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MOWCAP

UNESCO *Memory of the World* Regional Committee for Asia/Pacific

Nomination form Asia/Pacific *Memory of the World* Register

Office Use Only	
ID code:	Item or collection short title:
Institution / Owner:	Country or countries
Assessed by: (Rujaya Abhakorn) (date) / / (xxxxxx) (date) / / (xxxxxx) (date) / / (xxxxxx) (date) / /	Decision: (circle as appropriate) 1. Recommended 2. Not recommended 3. Recommended subject to the following (attach additional comments if required):

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Introduction 介绍

This form should be used to nominate items to the Asia/Pacific *Memory of the World Register*. It sets out, in logical order, the range of information needed. Nominations should be expressed in clear concise language and lengthy submissions are not required. 本表为向亚太地区世界记忆名录申报项目所用。按照所列出的逻辑顺序填写所需信息。文字表达清楚简洁。

Supplementary data may be attached. Please clearly label and number every page in the boxes provided. 提供的数据可以添加附件，请清楚地标注信息所在页码。

It is highly recommended that prospective nominees should carefully read the *Guidelines* for nominating items and collections to the 2007 Asia/Pacific *Memory of the World Register* for further information before and during preparing a nomination. Nominees should also look at the current International *Memory of the World Register* 强烈建议，申报者请仔细阅读 2007 年亚太地区世界记忆名录申报指导方针，以便获得更多信息准备申报。申报者同时也应仔细阅读现行国际世界记忆工程名录。

http://portal.unesco.org/ci/en/ev.php-URL_ID=1678&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html

and the [Australian *Memory of the World Register*](#) to see examples of completed nomination forms. 完整的申报表格填写例子的链接-澳大利亚世界记忆名录

Please submit two complete document sets on paper (one original and one photocopied versions) and one electronically. 请提交两份完整的纸本文件（一份原件和一份复印件）和一份电子版文件。

Completed nominations should be posted by mail and submitted electronically to reach the following address: 填好的申请表格应该用投递信件和电子方式提交到以下地址

Ms Helen Swinnerton
Secretary General of MOWCAP,
7/F Tower 3, HSBC Centre, 1 Sham Mong Road, Kowloon
Hong Kong
helen.swinnerton@gmail.com

The nomination form and any accompanying material will not be returned and will become the property of MOWCAP. 申请表格和附加的任何资料将不会被退还，将由世界记忆亚太地区名录委员会保管。

MOWCAP maintains a website at <http://www.unesco.mowcap.org>. Questions may be addressed to the MOWCAP Register Subcommittee (rujaya2000@yahoo.com). Please keep a copy of this form for your records and in case we need to contact you. (亚太地区世界记忆工程名录网址：<http://www.unesco.mowcap.org>。如有问题请咨询亚太地区世界记忆工程名录小组委员会(rujaya2000@yahoo.com)。请保留一份申请表复印件以备我们和您联系。)

Please also keep an electronic version of the completed form as we will need this for successful nominations to speed up entries onto the MOWCAP website. 请保留一份完整的电子表格，便于网站快速登记

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Ray Edmondson
Chair, MOWCAP

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Nomination form 申报表格

Asia/Pacific *Memory of the World Register nomination form 2007* 2007 年世界记忆亚太地区名录申报表格

Part A: Essential information 重要信息

1 Summary (max 100 words) 概要 (不多于 100 字)

Give a brief description of the documentary heritage being nominated, and the reasons for proposing it. Highlight the nature, uniqueness and significance of the nominated documentary heritage.

简要描述申报的文献遗产，并说明推荐理由。突出申报的文献遗产的本质，唯一性和重要性。

成书于公元前 2 世纪的《黄帝内经》，奠定了 2200 年来中国医药学形成和发展的理论基础，是东方医学，如：日本汉方医学，朝鲜、韩国、越南等传统医药学的源头和始祖。书中记载的临床医学、预防医学体系的理论，以及以针灸为代表的治疗方法仍然沿用至今，对东方传统医药和未来世界医学多元化的发展产生或必将产生巨大影响。此申报件是公元 1339 年由胡氏古林书堂印刷出版，为当今世界上保存最早、最完好的版本。

Huangdi Neijing (Inner Canon of Yellow Emperor), which was completed in the 2nd century BC, laid the theoretic foundation for the 2200 years' formation and development of Chinese medicine and was the source and origin of Oriental Medicines such as Japan Kampo medicine, the traditional medicine of North Korea, South Korea and Vietnam and so on. The theories of clinical medicine and preventive medicine system and the methods of treatment represented by the acupuncture recorded in the book are still in use today. And they have affected or will affect the diversity development of oriental traditional medicine and the future of the World Medicine a lot. The nomination document, which was printed and published in 1339 by Hushi Gulinshutang, is the existing earliest and best-preserved version today.

2 Nominator 申报者

2.1 Name of nominator (person or organisation) 申报者姓名 (个人或组织)

中国国家图书馆

National Library of China

2.2 Relationship to the nominated documentary heritage 与申报的文献遗产的关系

中国国家图书馆是申报文献遗产的所有者和保管者。

National Library of China is the owner and caretaker of the nominated document.

2.3 Contact person(s) 联系人

中国国家图书馆古籍馆 苏品红

Su Pinhong Rare Books Department of National Library of China

2.4 Contact details 联系具体方式

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Name 姓名 苏品红	Address 地址 中华人民共和国, 北京, 北京中关村南大街33号 邮编: 100081 No.33 Zhongguancun South Street Beijing, 100081 P. R. China	
Telephone 电话 86-10-88545008	Facsimile 传真 86-10-68716449	Email 电子邮件 suph@nlc.gov.cn

3 Details of the Nominated Documentary Heritage 申报的文献遗产的详细情况

3.1 Title of documentary heritage item or collection 文献遗产项目的名称

《新刊黄帝内经》

Xinkan Huangdi Neijing (New Edition of Inner Canon of Yellow Emperor)

3.2 Catalogue or registration details 目录或登记详情

《新刊黄帝内经》记录于以下书目:

The book was described in the following catalogues:

1. 《国家珍贵古籍名录》中国国家图书馆, 中国国家古籍保护中心编, 北京: 国家图书馆出版社, 2008, 第00627

In: *National Directory of Precious Ancient Books (Guojia zhengui guji minglu)*

National library of China, China National Center for Protection of Ancient Books
Beijing: National Library Press, 006272.

2. 《中国古籍善本书目》中国古籍善本书目编辑委员会编, 上海: 上海古籍出版社, 1996. 176 页

In: *Catalog for Ancient Rare Books in China (Zhongguo guji shanben shumu)*

Compilation committee for Catalog for Ancient Rare Books in China,
Shanghai: Shanghai Chinese Classics Publishing House, 1996. P176

3、国家图书馆公共检索目录

http://opac.nlc.gov.cn/F/H5398N2PBBPMGKUPESXY4QLN9VC2I14M9NUYMXVJ71MTF9E5UE-02780?func=full-set-set&set_number=214809&set_entry=000002&format=999

In: Public Access Catalogue of National Library of China

http://opac.nlc.gov.cn/F/H5398N2PBBPMGKUPESXY4QLN9VC2I14M9NUYMXVJ71MTF9E5UE-02780?func=full-set-set&set_number=214809&set_entry=000002&format=999

4、《中国中医古籍总目》薛清录, 上海: 上海辞书出版社, 2007, 1 页

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In: *General Catalog for Chinese Medical Classical in China (Zhongguo zhongyi guji zongmu)*.
Xue Qinglu, Shanghai: Shanghai Lexicographical Publishing House, 2007. P1

此书 1954 年入藏国家图书馆后即与其他善本书一起陆续完成编目，并在 1987 年出版的《北京图书馆古籍善本书目》公布。2000 年该书书目数据已进入中国国家图书馆机读数据库，读者可通过中国国家图书馆网站查阅相关信息。此书收入 1998 年 3 月上海古籍出版社出版的《中国古籍善本书目》。

After being collected by the National Library of China in 1954, the book was successively catalogued with other rare books and was recorded in *Beijing Library's Ancient Rare Books Bibliography* (1987). In 2000, the bibliographical data of the book was entered into machine-readable database of National Library of China. The readers can get access to the information about the book from the website of National Library of China. The book was added into *Catalog for Ancient Rare Books in China* published by Shanghai Chinese Classics Publishing House in March 1998.

3.3 Photographs or a video of the documentary heritage 文献遗产的照片或录像

照片 (张)

Photographs (2)

3.4 History/Origin/Background/Provenance 历史/起源/背景/出处

文献形成时间：公元前2世纪

文献出版时期：公元1339年

《黄帝内经》自公元前 2 世纪形成后，先后以竹简、缣帛、纸为载体流传，至 1339 年由当时中国的元朝印刷出版，此后陆续整理、修订。此申报件为当今世界上保存完好的版本，历经 600 余年，屡经各个时代的收藏家收藏，至公元 20 世纪由中国国家图书馆收藏、保存至今。

The book was completed in the 2nd century BC and published in 1339.

After *Huangdi Neijing (Inner Canon of Yellow Emperor)* was completed in the 2nd century BC, the book came down successively with the carriers of bamboo slips, silk and paper. In 1339, it was printed and published in Yuan Dynasty, and later it was revised and reorganized. The nomination document is the existing best-preserved version today. For more than 600, it has been collected by collectors of various times. And from the 20th century to the present, it has been collected and preserved by National Library of China.

3.5 Bibliography 参考书目

1. 新刊补注释文黄帝内经素问、新刊黄帝内经灵枢 [再造善本] / (唐)王冰注; (宋)林亿等校正; (宋)孙兆改误. 北京: 北京图书馆出版社, 2006—9册 据中国国家图书馆藏元至元五年胡氏古林书堂刻本影印 ISBN: 7-5013-3279-7 (线装)

1. Wang Bing (Tang Dynasty)(annotated), Lin Yi et al. (Song Dynasty)(revised), Sun Zhao (Song Dynasty)(corrected) *New Edition of Adding Annotation of Yellow-Land Emperor's Canon of basic medicine—Catechism about aetiology and diagnosis—treatment (Xinkan buzhu shiwen Huangdi Neijing Suwen); New Edition of Yellow-Land Emperor's Canon of basic medicine—Acupuncture and Main-Collateral Channels (Xinkan Huangdi Neijing Lingshu)*. (Photocopy of the ancient rare book). Beijing: Beijing Library Press, 2006. Volume 9, Photocopy based on the block printed version in the 5th year of Zhiyuan reign in Yuan Dynasty by Hushi Gulinshutang and now collected by National Library of China. ISBN: 7-5013-3279-7 (Thread Sewing)

2. 黄帝内经文献研究/张灿理主编;张灿理,徐春波,张增敏编写. 上海:上海中医药大学出版社, 2005. —387 页 ISBN7-81010-842-5

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2.Zhang Chanjia, Xu Chunbo, Zhang zengmin. *The Research of Inner Canon of Yellow Emperor Document (Huangdi Neijing wenxian yanjiu)*. Shanghai: Shanghai University of Traditional Chinese Medicine Press, 2005. P387. ISBN7-81010-842-5

3.黄帝内经理论与方法论/邢玉瑞著.2版.西安:陕西科学技术出版社,2005. 452页 ISBN7-5369-3714-8

3.Xing yvrui. *Theory and Methodology of Inner Canon of Yellow Emperor (Hangdi Neijing lilun he fangfa)*. Version 2. Xi'an: Shaanxi Science and Technology Press, 2005. P452. ISBN7-5369-3714-8

4.中医理论范畴:《黄帝内经》建构中医理论的基本范畴/任秀玲著.北京:中医古籍出版社,2001. 379页 ISBN7-80013-982-4

4..Ren Xiuling. *The Category of Traditional Chinese Medicine—The Basic Category of Traditional Chinese Medicine Theory constructed by Inner Canon of Yellow Emperor(Zhongyi lilun fanchou—Huangdi Neijing guojian zhongyi lilun de jiben fanchou)*.Beijing: Publishing House of Ancient Chinese Medical Books, 2001. P379. ISBN7-80013-982-4

5. 内经理论体系纲要/程士德编著.北京:人民卫生出版社,1992. 397页.ISBN7-117-01741-

5.Cheng Shide. *Outline of the theoretical system of Inner Canon of Yellow Emperor (Neijing lilun tixi gangyao)*. Beijing: People's Medical Publishing House, 1992. P397. ISBN7-117-01741-4

6.《意识黄帝内经素问》《意识黄帝内经灵枢》/小曾及浜田訳.東京:築地書館,1974.

6.Oso&Hamada (tr.). *Iyaku Kotei Daikei. Somon ; Iyaku Kotei Daikei. Reiso*. Tokyo: Chikuchi Shukan, 1974.

Oso&Hamada(tr.). *Japanese tranlation of the Huandi Neijing, Suwen and Huangdi Neijing, Ling Shu*, translated from the Chinese, with explanations. Tokyo: Chikuchi Shukan. Press, 1974.

7.《中医学专论》(五卷本)卷二《中医学经典》(《内经·素问》及《内经·灵枢》)/(法)尚福劳等译.昂右莱姆:科克马尔出版社,1957.

7. A. Chmfrault& Ung Kang-Sam (French)(tr.). *Traité de médecine chinoise;d'après texts chinois anciens et modeines.(5 vols),vol.2(Les livres sacrés de médecine chinoise, Nei ching, Su Wen et Nei ching, Ling Shu)*.Angou leme: Coquemard,1957.

8.《黄帝内经·素问》第1~34篇/(美)法伊特译.巴尔的摩:威廉及威尔金出版社,1949.

8.Ilza Veith (American)(tr.) *HangTi Neiching Su Wen; the Yellow Emperor's Classic of Internal Medicine*, chs.1—34. Translated from the Chinese, with an Introductory Study. Baltimore : William &Wilkins,1949.

9.从开始至二十世纪的中医学及其历史发展/许宝德(德)译.莱比锡:泰东出版社,1929.

9.Franz Hübotter (Deutsch) (tr.). *Die chinesishe Medizen zu Beginn des Jahrhunderts und ihr historisher Entwicklung*. Leipzig: Verlag de Asia Major, 1929.

3.6 Names, qualifications and contact details of up to three independent people or organisations with expert knowledge about the values and provenance of the documentary heritage 填写对文献遗产的价值和出处进行评估的三个专家或专家组的名称, 资格和联系方式

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Name 姓名	Qualifications 资格	Address 地址
李致忠 Li Zhizhong	国家文物鉴定委员会委员, 南京大 学博士生导师, 国家图书馆发展研 究院院长, 国家图书馆文献学首席 专家。 Mr. Li Zhizhong is a member of State Cultural Relics Authentication Committee, a professor at Nanjing University, the head of Development & Research Institute of National Library of China and the chief expert of National Library of China.	北京市海淀区中关村南大街 33 号国家图书馆善 本部 邮编 100081 Rare Books Department of National Library of China No.33 Zhongguancun South Street Beijing, 100081 P. R. China

Name	Qualifications	Address
余瀛鳌 Yu Ying'ao	中国中医科学院中国医史文献所 研究员, 博士生导师, 医史文献学 专家全国古籍整理领导小组成 员。 Mr. Yu Ying'ao is a research fellow and professor at Institute for the History of Chinese Medicine and Medical Literature, China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences. He is also a member of the National Leadership Group for Ancient Rare Books.	中国中医科学院中国医史文献所 北京东城区东直门内南小街 16 号 邮编 100700 Institute for the History of Chinese Medicine and Medical Literature China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences 16 Nan Xiao Jie, Dongzhimen Nei Beijing, 100700 P. R. China

Name	Qualifications	Address
刘长林 Liu Changlin	中国社会科学院研究员。 曾任《中国医学百科全书 中医基础理论分卷》编 委, 中国孔子基金会副会 长、学术委员会主任, 现 任曲阜孔子书院副院长。	中国社会科学院 北京市丰台区南方庄 2 号楼 1 门 905 号, 邮编: 100079 Chinese Academy of Social Sciences Room905, Unit 1, Building 2, Nanfangzhuang

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Mr. Liu Changlin is a research fellow of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, an editorial board member of *Basic Theory Sub-Volume of Traditional Chinese Medicine Encyclopedia*, the vice-president of China Confucius Foundation and the director of its Academic Committee, and now is the assistant dean of Qufu Confucius College.

I assert that the above named referees have given their written permission for their names and contact details to be used in connection with this nomination for the *Asia/Pacific Memory of the World Register*, and their names to appear on the website. (Contact details will not appear on the website or be disclosed by the MOWCAP to any third party). 我声明上述推荐人允许将他们的姓名及联系方式用于世界记忆亚太名录提名的相关工作，并且姓名出现在相关网站上（联系方式不会发布在网站和其他任何世界记忆亚太名录以外的第三方）

Signature 签名

Full name (Please PRINT) 姓名（印刷体）

Date 日期

4 Legal information 法律信息

4.1 Owner of the documentary heritage (name and contact details) 文献遗产的所有者（姓名和联系方式）

Name 姓名	Address 地址	
中国国家图书馆	中华人民共和国 北京市海淀区中关村南大街33号 邮编：100081	
National Library of China	No.33 Zhongguancun South Street, Beijing, 100081 P. R. China	
Telephone 电话	Facsimile 传真	Email 电子邮件
86-10-88545008	86-10-68716449	suph@nlc.gov.cn

4.2 Custodian of the documentary heritage (name and contact details if different from the owner) 文

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遗产的管理者（若与所有者不同，请填写姓名和联系方式）

Telephone 电话

Facsimile 传真

Email 电子邮件

4.3 Legal status 法律现状

Details of legal and administrative powers for the preservation of the documentary heritage 文献遗产保存的法律及行政权力的详细情况

a) 所有权类别: 公有

b) 使用范围: 原件限制阅览, 缩微胶卷与影印复制件面向社会公开

c) 版权地位: 版权归中国国家图书馆所有

d) 行政主管机关: 中国国家图书馆

a) Category of ownership

Public

(b) Scope of availability

Original document is limited for the readers, but the microfilm and photocopy are open to the public.

(c) Copyright status

Copyright held by the National Library of China

(d) Responsible administration

National Library of China

4.4 Accessibility 可访问性

Describe how the item(s) / collection may be accessed 描述如何访问这一项目或收藏品

提供缩微胶卷与影印复制件阅览.

The microfilm and photocopy are provided.

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All access restrictions should be explicitly stated below:明确说明所有访问限制

原件限制阅览，缩微胶卷与影印复制件面向社会公开。

Original document is limited for the readers, but the microfilm and photocopy are open to the public.

4.5 Copyright status 版权现状

Describe the copyright status of the item(s) / collection 描述项目的版权现状（是否有版权限制）

版权地位：版权归中国国家图书馆所有。有版权限制。

Copyright is held by the National Library of China. And there are copyright restrictions.

5 Assessment against the selection criteria 评估入选标准

5.1 First criterion: authenticity. Is the documentary heritage what it appears to be? Has its identity and origin been reliably established? 标准一：真实性。对此文献遗产的描述是否真实？是否已经确定了可靠的身份和来源。

对此申报件的描述真实，并已确定了该申报件的可靠身份和来源。

The description of the nomination document is true and the nomination document's reliable source and identification have been confirmed.

5.2 Second criterion: world significance. Is the documentary heritage unique and irreplaceable, something whose disappearance or deterioration would constitute a harmful impoverishment of the heritage of humanity? Has it created a great impact over a span of time and/or within a particular supra-national cultural area of the region? Is it representative of a type, but it has no direct equal? Has it had great influence – whether positive or negative – on the course of history? 标准二：世界意义。此文献遗产是否唯一不可替代，是否它的消失和损坏会对人类遗产造成有害性缺失？它是否在一段时期内和/或在特定的跨民族文化区域内造成很大影响？它是否代表一种类型，但其中没有能与之比拟的东西？它是否对历史的进程有积极或消极的巨大影响？

此申报件具有珍稀、不可替代性。它的消失或损坏会对以中国医药学为核心的东方传统医学，如：日本汉方医学，朝鲜、韩国、越南传统医药学等，造成有害性缺失。

《黄帝内经》奠定了2200年来中国医药学形成和发展的基础，也是东方传统医学，如：日本汉方医学，朝鲜、韩国、越南等传统医药学的源头和始祖。公元6世纪~公元10世纪，朝鲜、日本以及阿拉伯各国都曾派人到中国学习医学等科学技术，《黄帝内经》也随之传播到世界各地。

书中记载的临床医学、预防医学体系理论，以及以针灸为代表传统医学治疗方法沿用至今，在东方传统医学领域产生了广泛和深远的影响，至今仍有强大的生命力，受到

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世界各国的重视，并有效地在治疗疾病和维护人类健康。《黄帝内经》是东方传统医学的代表性著作，具有不可比拟性。

《黄帝内经》奠定的临床医学与预防医学体系理论与方法对于东方传统医学体系的构建与完善具有积极的、巨大的影响。

The nomination document is rare and irreplaceable. Its disappearance or deterioration would constitute a harmful impoverishment of oriental traditional medicine, which was based on the core—Chinese medicine, such as Japan Kampo medicine, the traditional medicine of North Korea, South Korea and Vietnam and so on.

Huangdi Neijing (Inner Canon of Yellow Emperor) laid the foundation for 2200 years' formation and development of Chinese medicine and was the source and origin of Oriental Medicine, such as Japan Kampo medicine and the traditional medicine of North Korea, South Korea and Vietnam and so on. From the 6th century to the 10th century, persons from Korea, Japan and Arabic countries came to China to learn science and technology including medicine. As the result, *Huangdi Neijing (Inner Canon of Yellow Emperor)* spread around the world.

The theories of clinic medicine and preventive medicine system and the methods of treatment represented by the acupuncture recorded in the book are still in use today and have an extensive and far-reaching impact in the field of oriental traditional medicine. And now they are of strong vitality, paid attention to by the world and are still curing diseases and preserving human health effectively. *Huangdi Neijing (Inner Canon of Yellow Emperor)* is the representative works of oriental traditional medicine, and it has no direct equal.

Huangdi Neijing Inner Canon of Yellow Emperor laid the foundation for the theories and methods of clinic medicine and preventative medicine, which had an positive and significant impact on the construction and improvement of the oriental traditional medicine system.

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5.3 Third, world significance must be demonstrated in meeting one or more of the following criteria. Because significance is comparative, these criteria are best illustrated by checking them against items of documentary heritage already inscribed (for example) on the International *Memory of the World Register*: 第三, 此文献遗产必须符合以下至少一条标准, 以说明它的世界意义。因为意义具有相对性, 这些被列在国际世界记忆工程名录上的标准给意义进行了最好的诠释, 请核对。

Time: Is it especially evocative of its time (which may have been one of crisis, or significant social or cultural change; it may represent a new discovery or be the “first of its kind”)

时代意义: 它是否代表时代的关键时刻, 或者社会和文化的重要转变; 代表一个新的发现, 或者它是所属类中的佼佼者。

《黄帝内经》是历史关键时刻东方民族医疗实践经验的总结和升华, 是东方传统医学体系确立的重要见证, 在东方传统医学著作中为最早、最系统、最完备的典籍, 是东方传统医学著作中唯一的祖本。

《黄帝内经》总结了公元前 2 世纪以前东方传统医学的成就, 集中代表了这一时代的医学理论和治疗经验, 并提出重要的预防医学思想, 他所构建的医疗模式和理论体系至今仍然被东方传统医药学运用和西方医学的借鉴, 因此, 此书是东方传统医药的重要奠基之作, 具有任何医学著作无可比拟的作用。

Huangdi Neijing (Inner Canon of Yellow Emperor) was the summary and sublimation of the medical practical experience of oriental nations in the crucial history moment and was the important witness to the establishment of the oriental traditional medicine system. It is the earliest, most systematic and complete ancient book in the oriental traditional medicine works, and it is the only ancestor copy of the oriental traditional medicine works.

Huangdi Neijing (Inner Canon of Yellow Emperor) summarized the achievements of oriental traditional medicine before the 2nd century BC. It was the core representative of the medicine theory and treatment experience at that time and it also brought forwards the important idea of the preventive medicine. The medical model and theoretical system constructed by the book are still put to use by the oriental traditional medicine and are used for reference by the western medicine today. Therefore, the book was the important foundational work for oriental traditional medicine and it had an unparalleled role in all medical works.

Place: Does it contain crucial information about a locality important in the history of the region and its cultures? Or did the location have an important influence on the events or phenomena represented by the documentary heritage? Or is it descriptive of physical environments, cities or institutions since vanished?

地域意义: 是否包含关于在区域和文化历史中重要地点的关键信息? 或者这个地点对于文献遗产中事件或描绘的现象有着重要的影响力。或描述了后来消失的自然环境, 城市或机构。

《黄帝内经》中记述的医学理论体系涵盖了公元前 2 世纪以前东方传统医学的成就, 其中所提出的医学理论体系以及以针灸为代表的传统医学疗法, 在成书后的 2000 余年来, 仍然有效的指导着以中医学为核心的东方传统医学, 并且在《黄帝内经》构建的理论基础之上所衍化、派生出来的诸多东方传统医学, 至今仍有效的在医学实践中应用。其思维方法和原则, 正在成为当今世界医学发展的主题, 被世界卫生组织所提倡和推广。

The theoretical system of medicine recorded in *Huangdi Neijing (Yellow Emperor's Canon of Internal Medicine)* covered the achievements of oriental traditional medicine before the 2nd century BC, and herein the theoretical system of medicine and traditional medicine

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therapies represented by the acupuncture have been still effectively guiding the oriental traditional medicine, which was based on the core—Chinese medicine,, after the book was completed over 2000 years before. And many kinds of oriental traditional medicine were derived from the theory basis of *Huangdi Neijing (Inner Canon of Yellow Emperor)* and still have effective application in the medical practice now. The ways of thinking and principles of *Huangdi Neijing (Inner Canon of Yellow Emperor)* are becoming the theme of the development of today's World Medicine and are advocated and promoted by World Health Organization.

People: Is it related to people in a social and cultural context that reflects significant aspects of human behaviour, or social, industrial, artistic or political development..It may reflect the important roles and impact of key or certain individuals or groups.人物：相关的人物在社会和文化背景中反映出的重要方面如人类行为，社会，工业，艺术，政治发展等。可能反映重要角色和关键性影响力的人或某些个人或组织。

《黄帝内经》为 2200 年前众多的中国科学家相继编写而成。因黄帝被誉为中国古代科学技术、东方文明的开创者和杰出代表，本书便以黄帝为名，以体现其凝聚力、影响力和权威性、重要性。

公元前 2 世纪，是以中国为核心的东方古代文明高度发展的重要时期，这一时期的社会形态已由奴隶社会逐渐过渡到封建社会，社会生产力极大提高，医学、哲学、天文学、气象学、地理学、物候学、农学等众多学科得到了飞速的进步与发展。《黄帝内经》是符合东方人的思维方法、生活习俗、代表古代东方社会学进步、医药学文明的重要典籍。

《黄帝内经》的整理与流传不仅能够反映出中国古代各个时期的国家政府对文化的珍视，还能反映出中国古代文明的传承与发展脉络。

《黄帝内经》自公元前 2 世纪形成后，先后以竹简、缣帛、纸为载体流传，至公元 9~10 世纪由当时中国的政府（宋代）正式出版，此后陆续整理、修订。此申报件为公元 1339 年（元代）胡氏古林书堂印刷出版，当属当今世界上保存最早、最完好的版本，历经 600 余年，屡经各个时代的递藏，至公元 20 世纪由中国国家图书馆收藏、保存至今。

Huangdi Neijing (Inner Canon of Yellow Emperor) was successively written and compiled by many Chinese scientists 2200 years ago. Huangdi (Emperor of Yellow Land) was known as the pioneer and outstanding representative of Chinese ancient science and technology and the Eastern Civilization. The book was named as Huangdi in order to express its cohesion, influence, authority and importance.

The 2nd century BC was the important period of the high development of ancient Eastern Civilization with China as its core. In this period, the social formation was changing from slavery society to feudal society and the social productive force was greatly improved. Many subjects such as medicine, philosophy, meteorology, geography, phenology, agriculture have made rapid progress and development. *Huangdi Neijing (Inner Canon of Yellow Emperor)* was the important ancient book, which was adjusted to the oriental ways of thinking and living customs and represented the sociological progress and medicine culture in ancient orient.

The reorganization and spread of *Huangdi Neijing (Inner Canon of Yellow Emperor)* reflected not only the value of culture of national governments in various periods of ancient China, but also the inheritance and development context of China's ancient civilization.

After *Huangdi Neijing (Inner Canon of Yellow Emperor)* was completed in the 2nd century BC, it came down successively with the carriers of bamboo slips, silk and paper. In the 9th and 10th century, it was officially published by China's government at that time (Song Dynasty), and later it was revised and reorganized. The nomination document, which was printed and published by Hushi Gulinshutang in 1339 (Yuan Dynasty), is the existing earliest and best-preserved version today. For more than 600, it has been collected in various times.

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And from the 20th century to the present, it has been collected and preserved by National Library of China.

Subject and theme: The subject matter may represent particular historical or intellectual developments in natural, social and human sciences, politics, ideology, sports and the arts. 主题和主旨：主题可以象征特定历史和知识在自然科学、社会科学、人文科学、政治、思想形态、体育运动和艺术方面的发展。

《黄帝内经》反映了公元前 2 世纪以前的医学成就，书中以古代的哲学思想——阴阳五行为理论基础，重点从人体脏腑、经络、病机、诊法、治则、针灸、方药等方面，对人体生理活动、病理变化以及诊断、治疗的方法，进行全面、系统的总结，不仅奠定了东方传统医药学发展的理论基石，而且对于以针灸为代表的传统医药疗法均作出了开创性的归纳与记述，使中医的治疗方法，特别是针灸普及东方、走向世界。因此，《黄帝内经》成为东方传统医药学的杰出代表。

Huangdi Neijing (Inner Canon of Yellow Emperor) reflected the medicine achievements before the 2nd century BC. Based on the theory basis of Yin-Yang and Five Elements, it made the comprehensive and systematic summary of the physical activities and pathological changes of the human body and the methods of diagnosis and treatment, especially in the respects of the viscera, meridian, pathogenesis, diagnostic methods, treatment rules, acupuncture and moxibustion, and prescriptions etc. It not only laid the theoretical foundation stone for the development of the oriental traditional medicine, but also made the pioneering summary and record for the traditional medicine treatment represented by the acupuncture, which make traditional Chinese medicine, especially the acupuncture, be popularized in the East and reach out to the world. Therefore, *Huangdi Neijing (Inner Canon of Yellow Emperor)* became the excellent representative of the oriental traditional medicine.

Form and style: The item(s) may have outstanding aesthetic, stylistic or linguistic value, be a typical or key exemplar of a type or presentation, custom or medium, or of a disappeared or disappearing carrier or format.

形式和风格：该项目可以具有杰出的审美，风格和语言价值，典型的类型，关键的典范与习俗或媒介或已消失的和正在消失的载体或形式。

此申报件具有典型的中国 13~14 世纪出版印刷风格，是中国应用雕版印刷术印刷古籍文献的杰出代表。

此申报件出版印刷所用的纸张是古代东方造纸术的重要体现和见证。

此申报件的装订风格体现了古代中国书籍装订特色。

《黄帝内经》内以生动、舒畅、诗歌般的优秀文笔，记载了丰富的医学文化知识，这种古老的文风今已消失。

The nomination document has the typical style of Chinese printing and publication in the 13~14 century and is the excellent representative of ancient documents of the woodblock printing in China.

The paper used for printing and publication of the nomination document is the important embodiment and witness to the ancient oriental papermaking.

Binding parts of the nomination document reflects the style of ancient Chinese book binding characteristics.

Huangdi Neijing (Inner Canon of Yellow Emperor) uses excellent style of writing to record the knowledge of a wealth of medical culture, which looks lively, comfortable and poetry, but the ancient writing style has disappeared.

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整性和危险性

Rarity Does the content or physical nature of the documentary heritage make it a rare surviving example of its type or time? 稀有性 它的内容或物理性质是否使其成为所属类型和其时代中罕存的文献遗产?

此申报件因为是以古代的纸张为载体，而且历经 600 余年的岁月，因此其作为纸质文献在全世界都具有稀有性。

《黄帝内经》所记述的传统医学理论体系以及以针灸为代表的传统医药疗法，是东方传统临床医学和预防医学的杰出代表，无论从其成书与印刷出版年代，其对东方各国传统医药学的产生和发展，都属于罕存的文献遗产。

Because the nomination document used the ancient paper as the carrier and has gone through 600 years, it is of rarity as an ancient paper document in the world.

The theoretical system of traditional medicine and traditional medicine therapies represented by the acupuncture recorded in *Huangdi Neijing (Inner Canon of Yellow Emperor)* are the outstanding representatives of the oriental traditional clinical medicine and preventive medicine. Therefore, whether from its formation time and publication time or from its influence on the birth and development of the oriental traditional medicine, it was a rare documentary heritage.

Integrity Within the natural physical limitations of carrier survival, is the documentary heritage complete or partial? Has it been altered or damaged? 完整性: 由于物理性质限制了载体的保存，此文献遗产是否完整或残缺，是否被更改或损坏?

该书除有个别极少数纸张残破外，基本保存完整，内容无缺失。

Apart from a few individual broken papers, the book is almost complete and no content is missing.

Threat Is its survival in danger? If it is secure, must vigilance be applied to maintain that security? Detail the nature and scope of threats. 危险性: 保存是否处于危险状况? 如果是安全的，必须警惕维持其安全性吗? 列出威胁的详细类型和范围。

对文献损毁程度的评估：由于保存年代久远，纸质已经发生变化，略有损毁，亟待保护。

Because of age, paper of the book has been aging and slightly incomplete. Continuing appropriate protection actions for the book are badly needed.

Attach a separate statement if space is insufficient! 如果表格空间不足请附加一个单独的陈述!

7 Preservation and Access Management Plan 保存和访问管理计划

Is there a management plan in existence for this documentary heritage? Are there strategies to preserve and provide access to it? 是否存在关于文献遗产的管理计划? 文献遗产是否有战略性的保护和存取方式?

YES NO

If yes, describe or attach a summary of the plan. If no, please provide details about current method of storage and custody of the materials. 如果选 YES，请描述或附加一个计划的摘要。如果选 NO，请提供详细的关于当前的保存方法和保管的材料。

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保管状况评价：需要改善存放条件。

当前保管方式：该书现收藏在中国国家图书馆善本书库，书库恒温恒湿。

抢救管理计划：此本为国家图书馆现存珍贵宋元版书之上品，本馆宋元善本一直是善本古籍的保管重点，但保存环境依然不尽如人意，还没有设立专库，因此建议：（1）建专门的善本精品库。（2）仿真影印出版，代替原件流通。（3）全部数字化。

The book is now collected in Rare Books Department of the National Library of China in climate-controlled conditions. But the preservation conditions need improving.

Management plan: the book is the existing top-grade rare publication in Song Dynasty and Yuan Dynasty in the National Library of China. National Library of China is emphasizing the preservation of rare books in Song and Yuan Dynasty all the time. However, the preservation conditions are not very satisfactory and the special stack is not available yet. Therefore, suggestions are as follows:

1. To establish special rare books stack.
2. To publish the photocopy in order to replace the original book in the circulation.
3. To digitize all the data.

8 Any other information 其他信息

Please provide any other information that supports the inclusion of this item(s) / collection on the Asia/Pacific Memory of the World Register. 请提供任何其他支持这个项目或收藏品进入《世界记忆亚太地区名录》的信息。

Attach a separate statement if space insufficient. 如果空间不够，请附上单独的说明

本文献经中国国家中医药管理局主持的“中国传统医药档案文献”申报《中国档案文献遗产名录》专家评审会评审通过申报《中国档案文献遗产名录》，并由中国国家世界记忆工程委员会推荐申报《世界记忆亚太地区名录》，由此书的拥有者中国国家图书馆提交。

Through the appraisal of Expert Review Committee of “traditional Chinese medicine archive documents” nominating to China’s Documentary Heritage Register which is under the direction of State Administration of Traditional Chinese Medicine, *the nomination document* has successfully entered China’s Documentary Heritage Register. Now it is recommended by the China’s National Memory of the World Committee to nominate the Asia/Pacific Memory of the World Register and submitted by its owner, National Library of China.

9 Checklist 核对清单

Nominees may find completing the following checklist useful before sending the nomination form to MOWCAP. 请申请者在寄出申请表格到 MOWCAP 之前，核对以下项目是否已全部完成

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MOWCAP website reviewed 回顾世界记忆亚太地区名录网站 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Introduction read 阅读介绍 |

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-
- summary completed (maximum 100 word) (section 1) 完成概要 (最大 100 字) 第 1 节
-
- Nomination and contact details completed (section 2) 完成提名的详细联系方式 第 2 节
-
- If this is a joint nomination, section 2 appropriately modified 如果是联合提名, 第 2 节可以适当修改
-
- Documentary heritage identified (sections 3.1 – 3.3) 遗产鉴定的档案材料 (第 3.1-3.3 节)
-
- History/Origin/Background/Provenance completed (section 3.4) 完成历史/来源/背景/出处 (第 3.4 节)
-
- Bibliography completed (section 3.5) 完成参考书目 (第 3.5 节)
-
- Names, qualifications and contact details of up to three independent people or organizations recorded (section 3.6) 填写对文献遗产进行评估的三个专家或专家组的名称, 资格和联系方式 (第 3.6 节)
-
- Declaration signed and dated that all referees have given their written permission for their names to appear on the MOWCAP website (section 3.6) 所有的推荐人允许将他们的名字显示在 MOWCAP 的网站上的宣言的签名和日期 (第 3.6 节)
-
- Details of owner completed (section 4.1) 完成**所有者**的详细资料 (4.1 节)
-
- Details of custodian – if different from owner - completed (section 4.2) 若与所有者不同, 完成管理者的详细资料
-
- Details of legal status completed (section 4.3) 完成法律现状的详细资料 (第 4.3 节)
-
- Details of accessibility completed (section 4.4) 完成可访问性的详细资料 (第 4.4 节)
-
- Details of copyright status completed (section 4.5) 完成版权现状的详细资料 (第 4.5 节)
-
- Evidence presented of authenticity (section 5.1) 提供真实性的证词 (第 5.1 节)
-
- Evidence presented of world significance (section 5.2) 提供世界意义的证词 (第 5.2 节)
-
- Evidence presented against one or more additional criteria (section 5.3) 提供相应的一个或多个附加标准的证词 (第 5.3 节)
-
- Information presented on rarity, integrity and threat (section 6) 提供在稀有性, 完整性和危险性上的信息 (第 6 节)
-
- Summary of Preservation and Access Management Plan completed. If there is no formal Plan provide details about current and/or planned access, storage and custody arrangements (section 7) 完成保存和访问计划的摘要。如没有正式的计划, 提供详细的关于现在或计划中的访问, 贮藏和保管的安排。(第 7 节)
-
- Any other information provided - if applicable (section 8) 如果需要, 提供另外的信息 (第 8 节)
-
- Sample photographs or VDO prepared for MOWCAP use (if required) 样例的照片或录像, 为 MOWCAP 的使用做好准备 (如果需要)
-
- Printed copy of Nomination Form made for organization's records 打印申报表格副本, 制作组织的履历。
-
- Electronic copy of Nomination Form made for MOWCAP use (if required) (如果需要) 制作申报表格的电子副本, 便于 MOWCAP 的使用

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