



## *In this issue*

- Scientific Journal of Eco-Phyto Chemistry of Medicinal Plants
- Propagation Seclusion is Disadvantageous for Agriculture
- Serious Participation of Scientific Societies
- Committee Meeting of Technological Development and Employment in Medicinal Plants
- Member Spotlight: Prof. Gole Golab

## Alternative to Taking Medication

### Chase away joint and headache pain with cherries



Latest studies show that at least one in four women is struggling with arthritis, gout or chronic headaches. If you're one of them, a daily bowl of cherries could ease your ache, without the stomach upset so often triggered by today's painkillers, say researchers at East Lansing's Michigan State University. Their research reveals that anthocyanins, the compounds that give cherries their brilliant red color, are anti-inflammatories 10 times stronger than ibuprofen and aspirin. "Anthocyanins help shut down the powerful enzymes that kick-start tissue inflammation, so they can prevent, as well as treat, many different kinds of pain," explains Muralleedharan Nair, Ph.D., professor of food science at Michigan State University. His advice: Enjoy 20 cherries (fresh, frozen or dried) daily, then continue until your pain disappears.

## Scientific Journal of Eco-Phyto Chemistry of Medicinal Plants

Following the cooperation of IMPS with universities regarding publication of scientific journals, holding workshops, scientific conferences, a new indent of scientific journal was confirmed entitled "Eco-Phyto Chemistry of Medicinal Plants" sponsored by Islamic Azad University in Gorgan. This confirmation was announced by Dr. Sharifi the head of Research Planning and Policy Centre.

### Propagation Seclusion is Disadvantageous for Agriculture

Vice president of Agriculture, Water and Natural Resources Commission in Parliament believe that the role of propagation in development and agriculture is very important that 50 percent of the present issues could be overcome. Kazem Farahmand added: "if farmers were informed of the recent information used them in their farmland therefore; the problems of the traditional production would no longer exist." He said: "on one hand, most of farmers are middle aged or old people that have practical experience from their ancestors and without any changes they practice it again and again. On the other hand, some of the information are related to dealers who are beneficent in this situation.

### Serious Participation of Scientific Societies

The secretary of Iran Scientific Societies in a letter asked the head of the scientific societies to have serious participation in decision makings in scientific fields. He said up to now it seems these societies did not have any significant role. Based on the scientific map of Iran and the fifth program of the development, the gaps and capacities are determined and needs serious participation of the societies in executive organizations. Undoubtedly, the optimum utilization of these capacities could elevate scientific societies and provide 20 years perspective of Iran. Dr berari added although there are number of representatives of societies in some committees but we need to have representative in all effective authorities.

### Committee Meeting of Technological Development and Employment in Medicinal Plants

The 11th meeting of technological development and employment in medicinal plants was held in 8th of January 2012. In this meeting the chairman of IMPS was also present and talked about the economical value of pro-



cessing medicinal plants and developing new technologies in production process. He also provided the operational plan for significant companies for developing technology, employment, future research and need analysis, market study, technological analysis and technological development, and discussed about reviewing some research projects.

### Member Spotlight: Prof. Homa Gole Golab

Prof. Homa Ghole Gholab was born in Tehran. She was accepted as student in faculty of Pharmacy in Tehran



University and was the first graduate of pharmacy in 1953. Her thesis was "separating the compounds of *pyrethrum*". Of course in those days most of thesis were descriptive or at least translation of foreign thesis and She was one of the few people who had done an experimental thesis and achieved good results. She said: "In our time there was limitation in laboratories and for using some species and insects in our experiment there were many problems. With the assistance of National Oil Company my problems were solved to some extent and by using my thesis they started to create a pesticide. I was the first student in the faculty and thus they gave me scholarship, and I went to Switzerland and United States to study organic chemistry and food chemistry. During this period I found the essential substance of pesticide flower. In 1963 I was one of the fulltime scientific boards of Terhan University and started my work as Assistant Professor in organic chemistry in faculty of Pharmacy. In 1983 I retired and then had association with Dr. Abidi pharmacy factories

as a technical executive for 15 years. During these years I published 24 scientific articles and participated in some seminars. Because I was very interested in medicinal plants, I have done some research projects on some species and I found their effect on some diseases.

Ebadi: According to your specialty what are the problems and shortcoming in Iran?

Prof: There is not enough attention to this subject in Iran and there are very few applicable research projects. Also lack of motivation and financial support for those people who explore and invent novel things are other problems.

Ebadi: What kind of economical idea could you offer in medicinal plants?

Prof: Because of no support and lack of intellectual property many of my ideas and researches are not published.

Ebadi: Could you tell us your most beautiful memory?

Prof: 1. The most beautiful memories were when the result of organic chemistry and herbal chemistry appeared. 2. It was when I asked my questions and ambiguities from my father Dr. Hossein Gole Golab he answered me in details. Whenever I hear the famous song of my father (a famous song was created by her father about Iran, and is known by everyone), I would be proud of my father and my country.

Ebadi: You like which one of the medicinal plants most?

Prof: I like most of medicinal plants but I am very interested in *Adiantum Raddianum* (maidenhair fern) and it reminds me of some memories, because my father liked it as well. Since my childhood we had this species in our home and now I have two flower pots of it in my house.



Iranian Medicinal Plants Society

Registration No: 18963

Editor in Chief:

Dr. M. B. Rezaee

PO Box: 14965-138

Tel: 00982144580212

newsletter.imps@gmail.com

website: www.imps.ir

Production and Translation: Marzieh Kazemi