

**The Caduceus vs. the Staff of Asclepius or Asklepian  
Keith Blayney Sept 2002, revised Oct 2005**

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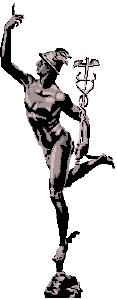
[**Mercury (Hermes)**](file:///D:\ETEXTS\Z%20-%20The%20Caduceus%20vs%20the%20Staff%20of%20Asclepius\drblayney\drblayney.com\Asclepius.html#hermes) **& merchant approach disapproving** [**Asclepius**](file:///D:\ETEXTS\Z%20-%20The%20Caduceus%20vs%20the%20Staff%20of%20Asclepius\drblayney\drblayney.com\Asclepius.html#aesculap) **(Physician) and the naked Graces ([Meditrine](file:///D:\\ETEXTS\\Z%20-%20The%20Caduceus%20vs%20the%20Staff%20of%20Asclepius\\drblayney\\drblayney.com\\Asclepius.html" \l "medicine),** [**Hygeia**](file:///D:\ETEXTS\Z%20-%20The%20Caduceus%20vs%20the%20Staff%20of%20Asclepius\drblayney\drblayney.com\Asclepius.html#hygiene) **and** [**Panacea**](file:///D:\ETEXTS\Z%20-%20The%20Caduceus%20vs%20the%20Staff%20of%20Asclepius\drblayney\drblayney.com\Asclepius.html#panacea)**)**

**[Engraved from an original in the then Museum Pio Clemens in Rome    
*Galerie Mythologique, Recueil de Monuments* by Aubin Louis Millin, Paris 1811.]**

* Asclepius dealt with patients - merchants make deals with clients
* Asclepius is linked with a constellation of idealistic medical ideas
* [Hermes](file:///D:\ETEXTS\Z%20-%20The%20Caduceus%20vs%20the%20Staff%20of%20Asclepius\drblayney\drblayney.com\Asclepius.html#hermes) is linked with [hermetic occultism](file:///D:\ETEXTS\Z%20-%20The%20Caduceus%20vs%20the%20Staff%20of%20Asclepius\drblayney\drblayney.com\Asclepius.html#occult)
* [Mercury](file:///D:\ETEXTS\Z%20-%20The%20Caduceus%20vs%20the%20Staff%20of%20Asclepius\drblayney\drblayney.com\Asclepius.html#hermes) is identified with mercantile mercenary views

**[1] The Caduceus** **of Mercury (Roman)** and **the Karykeion of Hermes (Greek)**

Many "medical" organisations use a symbol of a short rod entwined by two snakes and topped by a pair of wings, which is actually the caduceus or magic wand of the Greek god **Hermes** (Roman **Mercury**), messenger of the gods, inventor of (magical) incantations, conductor of the dead and protector of merchants and thieves. It is derived from the Greek karykeion = "herald's staff", itself based on the word "eruko" meaning restrain, control.

It is interesting to see that most of organisations using this symbol are generally either commercial or military (or American). New Zealand examples include drug and pharmaceutical companies. A study by [Friedlander](file:///D:\ETEXTS\Z%20-%20The%20Caduceus%20vs%20the%20Staff%20of%20Asclepius\drblayney\drblayney.com\Asclepius.html#Friedlander) confirms this impression.

The link between the caduceus of **Hermes (Mercury)** and medicine seems to have arisen by the seventh century A.D., when Hermes had come to be linked with alchemy. Alchemists were referred to as the sons of Hermes, as Hermetists or Hermeticists and as "practitioners of the hermetic arts". There are clear [occult](file:///D:\ETEXTS\Z%20-%20The%20Caduceus%20vs%20the%20Staff%20of%20Asclepius\drblayney\drblayney.com\Asclepius.html#occult) associations with the caduceus.

The caduceus was the magic staff of **Hermes (Mercury)**, the god of commerce, eloquence, invention, travel and theft, and so was a symbol of heralds and commerce, not medicine. The words caduity & caducous imply temporality, perishableness and senility, while the medical profession espouses renewal, vitality and health.

**[2] The Staff of Asclepius** (Æsclepius, Asklepios)   
      [Personification of Medical or healing Art and its ideals] 

Professional and patient centred organisations (such as the NZMA, in fact most medical Associations around the world including the World Health Organization) use the "correct" and traditional symbol of medicine, the staff of **Asclepius** with a single serpent encircling a staff, classically a rough-hewn knotty tree limb. **Asclepius** (an ancient greek physician deified as the god of medicine) is traditionally depicted as a bearded man wearing a robe that leaves his chest uncovered and holding a staff with his sacred single serpent coiled around it, (example right) symbolizing renewal of youth as the serpent casts off its skin. The single serpent staff also appears on a Sumerian vase of c. 2000 B.C. representing the healing god Ningishita, the prototype of the Greek Asklepios. However, there is a more practical origin postulated which makes sense [See [***Dracunculus medinensis***](file:///D:\ETEXTS\Z%20-%20The%20Caduceus%20vs%20the%20Staff%20of%20Asclepius\drblayney\drblayney.com\Asclepius.html#worm)].

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| Asclepius and his staff  |  | | --- | | D:\ETEXTS\Z - The Caduceus vs the Staff of Asclepius\drblayney\drblayney.com\images\AskleppiosGuysHosp.jpg | | Statue of Askleppios at Guys Hospital |   **Who was Asclepius?** Asclepius was most probably a skilled physician who practised in Greece around 1200BC (and described in Homer's Iliad). Eventually through myth and legend he came to be worshipped as Asclepius, the (Greek) god of Healing. [See [BBC reference](javascript:if(confirm('http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/medicine/nonint/prehist/dt/prdtbi1.shtml%20%20\n\nThis%20file%20was%20not%20retrieved%20by%20Teleport%20VLX,%20because%20it%20is%20addressed%20on%20a%20domain%20or%20path%20outside%20the%20boundaries%20set%20for%20its%20Starting%20Address.%20%20\n\nDo%20you%20want%20to%20open%20it%20from%20the%20server?'))window.location='http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/medicine/nonint/prehist/dt/prdtbi1.shtml')]  Medical schools developed, which were usually connected to temples or shrines called Asclepions (Asclepieia) dedicated to Asclepius. The Asclepion became very important in Greek society. Patients believed they could be cured by sleeping in them. They would visit, offering gifts and sacrifices to the god, and be treated by priest healers (called the Asclepiadae). The worship of Asclepius spread to Rome and continued as late as the sixth century.  The Asclepiadae were a large order of priest physicians who controlled the sacred secrets of healing, which were passed from father to son. Harmless Aesculapian snakes were kept in the combination hospital-temples built by the ancient Greeks and, later, by the Romans in honor of the god. The snakes are found not only in their original range of southern Europe, but also in the various places in Germany and Austria where Roman temples had been established. Escaped snakes survived and flourished.  Smooth, glossy, and slender, the snake has a uniformly brown back with a streak of darker color behind the eyes. The snake's belly is yellowish or whitish and has ridged scales that catch easily on rough surfaces, making it especially adapted for climbing trees. Scientific classification: The Aesculapian snake belongs to the family Colubridae. It is classified as *Elaphe longissima*.  **The Myth:** Asclepius is the god of Healing. He is the son of Apollo and the nymph, Coronis. While pregnant with Asclepius, Coronis secretly took a second, mortal lover. When Apollo found out, he sent Artemis to kill her. While burning on the funeral pyre, Apollo felt pity and rescued the unborn child from the corpse. Asclepius was taught about medicine and healing by the wise centaur, Cheiron, and became so skilled in it that he succeeded in bringing one of his patients back from the dead. Zeus felt that the immortality of the Gods was threatened and killed the healer with a thunderbolt. At Apollo's request, Asclepius was placed among the stars as Ophiuchus, the serpent-bearer.  **Meditrine,** **Hygeia and** **Panacea:** The children of Asclepius included his daughters Meditrina, Hygeia and Panacea who were symbols of medicine, hygiene and healing (literally, "all healing") respectively. Two of the sons of Asclepius appeared in Homer's Illiad as physicians in the Greek army (Machaon and Podalirius).  Note that the classic [Hippocratice Oath](file:///D:\ETEXTS\Z%20-%20The%20Caduceus%20vs%20the%20Staff%20of%20Asclepius\drblayney\drblayney.com\Declaration.html) is sworn "by Apollo the physician, by Æsculapius, Hygeia, and Panacea, ....."  **The probable medical origin of the single serpent around a rod:** In ancient times infection by parasitic worms was common. The filarial worm *Dracunculus medinensis* aka "the fiery serpent", aka "the dragon of Medina" aka "the guinea worm" crawled around the victim's body, just under the skin. Physicians treated this infection by cutting a slit in the patient's skin, just in front of the worm's path. As the worm crawled out the cut, the physician carefully wound the pest around a stick until the entire animal had been removed. It is believed that because this type of infection was so common, physicians advertised their services by displaying a sign with the worm on a stick. [See [graphic photos](javascript:if(confirm('http://www.biosci.ohio-state.edu/~parasite/dracunculus.html%20%20\n\nThis%20file%20was%20not%20retrieved%20by%20Teleport%20VLX,%20because%20it%20is%20addressed%20on%20a%20domain%20or%20path%20outside%20the%20boundaries%20set%20for%20its%20Starting%20Address.%20%20\n\nDo%20you%20want%20to%20open%20it%20from%20the%20server?'))window.location='http://www.biosci.ohio-state.edu/~parasite/dracunculus.html') -not for the faint-hearted or Benjamin.]  **The staff as a Medical symbol:** From the early 16th century onwards, the staff of Asclepius and the caduceus of Hermes were widely used as printers’ marks especially as frontispieces to pharmacopoeias in the 17th and 18th centuries. Over time the rod and serpent (the Asclepian staff) emerged as an independent symbol of medicine.  Despite the unequivocal claim of the staff of Asclepius to represent medicine (and healing), the caduceus, a rod with two entwined serpents topped by a pair of wings appears to be the more popular symbol of medicine in the United States, probably due to simple confusion between the caduceus and the staff of Asclepius, the true symbol of medicine. Many people use the word caduceus to mean both of these emblems.  D:\ETEXTS\Z - The Caduceus vs the Staff of Asclepius\drblayney\drblayney.com\images\prdtbi1.jpg  D:\ETEXTS\Z - The Caduceus vs the Staff of Asclepius\drblayney\drblayney.com\images\CMA.gif CMA  D:\ETEXTS\Z - The Caduceus vs the Staff of Asclepius\drblayney\drblayney.com\images\NZMA.gif NZMA  D:\ETEXTS\Z - The Caduceus vs the Staff of Asclepius\drblayney\drblayney.com\images\MCNZ.gif Medical Council  D:\ETEXTS\Z - The Caduceus vs the Staff of Asclepius\drblayney\drblayney.com\images\WHO.gif WHO | The Caduceus of Hermes The Greek Hermes found his analogue in Egypt as the ancient Wisdom god Thoth, as Taaut of the Phoenicians and in Rome as the god Mercury (all linked with a magic rod with twin snakes).  The mythical origin of his magic twin serpent caduceus is described in the story of Tiresias. Poulenc, in "Les Mamelles de Tiresias" (The Breasts of Tiresias) tells how Tiresias--the seer who was so unhelpful to Oepidus and Family- found two snakes copulating, and to separate them stuck his staff between them. Immediately he was turned into a woman, and remained so for seven years, until he was able to repeat his action, and change back to male. The transformative power in this story, strong enough to completely reverse even physical polarities of male and female, comes from the union of the two serpents, passed on by the wand. Tiresias' staff, complete with serpents, was later passed on to Hermes...  **Occult Hermetic Connection:** An occult description of the Caduceus of **Hermes (Mercury)** is that the serpents may represent positive and negative kundalini as it moves through the chakras and around the spine (the staff) to the head where it communicates with MIND by intellection, the domain of Mercury [wings].  D:\ETEXTS\Z - The Caduceus vs the Staff of Asclepius\drblayney\drblayney.com\images\jbwnd.jpg**Caduceus Power Wand**: This wand is sold at occult, new age & witchcraft stores such as Abaxion with descriptions such as "It's central phallic rod represents the potentiality of the masculine, and is initmately surrounded by the writhing, woven shakti energies of two coupling serpents. The rod also represents the spine [sushumna] while the serpents conduct spiritual currents [pranas] along the ida and pingala channels in a double helix pattern from the chakra at the base of the spine up to the pineal gland".  According to occultists, there are three principal nadis (Sanskrit for channel) in the human body. The sushumna (the spinal column through which the life-forces flow), by which means we enter and leave the body, the Ida (refreshment and stimulation of spirit), which is associated with the higher mind or manas and the Pingala, (reddish-brown), associated with kama or the force of desire. (G. de Purucker "Man in Evolution" ch. 15 & 16; and "Fountain-Source of Occultism", pp. 458-63).  **Hermetic:** There are few names to which more diverse persons and disciplines lay claim than the term "Hermetic". Alchemists have applied the adjective "Hermetic" to their art, while magicians (not the entertaining type) attach the name to their ceremonies of evocation and invocation. Followers of Meister Eckhart, Raymond Lull, Paracelsus, Jacob Boehme, and most recently Valentin Tomberg are joined by academic scholars of esoterica, all of whom attach the word "Hermetic" to their activities.  The most abiding impact of Hermeticism on Western culture came about by way of the heterodox mystical, or occult, tradition. Renaissance occultism, with its alchemy, astrology, ceremonial magic, and occult medicine, became saturated with the teachings of the Hermetic books. This content has remained a permanent part of the occult transmissions of the West, and, along with Gnosticism and Neoplatonism, represents the foundation of all the major Western occult currents. Hermetic elements are demonstrably present in the Rosicrucian and Theosophical movements.  **The caduceus in pseudo-science:** There are amazing claims that a Cadeuceus Power Wand has zero impedance and infinite resonance! -check it out [here](file:///D:\ETEXTS\Z%20-%20The%20Caduceus%20vs%20the%20Staff%20of%20Asclepius\drblayney\drblayney.com\PseudoScience.html) .  **The caduceus as a Medical symbol:** The link between Hermes and his caduceus and medicine seems to have arisen by Hermes links with alchemy. Alchemists were referred to as the sons of Hermes, as Hermetists or Hermeticists and as "practitioners of the hermetic arts". By the end of the sixteenth century, the study of alchemy included not only medicine and pharmaceuticals but chemistry, mining and metallurgy. Despite learned opinion that it is the single snake staff of Asclepius that is the proper symbol of medicine, many medical groups have adopted the twin serpent caduceus of Hermes or Mercury as a medical symbol during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.  Like the staff of Asclepius, the caduceus became associated with medicine through its use as a printer’s mark, as printers saw themselves as messengers of the printed word and diffusers of knowledge (hence the choice of the symbol of the messenger of the ancient gods). A major reason for the current popularity of the caduceus as a medical symbol was its illinformed [[03]](file:///D:\ETEXTS\Z%20-%20The%20Caduceus%20vs%20the%20Staff%20of%20Asclepius\drblayney\drblayney.com\Asclepius.html#AIM) official adoption as the insignia for the Medical Department of the United States Army in 1902.  D:\ETEXTS\Z - The Caduceus vs the Staff of Asclepius\drblayney\drblayney.com\images\caduceus[2].jpg Medcorp  D:\ETEXTS\Z - The Caduceus vs the Staff of Asclepius\drblayney\drblayney.com\images\2001logb.gif IUPS  D:\ETEXTS\Z - The Caduceus vs the Staff of Asclepius\drblayney\drblayney.com\images\pagan.gif Pagan symbol |

**Friedlander**

Friedlander surveyed 242 logos or insignias of American organizations relating to health or medicine in which the caduceus or staff of Asclepius formed an integral part dating from the late 1970s to early 1980s. He found that professional associations were more likely to use the staff of Asclepius (62%) while commercial organizations were more likely to use the caduceus (76%). The exception is for hospitals, where only 37% used a staff of Asclepius versus 63% for the caduceus [but remember that US hospitals are usually commercial ventures]. Friedlander notes that while the prevalent use of the caduceus for the commercial aspects of medicine might be seen as "more-or-less appropriate", he thinks the reason is that professional associations are more likely to have a real understanding of the two symbols, whereas commercial organizations are more likely to be concerned with the visual impact a symbol will have in selling their products. ["*Friedlander, Walter J. The Golden Wand of Medicine: A History of the Caduceus Symbol in Medicine.*" New York, Greenwood, 1992](javascript:if(confirm('http://greenwood.com/books/BookDetail.asp?sku=FGW%2F%20%20\n\nThis%20file%20was%20not%20retrieved%20by%20Teleport%20VLX,%20because%20it%20is%20addressed%20on%20a%20domain%20or%20path%20outside%20the%20boundaries%20set%20for%20its%20Starting%20Address.%20%20\n\nDo%20you%20want%20to%20open%20it%20from%20the%20server?'))window.location='http://greenwood.com/books/BookDetail.asp?sku=FGW%2F')

**Further information on the two symbol confusion at:**  
[01] [Bruce Grainger "A Survey of Symbols of Medicine and Veterinary Medicine"](javascript:if(confirm('http://www.icml.org/wednesday/icahis6/grainger.htm%20%20\n\nThis%20file%20was%20not%20retrieved%20by%20Teleport%20VLX,%20because%20it%20is%20addressed%20on%20a%20domain%20or%20path%20outside%20the%20boundaries%20set%20for%20its%20Starting%20Address.%20%20\n\nDo%20you%20want%20to%20open%20it%20from%20the%20server?'))window.location='http://www.icml.org/wednesday/icahis6/grainger.htm') and   
[02] [Darren Nichols "Walk Among Gods -The Symbols of Medicine"](javascript:if(confirm('http://www.in-ta.net/info/aesculapius/iatros.html%20%20\n\nThis%20file%20was%20not%20retrieved%20by%20Teleport%20VLX,%20because%20it%20is%20addressed%20on%20a%20domain%20or%20path%20outside%20the%20boundaries%20set%20for%20its%20Starting%20Address.%20%20\n\nDo%20you%20want%20to%20open%20it%20from%20the%20server?'))window.location='http://www.in-ta.net/info/aesculapius/iatros.html') and more recently,   
[03] Wilcox, Robert A and Whitham, Emma M "*The Symbol of Modern Medicine: Why One Snake Is More Than Two*" Ann Intern Med. 2003;138:673-677. [www.annals.org](javascript:if(confirm('http://www.annals.org/%20%20\n\nThis%20file%20was%20not%20retrieved%20by%20Teleport%20VLX,%20because%20it%20is%20addressed%20on%20a%20domain%20or%20path%20outside%20the%20boundaries%20set%20for%20its%20Starting%20Address.%20%20\n\nDo%20you%20want%20to%20open%20it%20from%20the%20server?'))window.location='http://www.annals.org/')

### And to add some biblical confusion, we have:

**And the Lord said unto him [Moses], What is that in thine hand? And he said, A rod. And he said, Cast it on the ground. And he cast it on the ground, and it became a serpent; and Moses fled from before it. And the Lord said unto Moses, Put forth thine hand, and take it by the tail. And he put forth his hand and caught it and it became a rod in his hand.** Exodus 4:2-4

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| [[D:\ETEXTS\Z - The Caduceus vs the Staff of Asclepius\drblayney\drblayney.com\images\BrazenSerpent_t.jpg](file:///D:\ETEXTS\Z%20-%20The%20Caduceus%20vs%20the%20Staff%20of%20Asclepius\drblayney\drblayney.com\images\BrazenSerpent.jpg) **The Brazen Serpent [Julius Schnorr von Carolsfeld 1851-60)]**](file:///D:\ETEXTS\Z%20-%20The%20Caduceus%20vs%20the%20Staff%20of%20Asclepius\drblayney\drblayney.com\images\BrazenSerpent.jpg) |

**And the Lord said unto Moses, Make thee a fiery serpent, and set it upon a pole: and it shall come to pass, that every one that is bitten [by a sepent], when he looketh upon it, shall live.** Numbers 21:8. The etching "The Brazen Serpent" (to the right) by Schnorr von Carolsfeld shows this as only one snake, suggesting he interpreted this as a medical rather than mystical or magical symbol.

Apparently an Israelite cult subsequently formed worshipping Nehush'tan, the serpent Moses made (apparently twin snake images were inscibed on standards of the time) but the cult was eventually suppressed (over 600 years later) by King Hezekiah - "He removed the high places, and brake the images, and cut down the groves, and brake in pieces the brasen serpent that Moses had made: for unto those days the children of Israel did burn incense to it: and he called it Nehushtan (2 Kings 18:4).

**And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up.**   
John 3:14-15

Now just in case you thought you had it all sorted out about which was the "good" symbol.... nothing is that simple, take a look at this interesting painting of Adam & Eve.......

