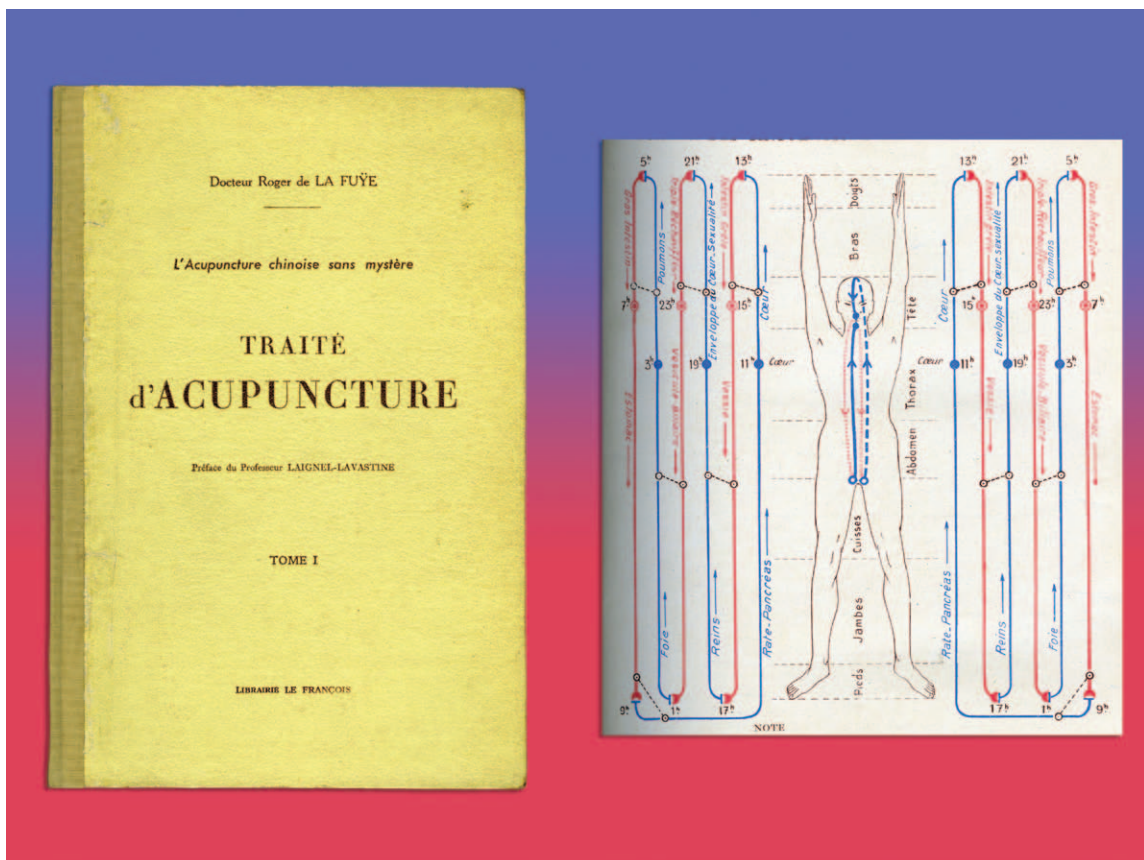


## ANESTHESIOLOGY REFLECTIONS FROM THE WOOD LIBRARY-MUSEUM

De la Fuÿe's *L'acupuncture chinoise sans mystère* ...



The son of a French army general who had served in Indochina, Dr. Roger de la Fuÿe (1890–1961) founded both the Société française de l'acupuncture (1943) and the Société internationale de l'acupuncture (1946). In 1947 he published the first edition of his text *L'acupuncture chinoise sans mystère; traité d'acupuncture et de l'homéopathie l'homéosiniatrie diathermique*. Beginning at 1 a.m. and linked to each day's successive 2-hour intervals, the 12 classic meridians are depicted (*right*) in that classic by de la Fuÿe as correlated to the liver, lung, large intestine, stomach, spleen, heart, small intestine, bladder, kidney, pericardium, triple heater, and gall bladder, respectively. De la Fuÿe may be best known for laying the foundation for others' claims that acupuncture points are associated with lower electrical resistance—a concept that only some follow-up studies have supported. (Copyright © the American Society of Anesthesiologists, Inc.)

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