Health (Dr. Gazairy), (2) the World Assembly of Muslim Youth in Riyadh, S. A., (3) the Kuwait Minister of Public Health (Dr. Al-Awadi), (4) the Dean of the Kuwait Medical School, and (5) Sheikh Al-Quazzaz of the World Muslim League in Mecca. Thus far there has been no concrete response from these sources.

However, the Founders of Al-Akhbar Institutes strongly feel that the Institute of Health must evolve out of a sense of "SELF HELP." As American Muslim Professionals - we live in the richest, most developed country in the World. Therefore, it is highly UnIslamic for us to look forward to our Foreign Brothers for the initial material wealth to launch this project into a living reality. We must not have a "welfare mentality" toward the oil rich Islamic Countries. Self Help is always the Bottom Line! Al-Akhbar Institutes will not only help to secure the righteous destiny of the Islamic World - but improve the quality of life for all Americans.

Muslims everywhere should take tremendous pride in this long overdue development. Tax exempt contributions and pledges are being privately sought from individual Muslims, Governments, Islamic Organizations, and non-Muslim supporters from throughout the International Community.

We would like to make the following recommendations for adoption by this convention:

1. That the AKHBAR INSTITUTE OF HEALTH PROJECT be endorsed by the entire IMA Convention.
2. That the IMA set up a special "Development Fund" for the AKHBAR INSTITUTE OF HEALTH.
3. That a special "IMA Laison Committee" be established to serve as full time Advisors to Al-Akhbar Institutes in any manner deemed appropriate not only for the Health Institute - but for the future development of proposed Institutes of Finance, Law, Agriculture, etc.

AL-AKHBAR INSTITUTES ask for your most sincere prayers and best wishes as we strive to achieve a scientific world safe for humanistic creativity and the joys of Islamic Spiritualism.

As-Salaam-Alaikum!

HISTORICAL NOTES

The JIMA believes not only in the revivalism of the tenets of the Islamic faith but also in restoration, review, research and compilation of the knowledge of the brilliant past of Islamic Medicine. We have proposed to several Islamic countries to open a department of Islamic Medicine in their medical schools as well as to establish an Institute of Islamic Medicine for gathering extent works of great Hakims of the past, to do clinical and laboratory research on their empirical findings and their vast pharmacopoea.

To this end, we are obtaining permission first to publish in parts the translation by Martin Levey of Adab al-Tabib of Al-Ruhawi's "Practical ethics of the physicians" which was printed by the American Philosophical Society as the Transactions of APS, vol. 57, part 3, 1967, Philadelphia.

Who was Ruhawi?

Ishaq Ibn Ali Al-Ruhawi must have written his deontological treatise, Adab al-tabib in the 9th century. After al-Ruhawi, to complete the picture, one should mention two of the greatest physician-philosophers of the Islamic World, al-Farabi (d. 950 A.D.) and Ibn Sina (b. 980 A.D.). Al-Ruhawi was probably from Ruha, a city of northwest Iraq. Earlier, it had been called Edessa, a well known center of Nestorian learning at one time. He was a Christian who embraced Islam and had written two works on Galen.

Al-Ruhawi's Adab al-tabib is found as a unique copy in the Suleymaniye Kitabhane #1658. It comprises 112 folios, seventeen lines per page, and is written in a good Nashki hand. The dedication is to the Sultan Bayezid.

One hour's teaching is better than a whole night of prayer. (sayings of the Prophet)