

CATEGORY 11

Medicine and Health Care Products

第十一大類 製藥保健

Introduction

H.H. Dorje Chang Buddha III Holiest Tathagata Wan Ko Yeshe Norbu Buddha Vajradhara has created many health care products to protect the health of mankind. Among the most famous of these products are *Fa Bi Sheng* (Hair Must Grow) and *Yi Ci Ling* (a remedy for frostbite). There is also *Li Xue Ting*, which is a special medicine used to stop bleeding immediately. Other special medicines include those used to cure malignant skin sores, fevers that do not subside, stubborn rheumatism, inflammation of the trachea, hepatitis, inflammation of the arteries and veins, and heart disease. The Health Ministry of China gave registration number one to a product called *Xiong Li Yu Fa Ye* (Powerful Hair Growth Liquid) invented by His Holiness indicating that it is the best product of its kind in over forty years. However, what is most surprising and incredible is that after H.H. Dorje Chang Buddha III invented these medicines and health care products, He gave them to people free of charge in order to help them and has not received one cent from those products.

(This text was translated from the Chinese text that follows.)

簡 介

多杰羌佛三世雲高益西諾布頂聖如來所製的用於保健人類身體的保健品非常之多，其中最著名的有「髮必生」和「一次靈」等，有封刀止血的「立血停」、治皮膚惡瘡、高燒不退、頑固風濕、氣管炎、肝炎、脈管炎、心臟病等的特殊藥，如「雄力育髮液」獲得了中國衛生部40年來頒發的第一號保健品。但最奇怪、令人不可思議的是，三世多杰羌佛發明了這些藥，除了利益大眾之外，自己卻不收分文錢。

(此文的英文翻譯印在前面)

Document Issued by the Health Ministry of the People's Republic of China

中華人民共和國衛生部的文件



中華人民共和國衛生部

便 函

卫监环便字(90)第001号

成都长城保健品厂新繁分厂:

经研究, 同意你单位在“雄力育发液”产品说明中注明原名为“康华发必生”, 并将原“中国康华社会服务公司四川保健品厂”更名为“成都长城保健品厂新繁分厂”。

卫生部卫生监督司
一九九零年二月八日

抄送: 四川省卫生厅、四川省卫生防疫站

卫生部文件

卫监字(89)第53号

关于批准“雄力育发液”等三种育发产品的通知

各省、自治区、直辖市卫生厅(局)，有关部委，
中国预防医学科学院：

经审查“雄力育发液”、“101育发剂”、
“丽尔育发露”符合我国《化妆品卫生标准》的有
关规定，现予批准，有效期四年。批准文号如下：

雄力育发液 (89)卫妆准字16-QG-01-0001号

101育发剂 (89)卫妆准字01-QG-01-0002号

丽尔育发露 (89)卫妆准字01-QG-01-0003号

请各地卫生监督机构加强对其产品卫生质量的
经常性监督。

卫 生 部

一九八九年十二月二十一日

抄：各省、自治区、直辖市卫生防疫站，中国预防
医学科学院环监所



Mi Tuo Powder



My family is originally from Mimou in the suburbs of Chengdu. In the autumn of 1992, my second younger brother Gao-Song Lu's two-year-old son, Yang Lu, was hospitalized in the local Mimou Hospital with a mysterious high fever. Every day he received shots and took all sorts of medicine. This included Chinese herbal medicine, such as bupleurum falcatum and isalis root, and Western medicine, such as penicillin. None of them did any good. Every morning his fever would go down, but late at night it would rise up to 39°C (102.2°F) or 39.5°C (103.1°F). Within a few days, Yang Lu had developed a serious case of pneumonia. His condition worsened quickly, and his fever rose to 40°C (104°F). His father Gao-Song Lu had no choice but to move him to the 47th Military Hospital in Xindu.

There was a shortage of beds at the pediatric department, but with the help of the hospital's head nurse, Li-Qin Huang, a friend of mine, Yang Lu found a place to stay at the department of Chinese herbal medicine. Yang Lu received much more advanced treatment at the military hospital than he did at that local ordinary hospital, but his temperature did not come down. To make matters worse, because of his continuous high fever, a horrible reaction to one of the intravenous shots all of a sudden caused his skin to blacken and his tongue and reproductive organs to shrink. The doctor told my brother and his wife that Yang Lu might not live if the fever did not abate soon. Li-Qin Huang, the head nurse, was very worried and had someone look all over for me. When I finally heard what was happening, I dropped my work immediately and went to the residence of my respected Buddha

master, His Holiness Dorje Chang Buddha III, to seek help.

I was very anxious, but H.H. Dorje Chang Buddha III consoled me. "Do not worry. This is a small matter. I will give you Chinese herbal medicine that will bring down the fever in no time." H.H. Dorje Chang Buddha III promptly ground the medicine to powder, wrapped it in white paper, and wrote on it "Mi Tuo Powder." Yang Lu took the medicine, and his fever came down that very day. He was cured without even taking all of the Chinese medicine. The next day he was able to check out of the hospital and return home. My family and neighbors marveled at the effectiveness of "Mi Tuo Powder" and were all deeply grateful to H.H. Dorje Chang Buddha III for saving Yang Lu's life. Yang Lu is now in high school and plans to apply to the air force academy. He is very healthy.

In 1996, an injected form of H.H. Dorje Chang Buddha III's "Mi Tuo Powder" was developed. Xiao-Mei Fang made arrangements with the Chengdu Institute of Biological Medicine to complete production procedures and produce a sample of golden ampere injected medicine. After H.H. Dorje Chang Buddha III left Chengdu, the development was terminated for some reason. I hope that someday "Mi Tuo Powder" will be made available to help all people.

Chengdu Daily News
Shih-Fang Lu, April, 2006

(This is a complete translation of the Chinese text that follows originally written and signed by Shi-Fang Lu.)

彌陀散

我的娘家在成都市郊的彌牟鎮，1992年秋天，我家二弟呂高松的兒子呂暘，當時才兩歲多，因為患不明原因高熱，住了當地的彌牟醫院。每天吃藥打針，中藥的柴胡針劑、板藍根針劑、西藥的青霉素都不起作用。每天早上熱度退下來，夜裡凌晨又高燒發熱到39度、39.5度，幾天就燒成嚴重的肺炎。而且病情還急轉直下，高熱到40度。呂高松不得已將呂暘轉至新都境內的解放軍第四十七醫院，找到我認識的一位護士長黃立琴。當時這家醫院的兒科已經沒有床位收治，黃立琴護士長又求助中醫科，呂暘最終在中藥科收治入院。解放軍第四十七醫院的醫療條件和醫療技術遠遠高於那個地區的一般醫院，但是小呂暘仍然不退熱，反而由於持續反覆地高燒，出現了可怕的輸液反應，一下子出現了身體發烏，舌頭萎縮，連生殖器都縮小了。醫院的醫生當時也告訴我弟弟、弟媳，高熱再退不下來，可能就沒救了。黃立琴護士長十分著急，託人到處找我。我得知消息時，放下手中的工作，求救於我的佛陀恩師三世多杰羌佛，請求救命。

見我的焦慮不安，三世多杰羌佛輕音細語地安慰我：「大姐！用不著焦急，這是小事一樁，我給你開一副中藥拿回去，輕輕就退燒

了。」三世多杰羌佛很快將中藥弄成粉末，用白紙包好，上面還寫上「彌陀散」幾個字。小呂暘服了佛陀法王的藥，當天就退燒了，一副中藥還沒有服完就好了，第二天就出院回家了。「彌陀散」真是退熱之至，我的家人、親人和鄰里讚不絕口，無限感恩三世多杰羌佛救回了呂暘的性命。現在呂暘已上高中，而且志在考航校，身體十分健康。

1996年三世多杰羌佛的「彌陀散」開發成針劑成品藥，由房小妹牽線聯繫在成都生物藥品研究所，完成了工藝流程化試驗製成的小樣，為金黃色粉劑安培針藥。三世多杰羌佛離開成都之後，不知什麼原因，這項藥品的開發便停下了。願「彌陀散」服務人類。

成都日報 呂世芳

2006年4月

(此文的英文翻譯印在前面)