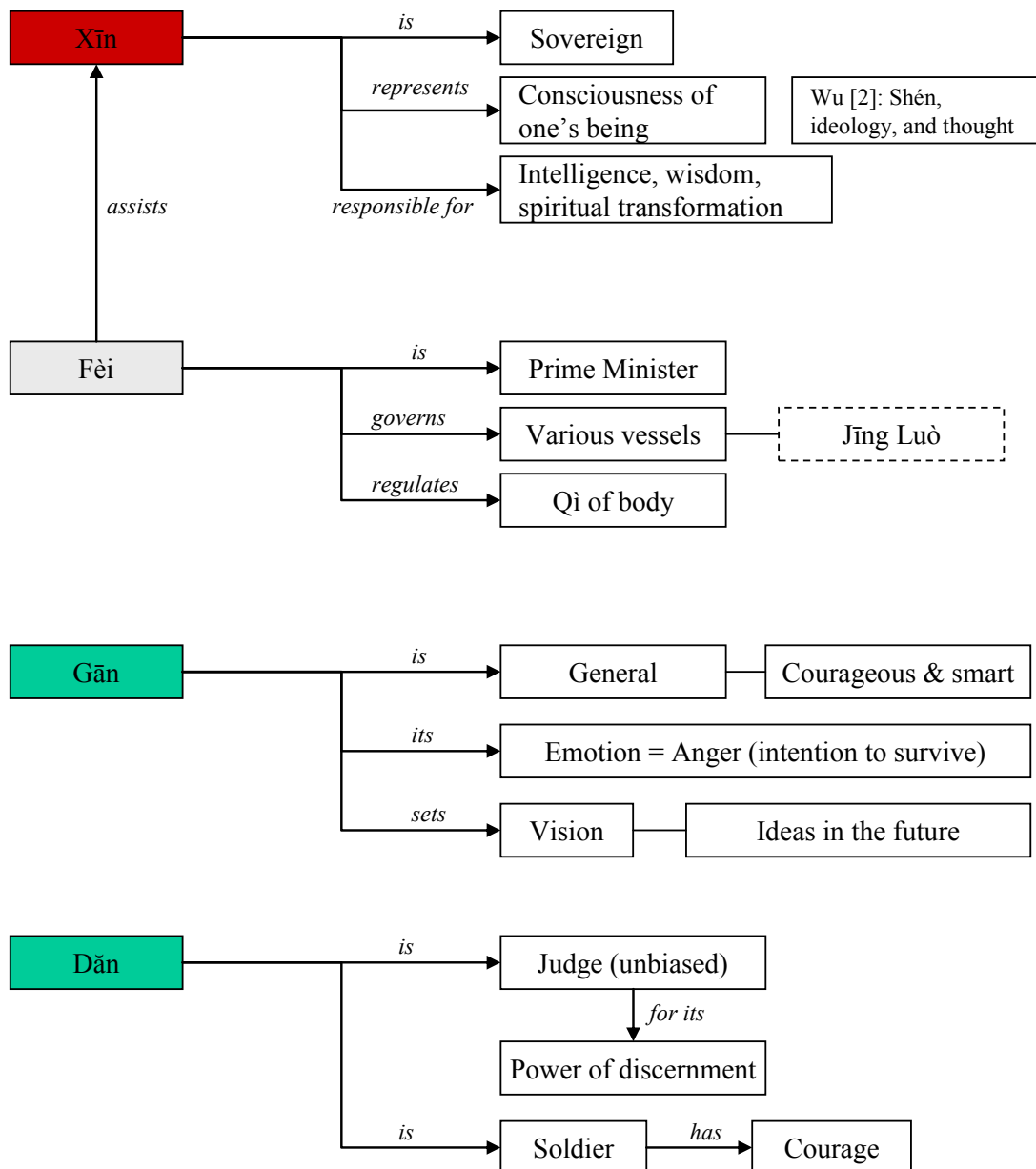


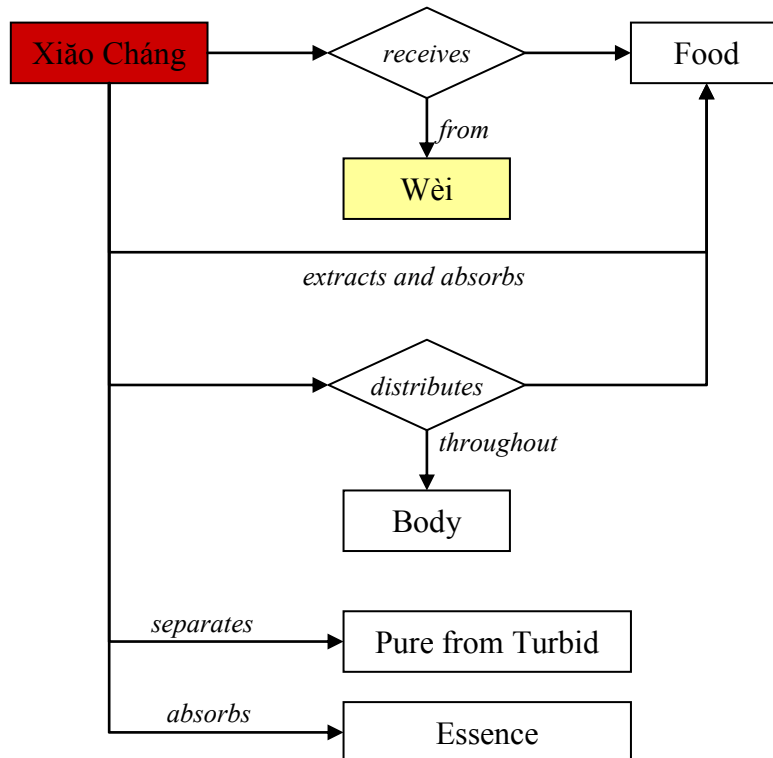
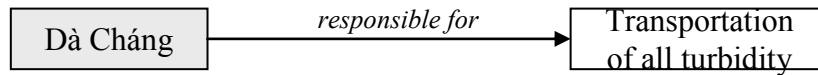
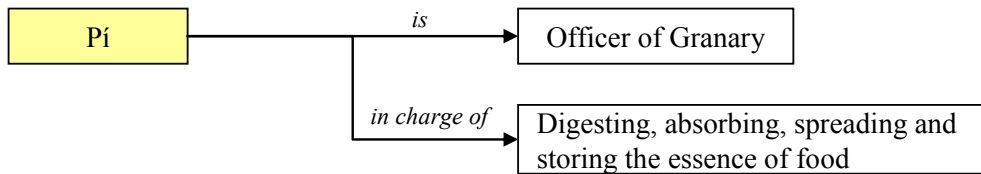
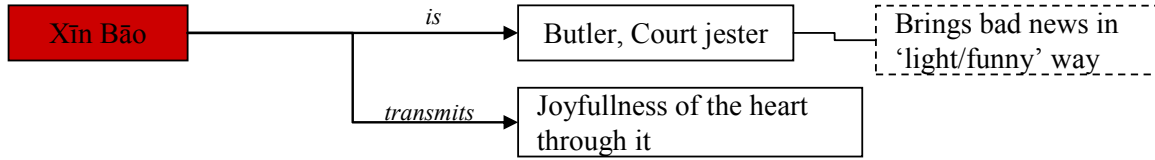
Summary of Chapter 8 of the Sù Wèn

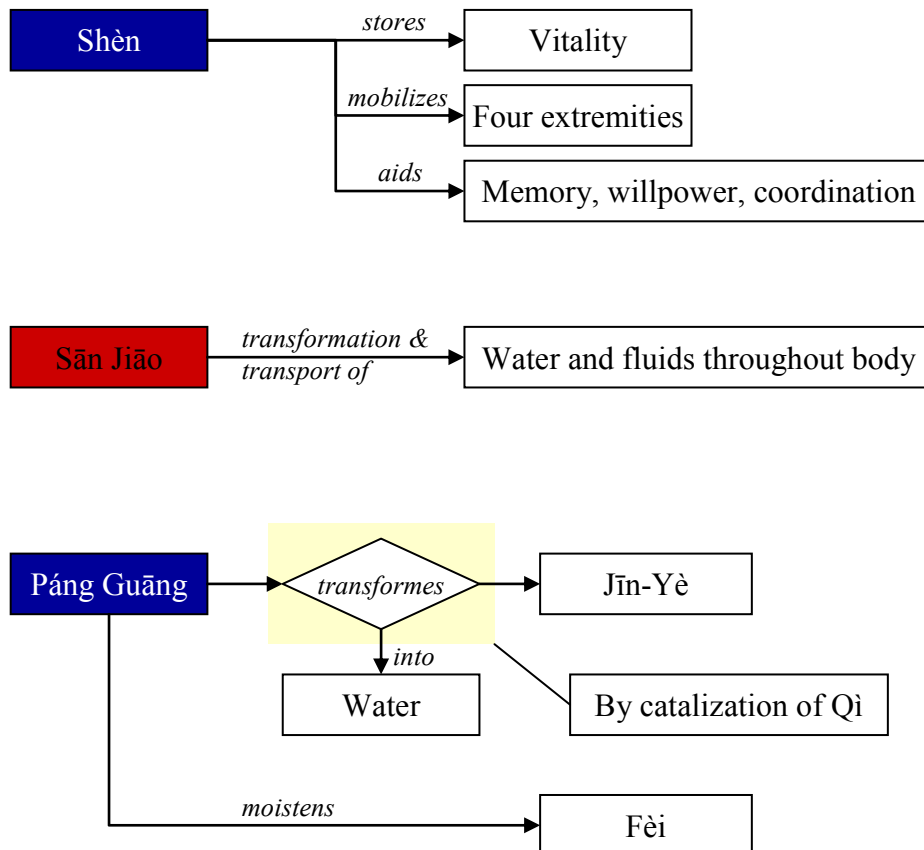
Líng Lán Mì Diǎn Lùn – The Confidential Collections in the Royal Library about the Functions of the Twelve Viscera

Paragraph 1

Huáng Dì asks: "I would like you to tell me the mutual relations between the twelve Zàng-Fǔ in the human body and their principal and subordinate status in functions."







Paragraph 2

Wu [2, p56] writes that the principle of health-preserving is subtle and hard to comprehend. Only by painstaking pondering during study one can maybe understand it. Then he writes about any tiny substance in nature that, when accumulated, forms the human body.

Maoshing Ni [4, p35] however, writes: "The principles of healing and medicine in general are difficult to grasp because many changes occur in illness, and the healing process must adapt to that." which is more or less the same as what Wu [2] writes.

But the [4] continues with: "It becomes difficult to know the root. The origin of illness can be so small and vague, in fact, so elusive, but the illness can still become substantial over time." Which is different than Wu's [2] line of the 'tiny substance'.

Paragraph 3

Huáng Dì is happy and wants to preserve this information for future generations. Well, it looks that he was successful.

Bibliography

- [1] Wiseman, N. and Feng, Ye, *A practical dictionary of Chinese Medicine*, paradigm publications, 1998.
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- [3] Unschuld, P., *Huang Di Nei Jing, nature, knowledge, imagery in an ancient Chinese medical text*, University of California Press, 2003.
- [4] Maoshing Ni, *The Yellow Emperor's Classic of Medicine*, Shambala, 1995.