

<p>Antony Barnett article (2001)</p> <p><i>In Africa the Hoodia cactus keeps men alive. Now its secret is 'stolen' to make us thin – Antony Barnett in The Observer – 17 June 2001</i> http://observer.guardian.co.uk/international/story/0,6903,508162,00.html</p>	<p>Mashelkar Book (2004)</p> <p><i>Intellectual Property and Competitive Strategies in the 231st Century, by S. Alikhan and R. Mashelkar, Kluwer Law International, 2004.</i></p>
<p>Intro: For thousands of years, African tribesmen have eaten the Hoodia cactus to stave off hunger and thirst on long hunting trips.</p> <p>The Kung bushmen who live around the Kalahari desert in southern Africa used to cut off a stem of the cactus about the size of a cucumber and munch on it over a couple of days. According to tradition, they ate together so they brought back what they caught and did not eat while hunting.</p>	<p>Pg.79 For thousands of years, African tribesmen have eaten the Hoodia cactus to stave off hunger and thirst on long hunting trips.</p> <p>The Kung bushmen, San, who live around the Kalahari desert in southern Africa used to cut off a stem of the cactus about the size of a cucumber and munch on it over a couple of days. According to tradition, they ate together so they brought back what they caught and did not eat while hunting.</p>

<p>WIPO report (2001)</p> <p><i>World Intellectual Property Organisation Progress Report on the status of traditional knowledge as prior art – December 2001.</i> http://www.wipo.int/edocs/mdocs/tk/en/wipo_grtkf_ic_2/wipo_grtkf_ic_2_6.doc</p>	<p>Mashelkar Book (2004)</p> <p><i>Intellectual Property and Competitive Strategies in the 231st Century, by S. Alikhan and R. Mashelkar, Kluwer Law International, 2004.</i></p>
<p>Pg.3 Traditional knowledge documentation data constitutes an important form of non-patent literature with specific characteristics. Some of those characteristics may necessitate specialized measures for traditional knowledge data to be adequately integrated and recognized as relevant non-patent literature.</p>	<p>Pg.83 Traditional knowledge documentation data constitute an important form of non-patent literature with specific characteristics making it a category of non-original databases. Some of those characteristics may necessitate specialized measures for traditional knowledge data to be adequately integrated and recognized as relevant non-patent literature and as a non-original database.</p>

A cursory scan of the chapter authored by Mashelkar indicates several other possible instances of plagiarism; for instance –

Large portions from cited texts (such as *J. Mugabe, “Intellectual Property Protection and Traditional Knowledge: An Exploration in International Policy Discourse.” Paper prepared for WIPO Geneva, December 1998*) are reproduced verbatim, without quotes, for example, pg. 75 of the Mashelkar text.

Reports without an author (such as from the Traditional Knowledge Digital Library - <http://203.200.90.6/tkdl/langdefault/common/home.asp> and WIPO) have been quoted verbatim as the author’s text, without acknowledgement, for example, pgs. 71, 76-80 of the Mashelkar text.