but more and more people meet death.

2

Why can't the plague be driven away?

Alas!

Stay away from me! If others are infected with the disease, my business will come to an end.

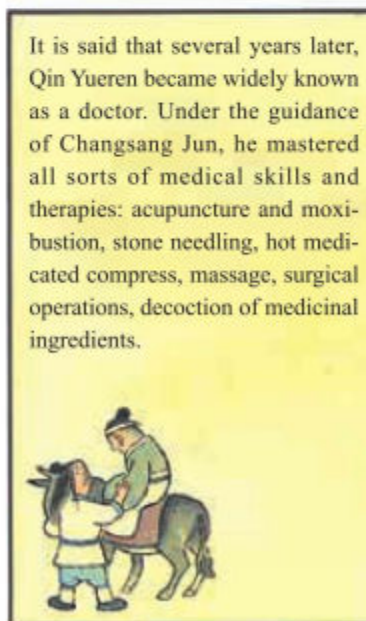
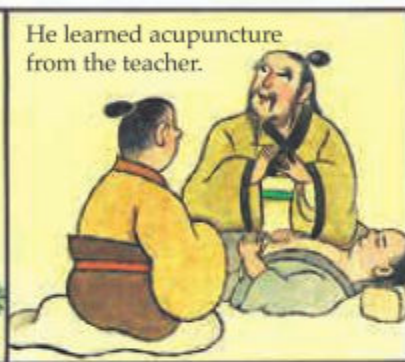
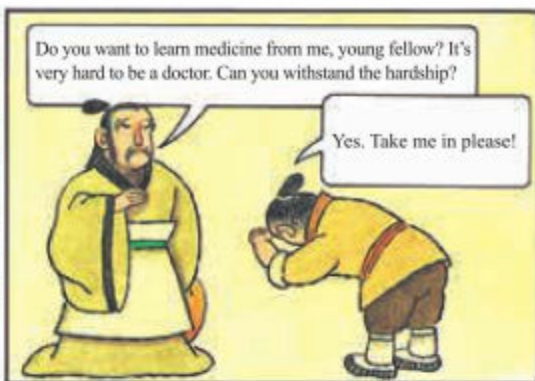
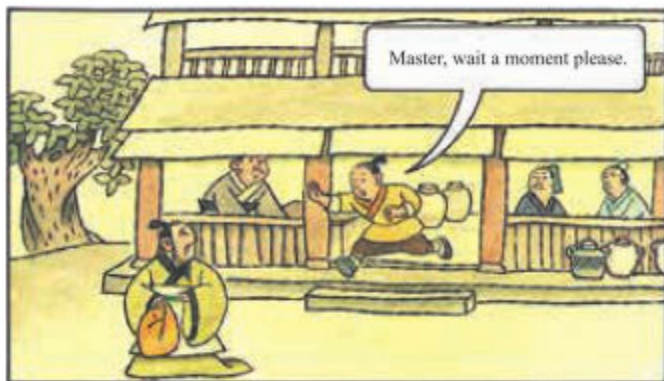
I feel weak all over and can't walk any further.

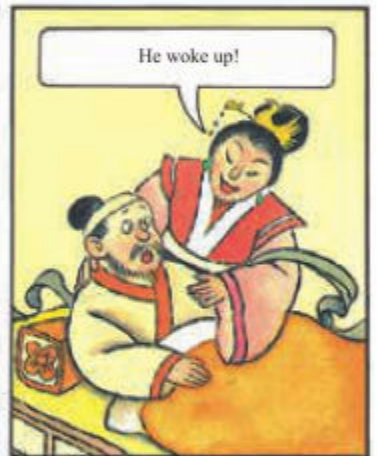
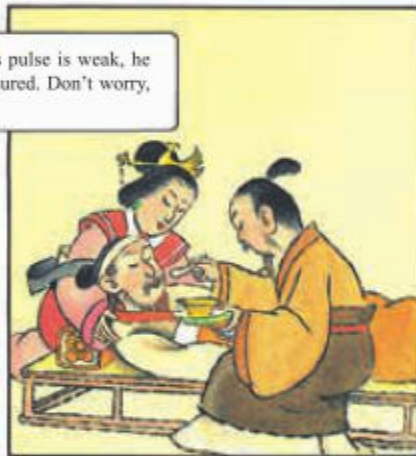
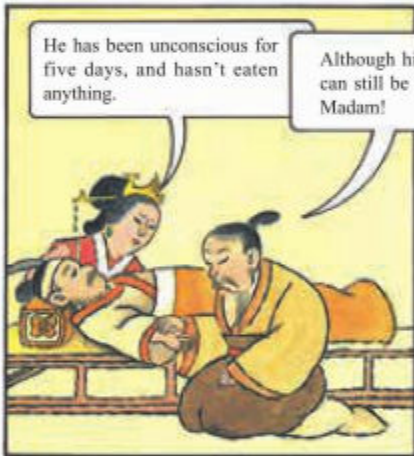
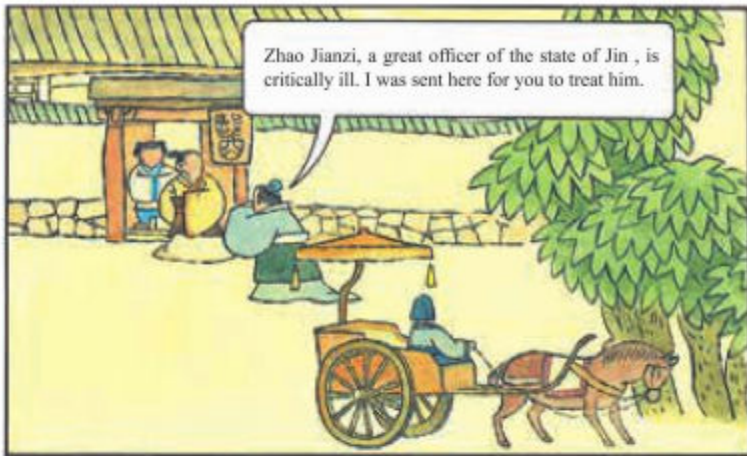
He is all alone here. Who can he turn to for help? Where should he go?

Wait a minute. Please let me examine him.

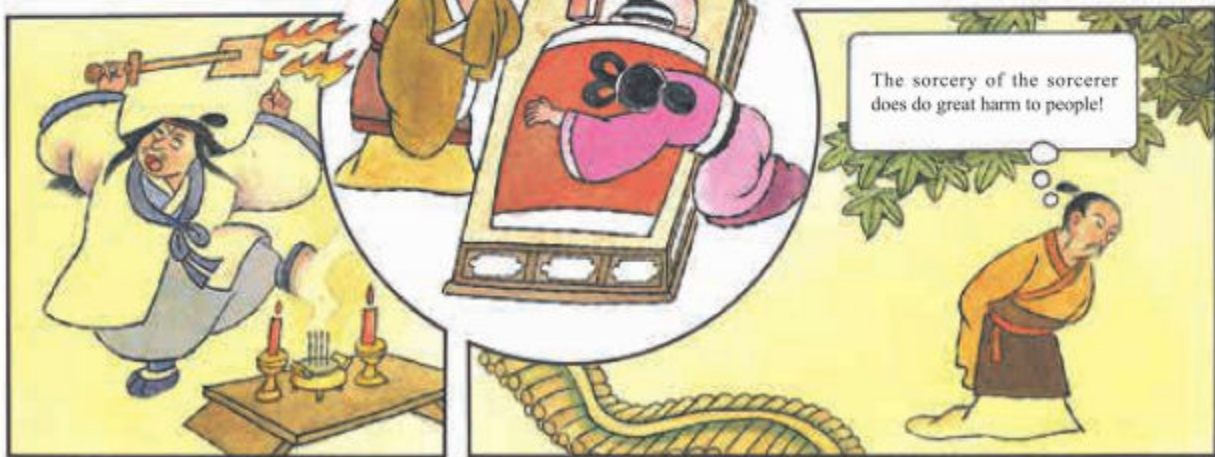
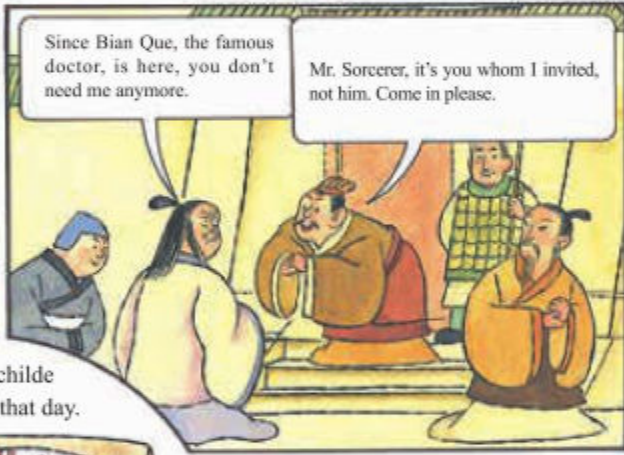
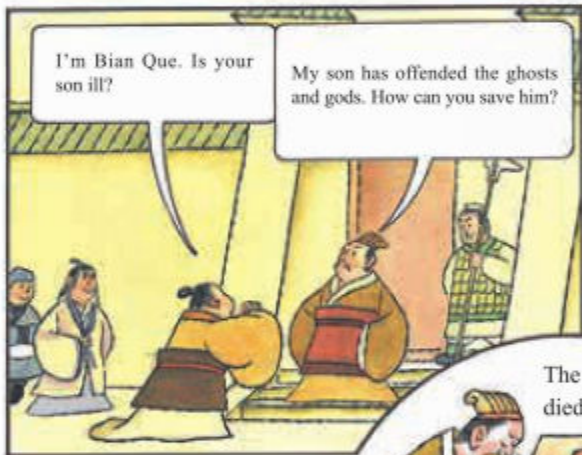
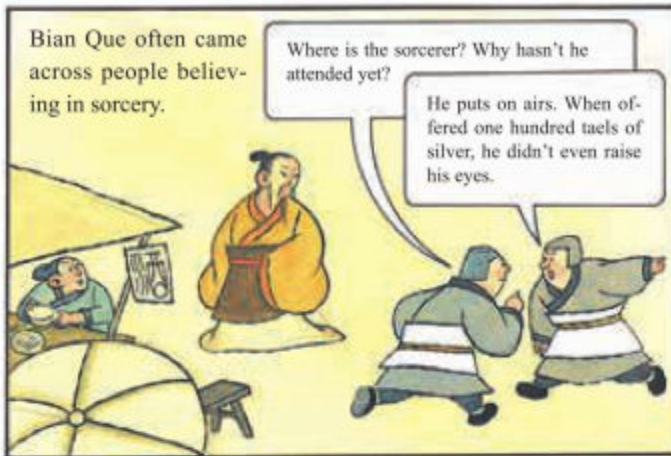
This is an old folk doctor named Changsang Jun.

Decoct doses of medicinal herbs according to this prescription and take the medicine. You'll be all right.

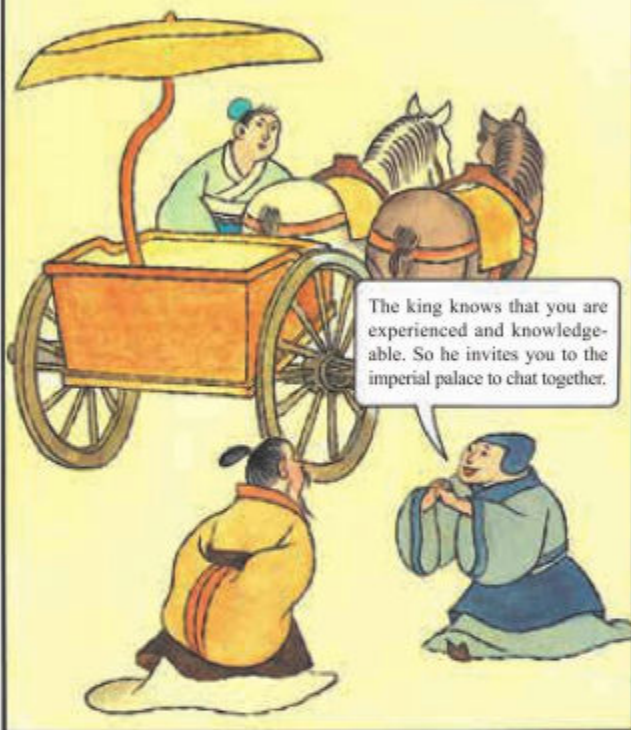




Bian Que was a legendary magic bird, which could cure patients with its long beak. Since then, the magic doctor was known as Bian Que.

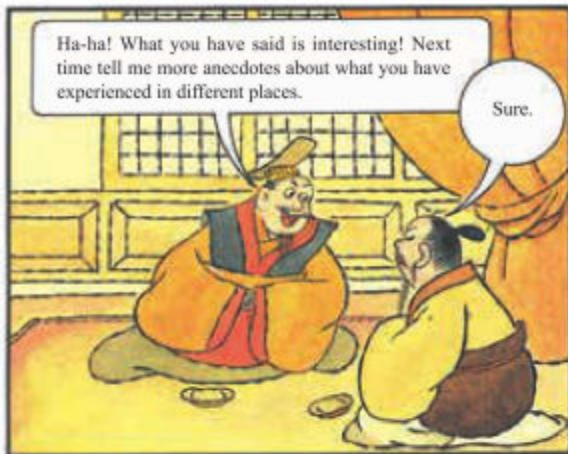


At that time, China was divided into many states. Bian Que, together with his pupils, practiced medicine throughout the states. One day Bian Que was held up by a person sent by the King of the state of Qi when he was just ready to go out.



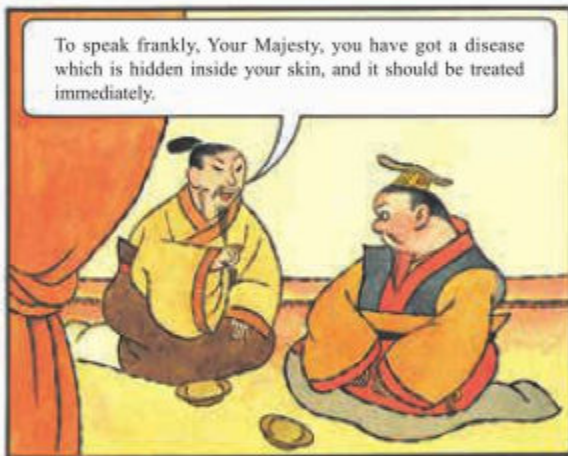
The king knows that you are experienced and knowledgeable. So he invites you to the imperial palace to chat together.

6

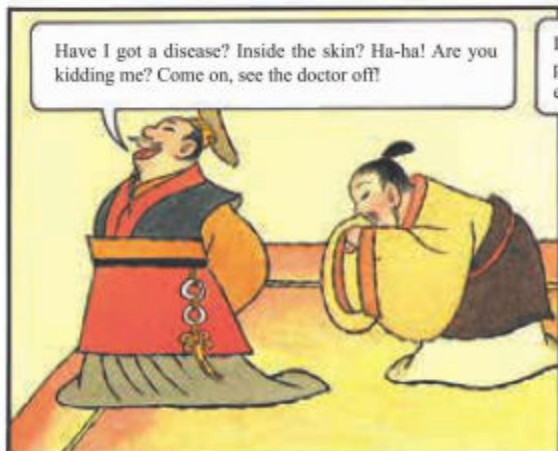


Ha-ha! What you have said is interesting! Next time tell me more anecdotes about what you have experienced in different places.

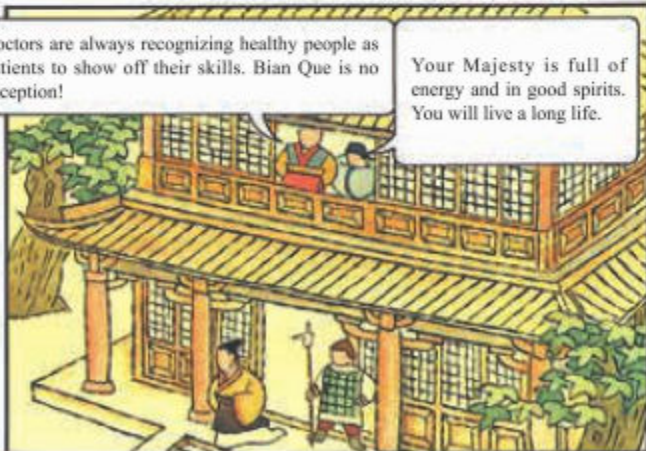
Sure.



To speak frankly, Your Majesty, you have got a disease which is hidden inside your skin, and it should be treated immediately.



Have I got a disease? Inside the skin? Ha-ha! Are you kidding me? Come on, see the doctor off!

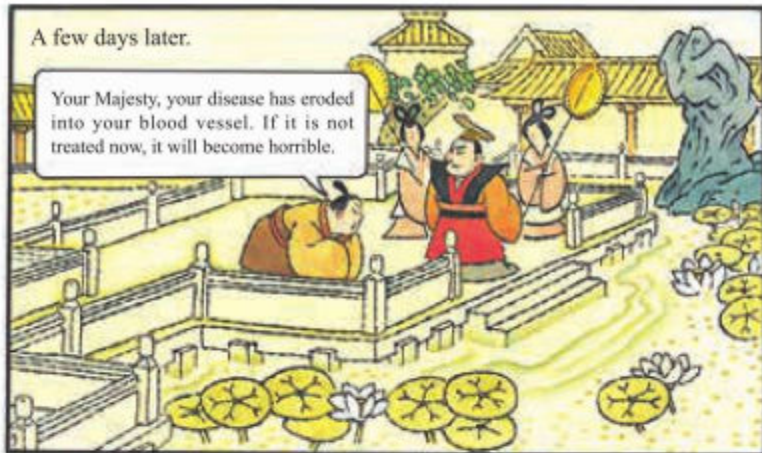


Doctors are always recognizing healthy people as patients to show off their skills. Bian Que is no exception!

Your Majesty is full of energy and in good spirits. You will live a long life.

A few days later.

Your Majesty, your disease has eroded into your blood vessel. If it is not treated now, it will become horrible.

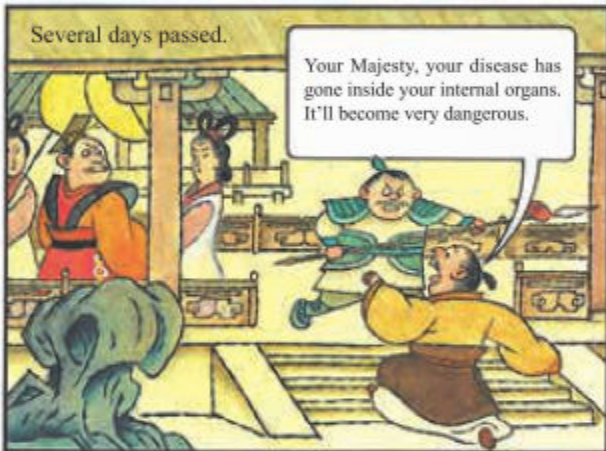


I'm very well. You may go.



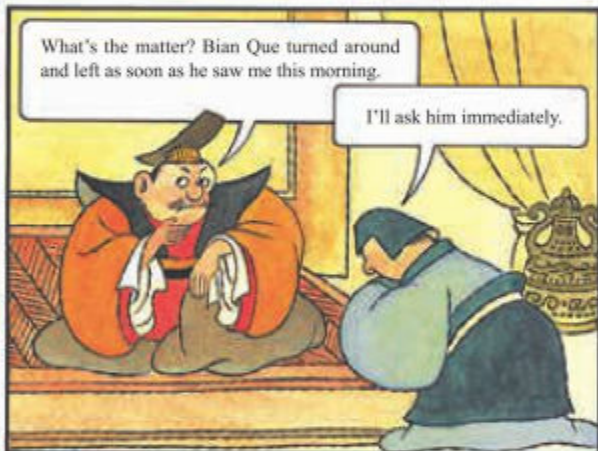
Several days passed.

Your Majesty, your disease has gone inside your internal organs. It'll become very dangerous.

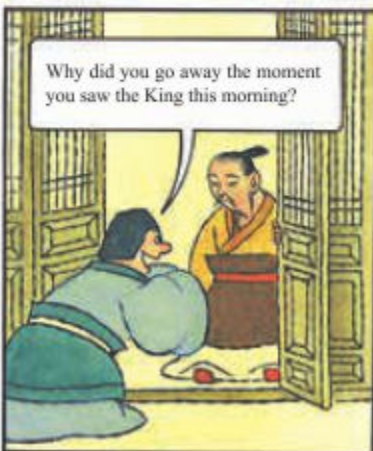


What's the matter? Bian Que turned around and left as soon as he saw me this morning.

I'll ask him immediately.

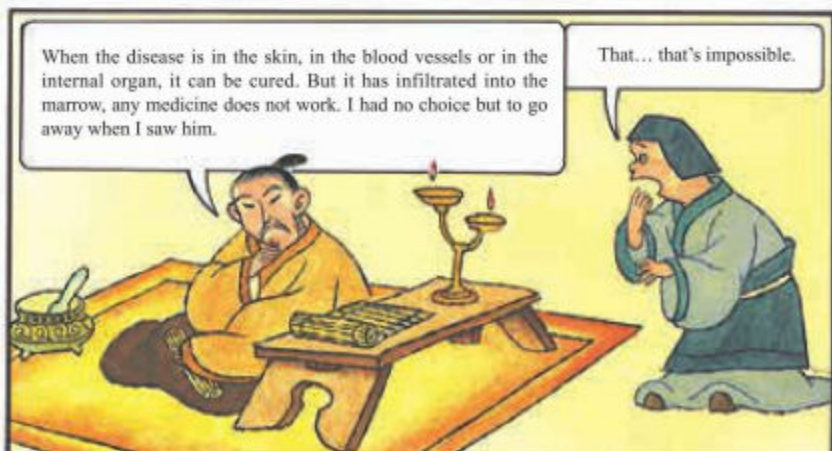


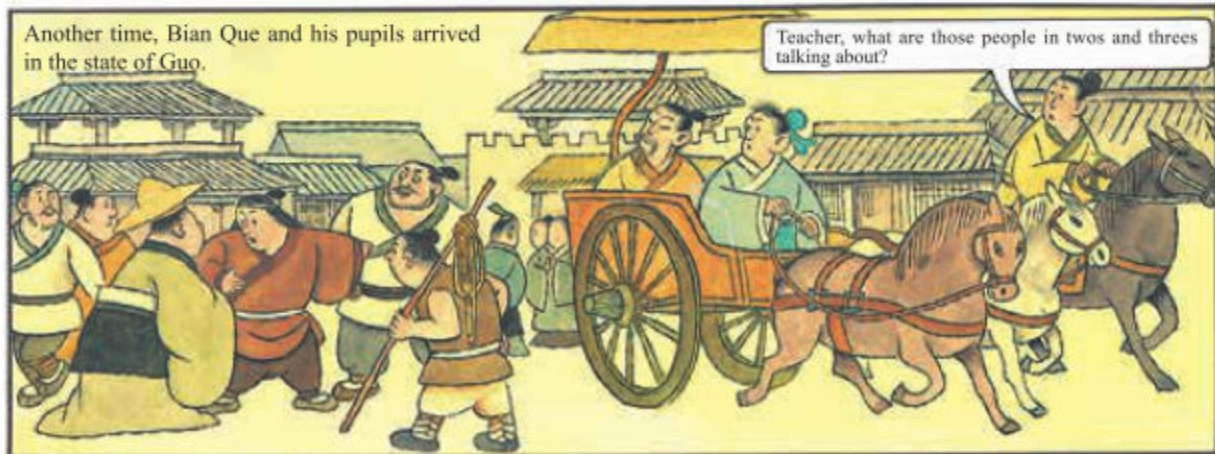
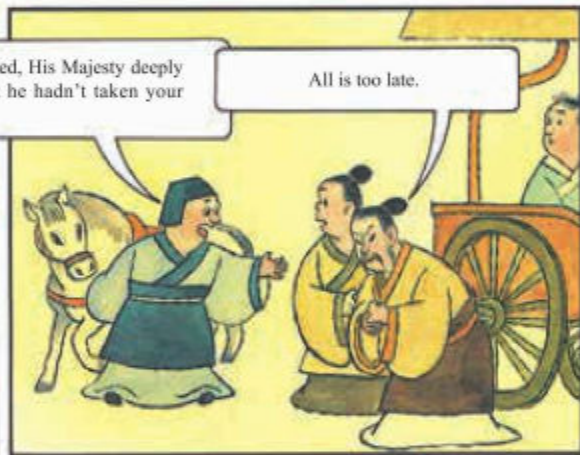
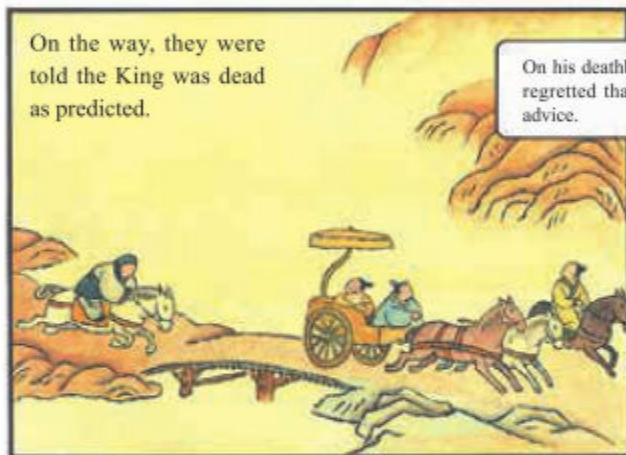
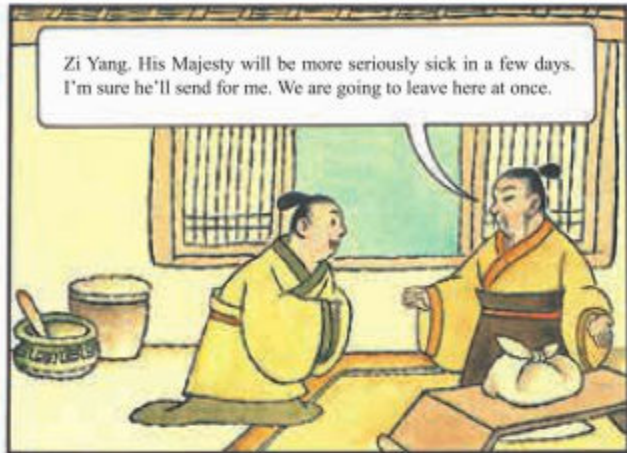
Why did you go away the moment you saw the King this morning?

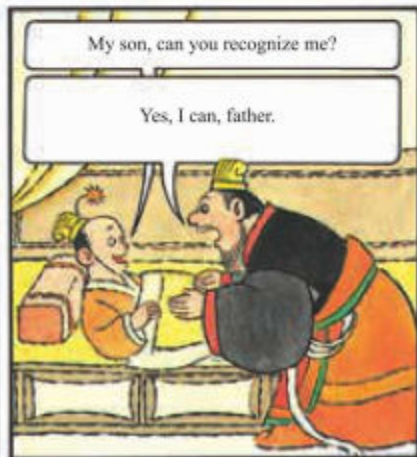
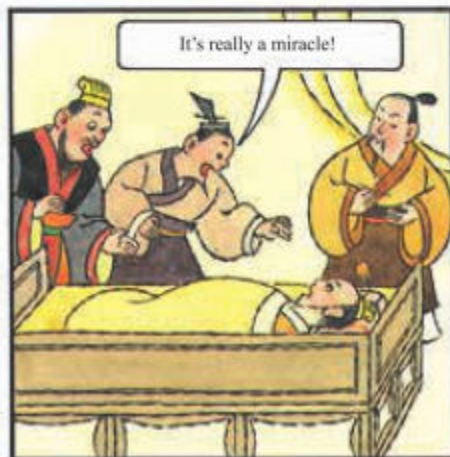
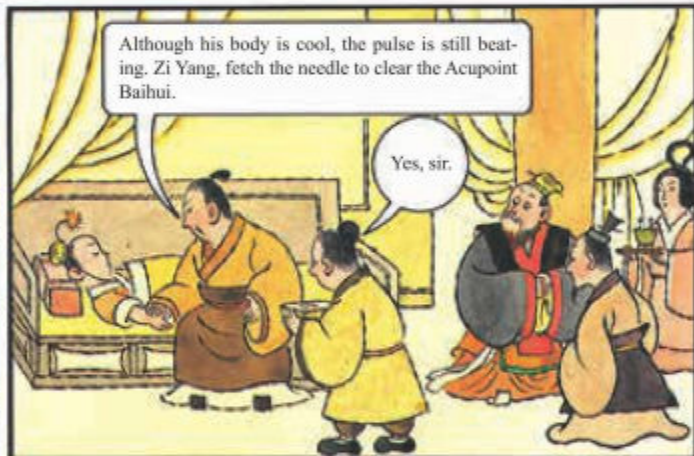
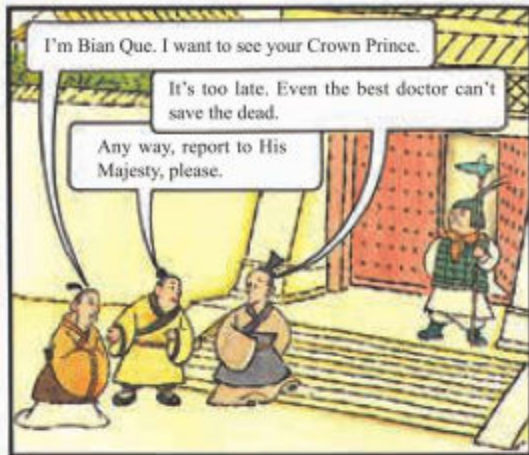
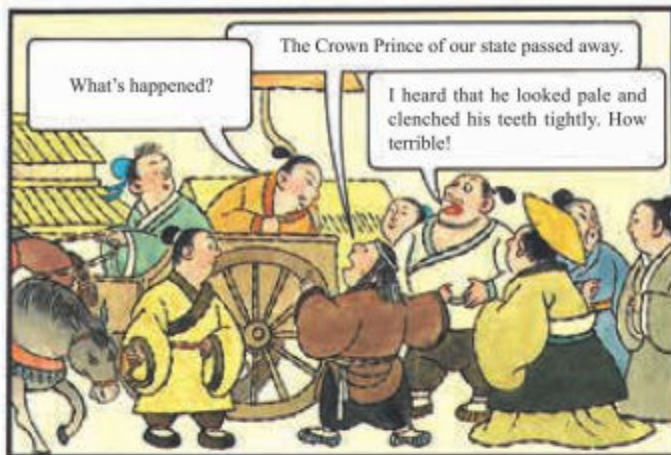


When the disease is in the skin, in the blood vessels or in the internal organ, it can be cured. But it has infiltrated into the marrow, any medicine does not work. I had no choice but to go away when I saw him.

That... that's impossible.

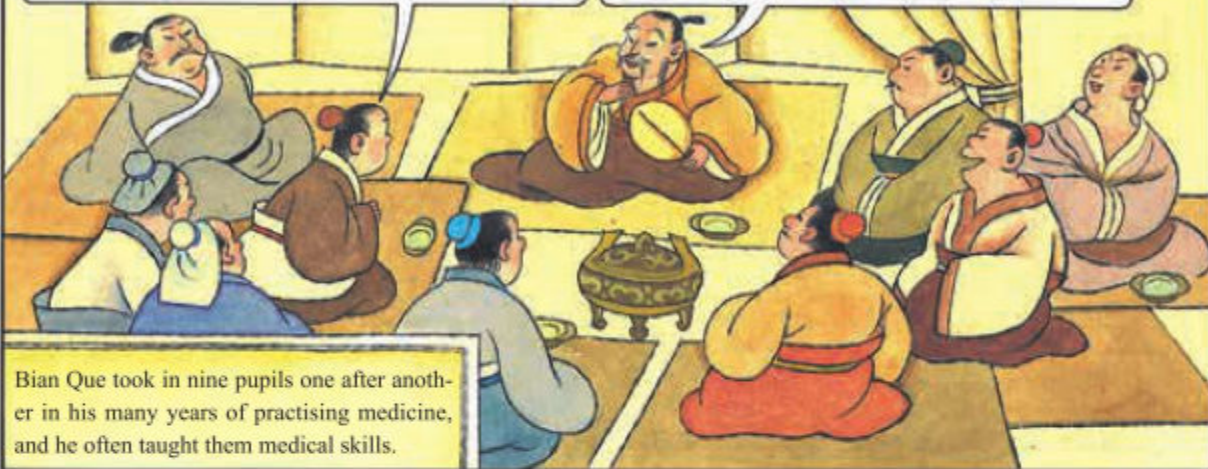






Teacher, I have a question. Can you clearly see the internal organs of the body through a patient's skin?

I depend mainly on the Four Methods of Diagnosis to judge a patient's conditions.



Bian Que took in nine pupils one after another in his many years of practising medicine, and he often taught them medical skills.

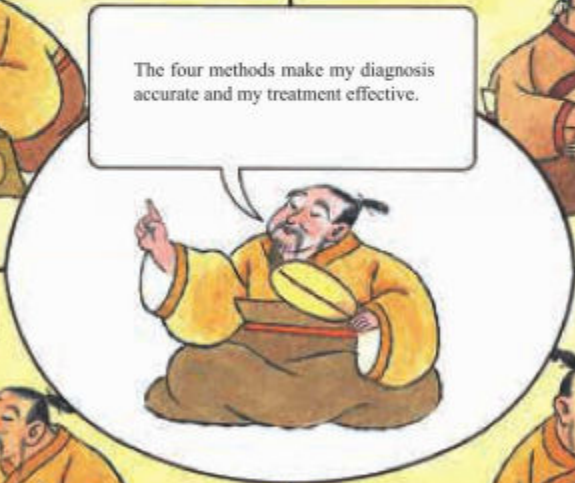
To observe the patient's appearance and his tongue.

To listen to the patient's sounds and recognize his smell.

10



The four methods make my diagnosis accurate and my treatment effective.



To ask about the patient's symptoms, medical history and changes.

To feel the patient's pulse.

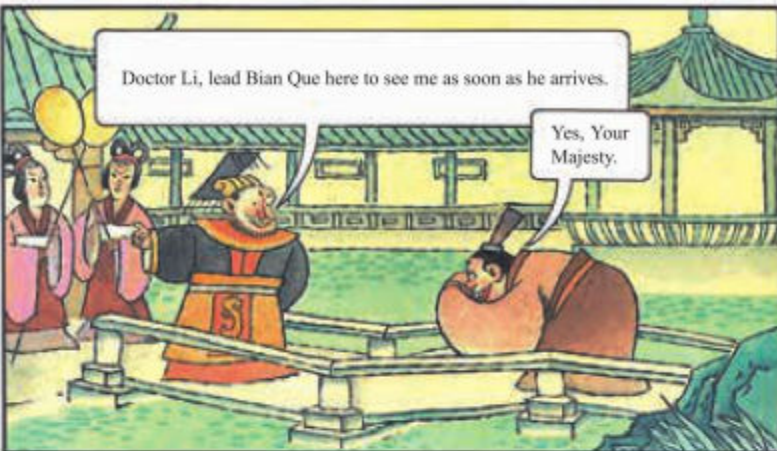


Bian Que ignored hardships of tour to practice medicine when he was over 80 years old. This time, he reached the state of Qin with his pupils.



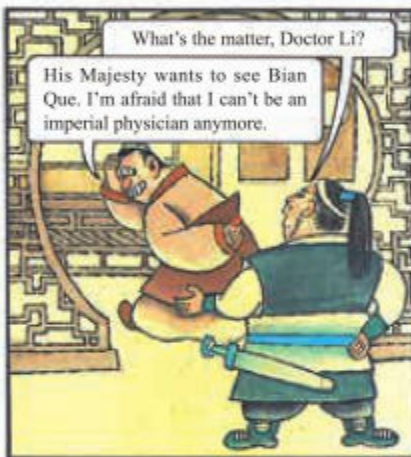
Doctor Li, lead Bian Que here to see me as soon as he arrives.

Yes, Your Majesty.



What's the matter, Doctor Li?

His Majesty wants to see Bian Que. I'm afraid that I can't be an imperial physician anymore.



It's not a problem. Let's kill him.



Be careful!



That evening.

It's midnight. If you have anything to tell me, please return tomorrow.

A child is going to die! Please save his life, Mr. Bian Que!



Zi Yang, Zi Bao, get up quickly and let's see the child.





Bian Que was killed. However, he handed down his rich medical experience to his nine pupils, who followed his principles of practising medicine.

醫不福
醫不福
醫不福
醫不福
醫不福
醫不福
醫不福
醫不福
醫不福



The Principles of "Six Kinds of Persons Not to Treat"

- I. Not to treat those who are overbearing and self-indulgent.
- II. Not to treat those who care for money more than their health.
- III. Not to treat those who cannot take care of themselves.
- IV. Not to treat those who have both *yin* and *yang qi* (vital energy).
- V. Not to treat those who are thin and weak and cannot take medicine.
- VI. Not to treat those who believe in sorcery but not in medicine.

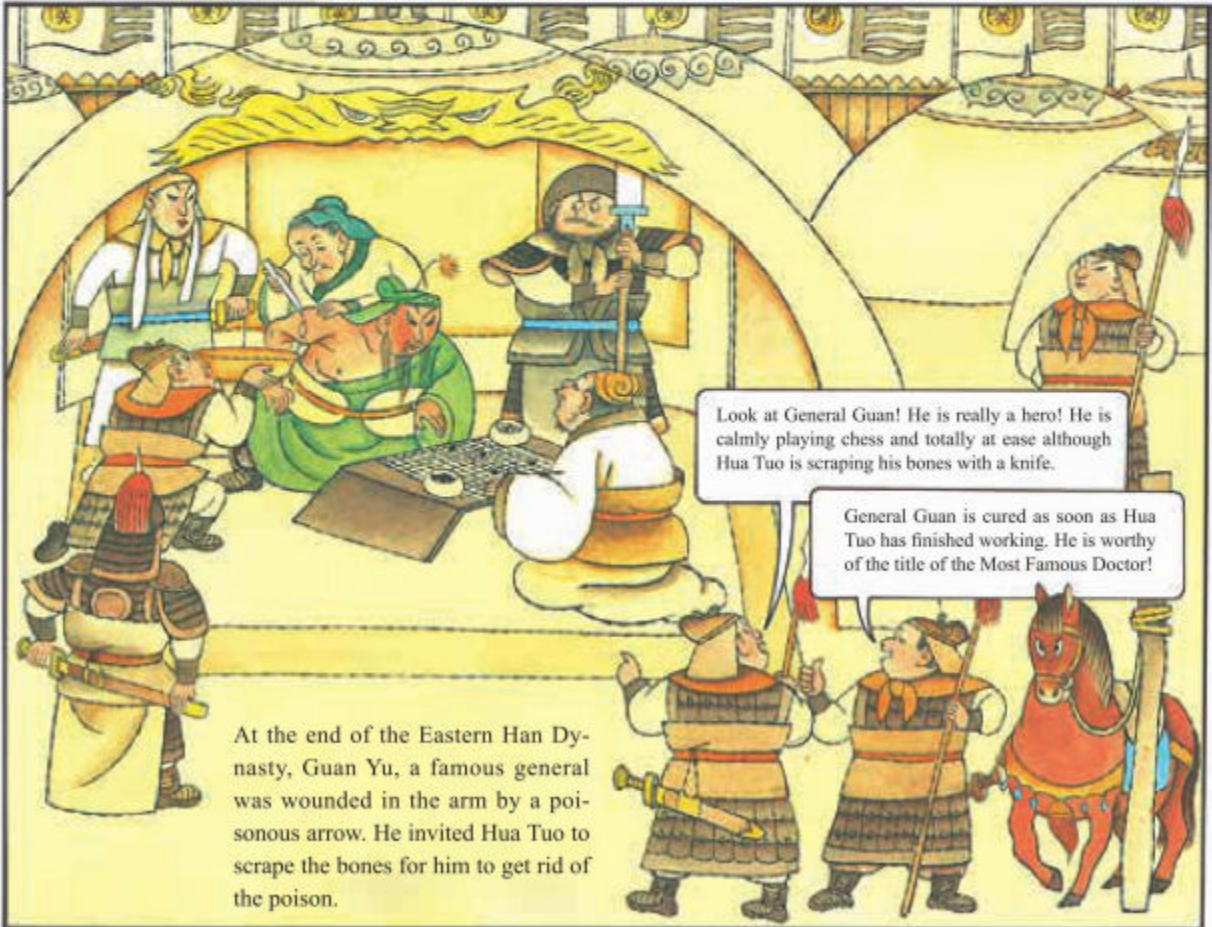


By the Han Dynasty, Bian Que's medical theories and experiences were summed up into a classical medical work entitled *Huangdi's Classic on 81 Medical Problems*, which exerted a great influence on the development of medical science of later generations.



Hua Tuo, the Founder of Surgery

A distinguished doctor of ancient China, Hua Tuo (145A.D. – 208A.D.) made remarkable achievements in the diagnosis of diseases, treatment and health care, as well as being the first in the world to do surgical operations of the abdominal cavity using anaesthesia.



Look at General Guan! He is really a hero! He is calmly playing chess and totally at ease although Hua Tuo is scraping his bones with a knife.

General Guan is cured as soon as Hua Tuo has finished working. He is worthy of the title of the Most Famous Doctor!

At the end of the Eastern Han Dynasty, Guan Yu, a famous general was wounded in the arm by a poisonous arrow. He invited Hua Tuo to scrape the bones for him to get rid of the poison.

However, most patients were not as brave as Guan Yu. They could not stand the pain.



Let's leave quickly. I'd rather die than be in pain.



Teacher, he has become unconscious because of the pain.

Get rid of the running sore immediately, clean the wound and dress it with medicine.



If there is a herbal medicine which can make a patient unconscious for a while. It'll relieve great pain in him.



In ancient times, doctors were responsible for collecting and planting herbs, making medicine as well as seeing patients.

