

**A Restoration and Comparative Study about  
The *Yuji Ling (Medical Statutes)* of both Tang  
Dynasty and Ancient Japan ,from the  
*Tiansheng Statutes* 天聖令 (the Law of the  
Northern Song Dynasty)**

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**Abstract**

The *Yuji Ling (Medical Statutes)* is a chapter which was lost a long time ago among the ancient Japanese *Ling* law inherited from Tang *Ling* law. I have restored both Tang and Japanese *Medical Statutes* before and performed comparative study concerning their medical education and regulations. However I have to revise both Tang and Japanese *Medical Statutes* because of the discovery of *Tiansheng Yiji Ling*. The aim of this manuscript is (1) to submit new tentative plan of recovery with Tang and Japanese *Medical Statutes* reconsidering the restoration of both Tang and Japanese *Medical Statutes* based on 「the study in recovery of Tang *Medical Statutes*」 by *Cheng Jin*, (2) to perform comparative study between Tang and Japanese medical regulations, (3) to clarify the way of inheritance in ancient Japanese *Medical Statutes*.

The construction, expression and letter of Japanese *Medical Statutes* are well corresponded with Tang. It shows that Japanese *Medical Statutes* is roughly a copy of Tang *Medical Statutes*. No existence of Japanese original text testifies that Japanese ancient government accepted Tang's advanced medical education and regulations totally. Whereas, practical management mainly depend on *Yao-bu* 藥部 family resulting from the Asian Continent and *Yao-hu* 藥戶. It was a change by the actual situation of ancient Japanese

nation with family system from the 6th century and an introduction of knowledge from the Korean Peninsula.

In medical education, Japanese *Medical Statutes* shows that (1) the education started in the younger age comparing with Tang, (2) total education term extended if it was required, (3) *Nu-yi-bo-shi* 女医博士 (Professor for women's doctors) was provided out of the rule. The ancient Japanese nation strengthened the education system to learn the Tang's advanced medicine and pharmacology. After the new system depended on the Japanese *Medical Statutes* worked, medical and pharmacological knowledge spread during the 8th century, and developed the government medical system without *Yao-bu* family. To fix the number of medical officer including *Wei-fu-yi-shi* 衛府醫師 (Military doctors), *Guo-yi-shi* 國醫師 (Local doctors) etc. shows the ancient Japanese national policy to realize the Tang's system ideally. It took time to set up the new medical system planned by the ancient Japanese government. For example, *Wei-fu-yi-shi* was actually assigned 20 years after the enforcement of the *Taiho Lu-Ling* 大宝律令. The *Taiho Lu-Ling* was evaluated 「blueprint of the ideal *Lu-Ling* Law State」. The Japanese *Medical Statutes* was another blueprint of the ideal *Lu-Ling* Law State.

Keywords: *Tiansheng Ling*, The *Yuji Ling* (*Medical Statutes*), Tang Dynasty and Ancient Japan, *Lu-Ling* Law State