

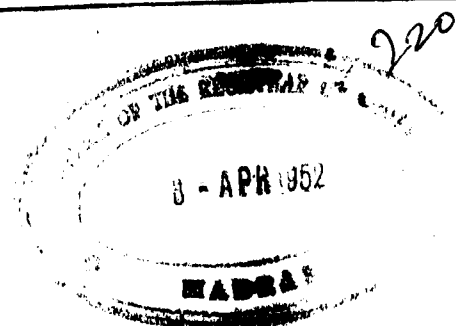
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JANUARY 1952

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HOMOEOPATHY

FOR HEALTH & LIFE



"The Physician's high and only mission is to cure the sick"

Dr. Samuel Hahnemann.



JOURNAL OF THE
INDIAN INSTITUTE OF HOMOEOPATHY

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DR. V.R. Murty

Homoeopathic Treatment

KUMBAKONAM
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Dr.

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Original contributions and articles of interest connected with Homoeopathy and allied subjects are solicited and will be published, if accepted. Writers of original contributions of extraordinary merit will be suitably rewarded according to the decision of the management. Contributions which are unsuitable for publication will be returned to the parties, if so desired, provided return postage is enclosed with them.

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HOMOEOPATHY

JANUARY

1952

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On our part, your "HOMOEOPATHY" will do all it can to uphold the great traditions of pure and honest Hahnemannian Homocopathy and to better the lot of every homoeopath in all possible ways. In this; Dear Reader, we look forward to year valued co-operation, and we are confident that our dear brethern of the profession will not let us down.

THE FUTILITY OF FREEDOM.

THE HAPPY PEOPLE of this world are never free. It is only youth which really wants freedom, or those who have set up a defensive mechanism against life, since to live is also to suffer. The older and wiser know that nothing is of value unless it can be shared, and that the eternal cry of the human heart is to belong to someone else. It is its escape from loneliness, a support in weakness, a solace to its pride. Even youth should think twice before it asks for freedom. Surely to be happy is better than to be free; and to be kind to all, to like many and love a few, to be needed and wanted by those we love, is certainly the nearest we can come to happiness.

Mary Roberts Rinehart.

Dr. Hahnemann's

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By "Gemein"

(All the English Translations of the immortal work "ORGANON OF MEDICINE" by our master are couched in language not ordinarily intelligible to the average reader and a good amount of commentaries are needed to understand the same. In a series of articles in the "HOMOEOPATHY", it is proposed to bring out the salient points of the "ORGANON" in an easily understandable form to the average reader, -Ed. H.)

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"Bombay Homoeopathic Bill" which, though it is claimed that it is the result of the Enquiry Committee report, contains certain provisions which are certainly an advance over the views of the Committee. We know many changes will have to be made in the Bill before it comes into law, and we have no doubt that, provided they are properly informed, the representatives of the people would see that the bill finally comes out as law in the best interests of Homoeopathy and the profession.

As to the Madras Government, we are sorry to find that it has not so far bestowed any attention to this question. Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, the veteran medical man was in charge of the medical portfolio till recently and he has, just before vacating, categorically stated, that "even though he was a medical man, he has not been able to understand homoeopathy". It is understandable if a lay man says he is not able to understand a "system of medicine" but for a practitioner of medicine who has been as such for a considerable length of time to say this is really preposterous, if not anything else. If he had spent a few hours going through some elementary literature on Homoeopathy or at least contacted one real homoeopath and asked him to make him understand what Homoeopathy was, it would not have taken one more than a few minutes to convince Dr. Rajan that Homoeopathy is as much a complete system of medicine and a purely scientific one at that. Any way Dr. Rajan has retired and there is no purpose now for us to educate him on the intricacies of Homoeopathy.

Many of our brethren are reminding us that since Sri. Kala Venkata Rao, who is said to be a sympathiser

of Homoeopathy, is in office, something must be done and at once to remind him to do his bit for Homoeopathy in our state. We already hear of some callers on the Health Minister in this connection and naturally our friends are anxious that we have not taken any initiative in the matter. To us it appears that the present time is inopportune to remind the Government anything about Homoeopathy. This we say on account of the air being surcharged with the "General Elections" and everybody's (especially of the Government's) attention being focussed on them. Again, even if the present cabinet wants to do its bit for Homoeopathy, by the time anything is finalised this Government may go out and a new one may come in and the labours, we and the present Government put in, may be wasted as it happened during the time Mr. Prakasam vacated office. Therefore we counsel our friends to have a little patience and to wait till the new cabinet takes office and then to press the matter on the Government and this must surely bear fruit.

Referring to the impending General Elections, Homoeopaths of our country have a very great opportunity to press their claims with the candidates. It is the time when every candidate comes to you to ask for your vote. It is at this time the candidates are to be told all about Homoeopathy and how it is to-day serving the masses so that when a bill comes before the assembly in its new session there should not be a single member who does not know all about Homoeopathy and what it stands for. This is what we Homoeopaths must do at this juncture.

January '52

I



THE HOMOEOPATHY

VOL. 1

JANUARY '52

BOOK 1

OURSELVES.

HOMOEOPATHY, as a system of medicine capable of serving our people, has come to stay in our country. Founded on a law that is as positive as the law of gravitation, by that great and immortal master, Dr. Hahnemann in the 18th century, this system has grown and has spread to all the corners of the globe in less than two hundred years. This has been possible, (and that too without official aid or encouragement, and against the organised opposition and prejudice of the dominant school of medicine.) only by sheer merit. To-day we find many countries in the world, notably the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Brazil and Mexico, which have recognised homoeopathy and have assigned a status to it.

Homoeopathy has been growing in India for more than a hundred years now and during the last two decades it has made wonderful progress, so much so, we can

safely say that to-day there is not even a single town or village in our country of villages where homoeopathy is not known. In fact you will find a practitioner of homoeopathy wherever you go, and you will find him doing his small bit in the alleviation of suffering in his own way and according to his capabilities. But in spite of the great number of homoeopaths, who are to-day practising this system of medicine as a profession and as a whole-time job, it is still a system in India which has not been granted full official status.

True it is that in West Bengal, Homoeopathy has made great strides and it is in a way recognised in that state but West Bengal is not India and in a major portion of our dear Bharath, Homoeopathy is still looked down upon, and is simply tolerated.

Every one knows that the India Government appointed the "Homoeopathic Enquiry Committee" in the year 1948 and in the year 1949 this Committee of eleven submitted its report to Government. Even though the Committee was at great labour and produced a very bulky volume of more than 125 pages in print, this report was, at that time, condemned by one and all connected with homoeopathy, as a piece of "prejudiced conclusions" formed by a set of people who did not have much sympathy for or knowledge about homoeopathy. The report of the committee is there, but nothing conspicuous has come out of its labours so far.

Meanwhile we find the Bombay Government has published in its Gazette of the 1st September 1951, the

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January '52

enlightened men like our great Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, extolling the modern advance and researches in what they call modern medicine. But we say that what Hahnemann said nearly 150 years ago still holds good. What we actually see is that new theories are formed, new drugs, sometimes called wonder ones, are invented and later on discarded; and diagnosis are made with the aid of modern aids, like screening, x-ray and laboratory tests of each and every bit of the human body, much to the expense of the patient but with all these, "no two diagnosticians agree." in a given case. And still we are told that modern medicine has advanced considerably leaving behind all other systems of medicine including Homoeopathy. To us, therefore, it appears that modern researches have been useful in changing the outlook of the doctor towards his patient but has not actually brought benefit to the patient even by a little bit in the matter of giving him the "cure" that he is longing for and to which he is rightly entitled. The patient is not definitely interested in your elaborate paraphernalia and your findings by this test or that, but what he actually wants is a "cure" and sure relief from his suffering, mildly, gently and at the shortest possible time. Has modern medicine accomplished anything like that so far?

Hahnemann wrote then, "It remains to be seen whether physicians, who mean to act honestly by their conscience and by their fellow creatures, will continue to stick to the pernicious tissue of conjectures and caprice, or can open their eyes to the salutary truth." He wrote this quite long ago, but what do we find even today?

Do you find truth anywhere? Do you think that anybody around us acts honestly by his conscience? We find the same old prejudice, the same old haughtiness and the air of superiority and the same old closing of the eyes against naked truth!

But the reason is not far to seek and it is again Hahnemann who says in the preface to the first edition of the ORGANON as follows:-

"I must warn the reader that indolence, love of ease and obstinacy preclude effective service at the altar of truth, and only freedom from prejudice and untiring zeal qualify for the most sacred of all human occupations, the practice of the true system of medicine."

In every walk of life, in any community, what do you find today? A desire not to work or exert, a desire to get-rich quick, *somehow or other*. If this is not indolence and love of ease what is it then? But for one who wishes to take up the "true system of medicine", it is all a matter of untiring work and painstaking study, without which one cannot succeed in the right sense of the word. Again, in order to do this one must certainly be free from any kind of prejudice, besides having the "untiring zeal" to explore to find the truth.

And finally Hahnemann says that the result of such labours would be that "you would be directly assimilated to the Diving Creator of the world, whose human creatures you help to preserve, and whose approval renders you thrice blessed."

What a reward! This is what our master expects of us, his pupils.

Are we equal to the task? Or are we also going to follow the path of our contemporaries? It is not idle theories and elaborate laboratory tests and the like that are going to benefit the afflicted, but what will actually benefit them is "solid results" and to achieve this we will have to follow the path of "truth", however lonely we may have to feel in this because of the "indolence and love of ease" of most of the people around us. So, Reader, choose now and begin to act at once.

(To be continued)

MIRACLE MACHINES.

THE HEART - an unbelievably rugged organ - is a four chamber, four-valve pump which handles 5000 gallons of blood a day - almost enough to fill a railroad tank car. It supplies a circulatory system whose vessels total 12,000 miles and, in the course of a lifetime, beats two and a half billion times.

THE KIDNEYS are among the most miraculous organs in the body. They contain a total of approximately 280 miles of tiny tubules whose function is to filter impurities from the blood. In the course of a day they filter something like 185 quarts of water from the blood, purify it and return it to the circulation. The waste products they pick up are concentrated in a daily three pints of urine.

NORMALLY, the adult body contains approximately 24 trillion red blood cells - which carry oxygen to nourish tissues. Laid edge to edge, they would stretch 116,000 miles - halfway to the moon.

J. D. RATCLIFF IN REDBOOK.

ABROTANUM.

(A Study)

Commonly known as Southernwood, the *Artemisia Abrotanum*, is a plant belonging to the natural order of *Compositae* and is found in abundance in Europe. The mother tincture is prepared from the fresh leaves of this plant and dilutions are made from this tincture according to the homoeopathic pharmacopoea.

Physiologically, in fairly large doses, this medicine is capable of acting as slow poison and being absorbed through the digestive organs may produce marasmus, thus causing wasting of the tissues. This may also produce symptoms of slight or general paralysis, and rheumatism.

One to ten drops of the mother tincture, however, is a safe dose unless repeated several times a day, but the homoeopathic dilutions and potencies above the 3rd do give all the desired effects. Now, for what conditions do we need this wonderful, but small, remedy?

The most characteristic indication for the administration of this remedy in potencies is when there is *metastasis*. You would be treating a patient for mumps and would have prescribed a remedy the previous day. The patient turns out at your clinic the next day and you find him free from any trace of his previous day's troubles. But you cannot congratulate yourself

on your wonderful success, because the patient tells you, "I am cured of the trouble in the jaws, but suddenly, doctor, I have a painful swelling of my scrotum." The trouble has only changed place and the swelling has shifted to the scrotum from the parotids.

This kind of sudden change of the seat of the attack from one organ to another is what is called "*metastasis*" and in the complaints known as *mumps* or *parotitis*, this is to be frequently found, due to exposure of the face to the cold wind. In such cases if the patient is a male the seat of the trouble changes to the scrotum, and if she is a female, to the breasts. As other examples of metastasis, are the sudden swellings in the joints of a rheumatic patient suddenly disappearing and the heart becoming affected. A diarrhoea may suddenly become suppressed and you will find either a rheumatism or symptoms of paralysis. In such cases, although one will be led to think that there is no connection between the previous trouble and the present, yet it would be found that the previous trouble would have miraculously disappeared overnight to be followed by the new trouble. This condition as said already is what is known as *metastasis* and nobody will be able to explain pathologically as to why such things happen, but a dose or two of ABROTANUM will be able to cure this condition and the tendency.

We stated above that in the physiological action of ABROTANUM, we find marasmus and as such this should be a very good remedy, in the potentised form, for this disease especially in children. It would not

be sufficient for us to say simply that this remedy would cure marasmus, but we must also state the characteristic symptoms for the administration of this remedy. In marasmus, if ABROTANUM is indicated, the wasting of the tissues will proceed from the feet upwards. This direction in wasting is just the opposite to what we find in *Natrum Muriaticum* and *Lycopodium* cases in both of which you will find that the wasting proceeds from above downward.

ABROTANUM is recommended by some as a routine remedy for hydrocele in young boys.

Another peculiarity in patients who need ABROTANUM as remedy is that they will suffer more from diarrhoea than from constipation. If there is diarrhoea, there may not be any other trouble but should there be constipation you are sure to find rheumatic pains along with that.

As to modalities, patients needing ABROTANUM are worse in wet cold weather, by cold air blowing on them and at night time.

THE PATIENT.

"I came to make an appointment with the doctor", said the man to the fair receptionist at the Homoeopathic clinic.

"He is out just now" said she; "but....."

"Thank you," interrupted the prospective patient. "When will he be out again?"

January '51

ACUTE BRONCHITIS

Now that the cold season is upon us, we come across many a case of acute bronchitis among our daily visits. In fact the greatest number among the diseases of the respiratory organs is bronchitis and this is the experience of many a busy practitioner. Bronchitis is a disease in which there is inflammation of the Bronchial Tubes, big or small. Whenever there is any inflammation in any organ or tissues of the body, we have so many general symptoms and one of such may be pyrexia (fever). As such the elevation of temperature in a given case is one of the symptoms of the disease proper, in fact, the result of the diseased condition. It would therefore be found that if a person has fever on, it can be inferred that there is some inflammatory process developing somewhere in the system. An inflammation in the bronchial tubes is known as Bronchitis. In the same way if the inflammation is in the lung tissue proper, we call it Pneumonia. An inflammation in the intestines is known as Enteric Fever, and an inflammation developing in and around the joints, Rheumatism.

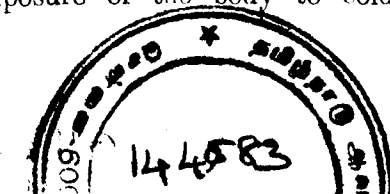
Now taking up the study of Bronchitis, we find that the disease is gradual in onset. This disease does not quickly develop in an individual obliging him to take to bed suddenly, but it develops slowly starting with general weakness, cold in the head,

headache etc. and after one or two days a sore pain behind the sternum and a tight feeling in the chest, together with difficulty of breathing, a little cough and fever, which may not be very high, obliges the patient to confine himself to bed. Although there may be no expectoration during the earlier days of the attack, after one or two days a very small amount of tough and viscid mucous may be brought out by coughing. As the disease progresses, the phlegm becomes a bit loose and sometimes it may be purulent, looking exactly like pus. As the disease advances, the sputa is brought out by the patient more easily and without much exertion.

Temperature: The temperature in acute bronchitis generally does not exceed beyond 102°F and in many cases it may be even less.

Physical Examination: Percussion is not of much value to us as we generally find in acute bronchitis a normal percussion note. But auscultation reveals abnormalities in the respiratory murmurs and there may be also rales and rhonchi. On account of the inflammation in the bronchial tubes, we will be able to detect dry rhonchi sounds in some places and moist rales in others.

Among the causes that may induce an acute attack of bronchitis, the most important and frequently met with is "suddenly getting chilled while over heated". For example bathing in cold water immediately after getting home in a hot day with perspiration, or the exposure of the body to cold winds



may cause inflammation of the bronchial tubes. Other causes are diseases of the Larynx or other adjoining organs spreading to the bronchial tubes, inhalation of dust etc. It is to be noted that our body is a wonderfully automatic machine and the moment any unwanted article gets lodged in any portion of the body the forces of nature begin to work to free the organ for the foreign substance. Therefore the lodging of foreign substances like dust etc. when they settle in the bronchial tubes, having been breathed in, excites an inflammation being set up there with a view to dislodging them to be coughed up ultimately. Thus this disease would be found among workers in cotton mills whose work forces them to inhale minute particles of cotton whenever they are at work.

Bronchitis attacks very young children and very aged persons generally and in such persons it appears in a severe form. Acute bronchitis, once it attacks a person would get better in 2 or 3 weeks or at the most within 4 weeks. If a case lingers on for more than 4 weeks, other complications such as Tuberculosis should be suspected.

Homoeopathy has wonderful medicines for the cure of this complaint in all its stages and a true practitioner of Homoeopathy, who knows his *Materia Medica* would be able to give relief to the patient quickly and cure the patient within a very short time. Although, as in every disease, the selection of the remedy must be based on all the symptoms presented by the patient, we give below a few remedies with

their characteristic symptoms, so that it may be useful to our readers in studying a given case quickly.

ACONITE: Indicated in the early stages of the disease when there is fear of death and other Aconite symptoms. Disease would have started by dry cold wind. This may not be useful except in the earliest stages of the disease.

ALLIUM CEPA: Cough, cold. Watering of eyes and nose. The discharges from the nose are acrid while those from the eyes are bland. The cough is worse in the evening and at nights and the patient is better in open air. Disease starts from the left side and travels to the right.

ANTIMONIUM TARTARICUM: This is almost a specific in acute bronchitis. The connection between this remedy and acute bronchitis can be demonstrated by stating that both this remedy and bronchitis have greater affinity to young children and aged people. There may be great difficulty in bringing out phlegm and once it is brought out there may be relief for some time. There may be accumulation of much mucous in the bronchial tubes and so breathing becomes difficult and is performed with a rattling sound.

ANTIMONIUM CRUDUM: For persons who had either a fall in water or who had a cold water bath and as a result of this acute bronchitis develops. The important symptoms being, indigestion and very white coating of the tongue.

ARSONICUM ALBUM: Burning sensations, excessive thirst for small quantities of hot water just enough at a time to wet the tongue, restlessness and midnight aggravation of symptoms, are the most important indications for the administration of this remedy. The patient will be very weak.

BELLADONNA: Stitching pains in the larynx and chest. Congestion of blood in the head. Excessive heat of the body but sweats in covered portions. Pain in the chest while coughing.

BRYONIA: Dry cough with unbearable pain in chest while coughing. There will not be any expectoration and even if there is any it will be scanty. Difficult, painful breathing. Excessive dryness of mucus membranes.

CALCAREA CARB: Indicated in Belladonna cases which have not benefited by that remedy. Especially indicated for bronchitis at the teething time in children. The most important symptom is that the cough is moist during day time and dry at nights. Also excessive sweating of the head and neck.

CAROBO VEG: Remember the key note symptom of this remedy. *The patient wants to be fanned always and unless this is done he or she is not able to breathe.*

CAUSTICUM: Dryness of the throat and cough in the mornings. Cough is better by swallowing water. Urine is passed unconsciously when coughing. Tightness of the chest, frequent yawning, difficulty in bringing out even the loose mucus, in chest.

CHAMMOMILLA: Dry cough worse at nights. Cold air and anger bring on the cough. Better by warmth and warm drinks. The mind symptom of Chamomilla, the snappish mood, will give the indication.

CHELIDONIUM: Excessive mucus in bronchial tubes. While coughing small particles of mucous fly away. The complaint is worse on the right side. The liver may also be affected. The skin, eyes, motion and urine of the patient may be yellow in colour.

CINA: This is a remedy frequently indicated in bronchitis of young children. Frequent, short, dry cough. The child will moan during sleep. Even the slightest cold air blowing on the child will bring on the cough.

DULCAMARA: For bronchitis during the cold season and on account of damp cold air or by living in damp places. Very difficult cough which seems as if starting from the abdomen. On account of spasm of the abdominal and chest muscles, patient holds the abdomen and chest everytime he coughs.

HEPAR SULPH: The cough is worse in the mornings. The patient is worse in cold air and therefore wants to have the body fully covered. The patient cannot leave even a small portion of the body uncovered as cold air blowing on even a very small portion of the body will excite cough.

HYOSCYAMUS: Continuous dry cough, worse at night. The cough increases if the patient lies down.

Note also the mind symptoms, which would be found in lesser or greater degree.

IPECAC: Indicated in young children. Excessive rattling of the chest with a lot of moist sounds. Even if the patient brings out a large quantity of mucous every time he coughs, still it would appear that the chest is filled with it. Frequent nausea. This medicine is indicated in Bronchitis during the rainy seasons.

KALI BICHROM: The mucous which is brought out by coughing hangs in long strings from the mouth. Difficult breathing. Pain in the abdomen immediately after eating. Excessive wind in the abdomen.

LOBELIA: The bronchial tubes feel as if choked with mucous, preventing breathing. Is able to breathe only if sitting. Faint feeling.

LYCOPodium: Excessive mucous in chest with rattling. Complaints are worse on right side and between 4 & 8 p.m. In children the nose expands while breathing.

PHOSPHOROUS: Cough with tearing pain below sternum. Pressing pain in the upper part of the chest. Difficult breathing. Dry barking cough. The expectoration is watery and tastes salty. Difficult to lie on the affected side.

PULSATILLA: Thick, bland, yellowish expectoration brought out with difficulty. Feels like vomiting along

with the cough. Thickly coated tongue. Bad smelling breath, would have almost lost the power of the nose. Better in cold air and worse in warm room.

NOTE: These are not the only remedies for this complaint. Others may also be indicated according to symptoms.

QUINTOPHOS

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READERS' QUERRIES.

To

The Editor, 'HOMOEOPATHY'

Dear Sir,

I give below a matter *found in the "Homoeopathy and Comparative Medicine" published by Captain Oommen, in its November 1951 issue. I know that the 'Indian Institute of Homoeopaths' is the only institution connected with Homoeopathy in Kumbakonam and it is again the only institution in South India that does not advocate the use of any other medicines except homoeopathy. May I have your views in the matter?

Yours truly,

14-11-51

(Dr.) M. Phillipnathan,
Bangalore.

* The matter referred to :

"Complaints are being received from Madhurai that some ill-educated men, said to be trained in Homoeopathy by a certain Kumbakonam Institute, are advocating the use of sulpha drugs and injection of penicillin, streptomycin etc. We want every well wisher of Homoeopathy to fight this tendency. (Ed.)"

(When one's efforts fail due to inefficiency, greed and dishonesty, it is the usual practice of many in the lower strata of society to resort to filthy methods. We wish at least in the homoeopathic field this cancer must not creep in. We categorically state that the Indian Institute of Homoeopaths stands for pure and unadulterated Homoeopathy and not for comparative hybridism. We know that some others are prostituting Homoeopathy for their own ends, but we do not. Ed. H.)

22

Homoeopathy

Things for Health.

ALLIUM CEPA, the ONION.

The yolk of an egg, powdered caraway-seeds, some fresh butter and the juice of some onions is mixed to a paste and given internally at suitable intervals. It cures Dysentery.

* * * * *

Children should be given every now and then the juice of some onions (fresh, unboiled onions should be used) it drives away worms.

* * * * *

Congestions of the head with influenza are easily removed by cutting some onions into small bits, put into a frying-pan and heat it, pack the paste into a towel and apply it on the patient's neck. Onions have the power of draw of such congestion.

* * * * *

Such onion packs can be also applied on the bladder in case of retention of urine, or on an abscess which delays ripening.

* * * * *

A piece of a raw onion, which has been soaked in vinegar for 12 hours is fixed by means of a bandage to the corn, preferably over night. This can be repeated a few times. It will soften the corn. Take a hot foot bath and removal becomes easy.

* * * * *

Children's fits can be cured by boiling cut onion pieces in hemp-seed-oil. The ointment such arrived at, is applied on the child's body.

* * * * *

The juice of onions regulates menstruation and cures hydrops. It improves the hearing, supports growth of hair, cures rabies (mad-dog-bite) and snake-bites

January '52

23

Wounds and cuts heal quicker and more easily, when you apply onion-juice on them.

* * * *

Mix onion-juice with pure honey and drop it into the eye (twice a day-one drop) it will clean the eyes and even remove cataract.

* * * *

Against cough, the onion juice is very effective. Roast onions with butter, add honey and strain the mixture through a linen cloth. Take a few times a day one spoonful. It also cures hoarseness.

* * * *

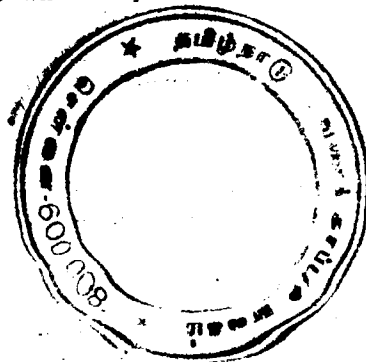
Against constipation take onion-juice which is sweetened with sugar.

* * * *

Those suffering from chronic Malaria should make it a point to eat daily a raw onion either with some bread or in the form of chutney. They will soon improve and feel stronger and lively.

* * * *

Still more effective is the onion's nearest relative, our Garlic. I will tell you some of its secrets next time.



Dr. Martin Bez.

Edited, Printed & published by Dr. V. R. MURTY, at the Homoeopathy Press,
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FOR HEALTH & LIFE



"The Physician's high and only
mission is to cure the sick"

Dr. Samuel Hahnemann.



**JOURNAL OF THE
INDIAN INSTITUTE OF HOMOEOPATHS**

The "HOMOEOPATHY"

Management Notice.

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FEBRUARY

1952

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THE HOMOEOPATHY

VOL. 1

FEBRUARY

NO. 2

OUR COUNTRY & HOMOEOPATHY

After "HOMEOPATHY" made its new year bow last month, the air in our country has been surcharged with matters connected with the general elections. By the colossal experiment that our leaders made in granting universal adult franchise, the country was stirred, so to say, as it never was before and everybody high or low, educated or illiterate, has taken to the elections in right earnest. By the time we go to the press all the results of the elections are not known but we have before us particulars of notable successes and notable failures at the polls from among those results that are already known.

It is yet too early to say what will be the final position of the parties and what the nature of the Government that we will have in the coming years and without this information before us, it is neither possible nor desirable to forecast what the fates have got in store for us, the Homoeopaths of our country. But elections or no elections, this party or that, we have got to carry on as best as we can, keeping only the good of the people in

our hearts and only with the sole object of curing the sick and relieving the suffering. That is our mission.

We find on all sides that there is dearth for everything, dearth for food, for clothing, for houses and in fact for everything, except perhaps *diseases*. The position is made still worse by certain other factors also. The population of our country is increasing by leaps and bounds year by year. There seems to be no connection between the increase in our population and our production of necessities. As such we are in the pitiable position of looking to foreign lands for our daily bread.

Looking at the world in general, it would be found that every part of it is entangled in some problem or other of its own. In our dear Bharath we find that our real leaders are trying their utmost to retain the freedom which we got after so much trouble and suffering. Our attaining freedom after 150 years of foreign rule, has landed us in a state of frenzied delirium in which many of us do not understand that the independence we have got is for the country as a whole and not for individuals to do whatever one pleases for individual benefit. The way in which many of our brethren, and even so called leaders, speak and act makes many to feel that this independence is rather a curse than a blessing.

If we must enjoy the fruits of our newly won independence it is of the utmost importance that every one in our country must think in terms of *our country as a whole* and not in terms of individuals or parties. Once

every Indian thinks this way, there is absolutely no doubt about the glorious future to our motherland.

As said already the population of our country is increasing form day to day and there seems to be no endeavour from any quarter to check this increase and keep it within reasonable bounds. Added to this increase, the production of necessities in our country is falling below par and as such we ourselves create conditions akin to famine. Consequently we have to look to foreign lands for our daily needs and we have also to spend a good lot of our resources on such purchases. The wants and famine conditions follow with diseases of all kinds, nutritional and others, and as a result of all these our trouble goes on indefinitely. So much so, if it is said that the only thing we have in plenty now is 'disease', it cannot easily be refuted.

When the bulk of the population so suffer from innumerable diseases, the treatment that they get is quite inadequate. True, large sums are spent annually in the name of Health, Medical Services, and Medical Researches, out of the poor tax-payers revenue, but it is strange but true that the very poor and ignorant who form the bulk of our population and who need medical comforts most, do not get them. The reason is that all state medical institutions are located in urban areas and medical men with state recognition and support do not settle in rural areas.

The real medical aid that goes to our rural population is from us, Homoeopaths and from practi-

To sum up I think my child is proof that with a few carefully chosen remedies promptly administered, Homoeopathy can make the task of the young parent much easier and lessen the anxities so often felt during the first few years.

I may add that I have found the section on infants and children in *Clarke's Dictionary of Domestic Medicine* most helpful and I would not be without my "Prescriber" for the pointer to the remedy.

In conclusion may I here express my heart felt thanks to the friend who, by giving me a copy of *Before the Doctor Comes*, introduced me to Homoeopathy. If you want to have a friend for life I think you would do well to do the same to every young parent you know, who does not know the wonderful benefits of this system of treatment. In this way you would be doing your part in the care of your country's greatest wealth, its children and God knows that to-day they need every help that they can get.

—*Heal Thyself* Sep. '51

THE HOSPITAL

Two little boys in a children's ward were discussing their hospital experiences.

Asked one. "Are you a medical or surgical?"

"I dont know what you mean"

"Were you sick when you got here. or did they make you sick after you came here?"

Dr. Hahnemann's

ORGANON OF MEDICINE.

By "GEMINI"

Opening the chapter introducing the Organon, Dr. Hahnemann says, "As long as men have existed they have been liable, individually or collectively, to diseases from physical or moral causes". True. If man had lived a natural life, there would not have been so much necessity for him to resort to medical aids, because nature has provided us with a body which works automatically *provided we live according to nature's tenets*. Out of all the living creatures of this world "man" is supposed to have the sixth sense, and perhaps this sixth sense has rather been a curse than a blessing although nature might not have intended it to be so. The sixth sense has been responsible for what we now call civilization and this civilization which has been progressing from day to day and from age to age, from the stone age right down to the present atomic, has brought havoc to the entire human race.

Just think for a moment. Nature has provided the human male with beards and whiskers whereas the female population do not grow these. Should there not be a purpose for nature to make this distinction? Is it possible for us, humans to change this order of nature? But yet we try to defeat nature every day by our morning face shave! Nature intended the male population to go out, work hard and earn the daily bread of the

family and while doing this, nature expected that man will be exposed to variations of temperature and climate. The delicate mechanisms of the throat and other places may be affected by heat or cold, if it is extreme and sudden, and so the beard has been provided to act as the natural woollen shawl. But what do we do to-day? We simply shave off the nature's protection and wear an artificial shawl to cover our necks, and while we carry it sometimes, we miss it just at the time when we need it most. And nature has its vengeance and you are down with an attack of sore throat, or tonsillitis, or flu. Again see the wonderful kindness of nature in trying to point out to you your foolishness in removing the beard, the natural protection. The frequency with which you shave off your beard is compensated with the greater rate of growth of hair thereon! This is but only one example of the unnatural way in which we have begun to live. Hahnemann says, "In the rude state of nature but few remedial agents were required, as the simple mode of living admitted of but a few diseases; with the civilization of mankind in the state, on the contrary, the occasions of diseases and the necessity for medical aid increased in equal proportion".

We can see that the hill tribes, who still inhabit a few parts of our country and where our present unnatural civilization has not spread, are a very strong people physically than the over civilized townfolk we meet in the metropolis. The latter will not be able to pass a single day without the usual visit of the "family doctor" whereas our counterpart in yonder hills goes about his daily business of hunting all the year round in fair weather or foul without the least concern for his body, which is

February 1932

7

pain will be excessive. Again if it is a *Rhus Tox* case, the patient will be frequently changing position as movement gives him relief (to the pains.)

The patient may have cough in *Bryonia* and it is a dry cough. While he coughs, the patient holds his chest with his hands, because the excessive movement of the chest, while coughing, gives him excruciating pain.

Sulphur : It is usual for sulphur to be administered when the properly indicated remedy, when administered does not act. Sometimes sulphur will also be found indicated, if the following symptoms are found in a case. The patient exhibits a dirty appearance; sensation of heat of the body far in excess of actual temperature.

Rhus Tox : Thirst is prominent. Pains are there and the patient finds relief to the same by movement, which is characteristic of this remedy.

Eupatorium Perfoliatum. : The most important symptom of this remedy is excessive pain in all the bones. The patient will express that every one of his bones is paining. Headache, vomiting of bile, pain while moving eyeballs etc. are other symptoms.

Belladonna : *Belladonna* is frequently indicated in children who, except for the acute attack, appear to be healthy. The headache of *Belladonna* is characteristic in that, the pain starts all of a sudden without any warning, reaches its zenith and as suddenly ceases. Not only in headache but in every disease where there is pain, this characteristic indication will be found.

which when they appear do so with so much pomp and show something like the "Ceremonial parade;" but, lo and behold! this enthusiasm gradually fades away, only to give place to a newer "wonder drug", every successor calling the predecessor, a fool.

(To be continued)

STILL ANOTHER NEW RESEARCH TO CURE MALARIA?

The discovery of an anti-malarial drug in the root of a common American flower the *Hydrangea*. (whose bloom comes in white, pink or blue colour and is ordinarily for outdoor decorative purposes) was disclosed. The drug obtained from the flower may prove to be much more effective than quinine in the treatment of malaria, particularly those cases which are resistant to the present accepted forms of treatment.

Investigators began working with the roots of a native Chinese plant called *Bhang shan*, which the Chinese have used some 30 centuries to treat malaria. However, the supply of the plant has been limited and scientists of the Lederle Laboratories of Pearl River, New York, after studying many types of plants discovered the common *hydrangea* which "filled the bill."

A. E. P. A. News Item in the Press.

FROM OUR READERS

Sri. C. P. Prabhakaran, Chaly Road, Mahe, writes on 9-1-52:

I have received the first issue of the journal 'HOMOEOPATHY' and find it of absorbing interest.

Your attempt in giving an English Translation of the immortal work "Organon of Medicine" is highly commendable.

The journal deals with matters of practical interest to every homoeopath.

It has been well begun and I wish the journal all success.

Sri A. Sankaran. B. A., 5, Burkitt Road, T. Nagar, Madras, writes on 9-1-52.

I acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of your journal and I am glad to express that it is of the expected standard. It is full of information and the price fixed to it is nothing compared to the valuable information it contains.

There is not much fun in medicine, but there is a good deal of medicine in fun.

ACONITUM NAPELLUS

Even a beginner of Homoeopathy knows ACONITE, because it is generally *supposed* that this is a great fever remedy. It is to be understood that this is a wrong approach to homoeopathy.

ACONITE, commonly known as *Monkshood* or *Wolfsbane*, is a plant belonging to the natural order *Ranunculaceae* and is a habitat of Europe. The homoeopathic mother tincture is prepared from the entire plant less the root, and potencies are prepared from this tincture in the usual method.

Homoeopathically and in the potencies it is a very good medicine. ACONITE symptoms develop only in strong and robust people and cold, dry weather is the season for this remedy. Strong persons exposed to cold dry wind may come down with a violent attack of fever and nothing but ACONITE will bring them quickly to their feet. Among the characteristic symptoms, FEAR is prominent and you will find that the very face of the ACONITE patient expresses fear. Fear of death; that he will definitely die at a certain hour and that he has already been struck by the hand of death are what patients express. Again in ailments caused by fright, this acts curatively. The fear of the ACONITE patient is an indescribable one, without anything definite. Great and uncontrollable anguish, anxiety and great fear are three important mental characteristics of this remedy.

ACONITE is also a very good PAIN remedy. In ACONITE we have very violent and intolerable pain, accompanied by the great fear already described, and there may be screams with the pains which may be explained "as if they were produced by thrusts of knives."

About the fever of ACONITE, we have some definite indications and but for these it cannot be used or considered as a fever remedy. To quote *Herring* here, "Heat with thirst; hard full frequent pulse, anxious impatience, inappeasable and beside himself, tossing about with agony". ACONITE is a superficial but quick acting remedy, and so it may be indicated in recent, acute and most distressing conditions. If it is an ACONITE case, the first dose acts and the storm passes quickly. The patient who seemed to be threatened with sudden, violent death recovers so quickly as to even surprise the doctor, not to speak of the patient and his people. That is ACONITE.

ACONITE is indicated in "active hemorrhages from any part of the body, uterine or other, accompanied with fear of death and excitability".

About the use of ACONITE in diseases of children, let us quote from *Dr. Tyler's Drug Pictures*. "ACONITE is the remedy of the rosy, chubby, plethoric baby. One visualises a scene - a small healthy baby girl, with high fever, crying out and throwing herself about in her mother's arms; anguished and unable to express her trouble except by bursts of crying; her mother almost frantic. And then just a wee dose of sweet sugar

medicated with ACONITE, the potency immaterial, and the storm soon passes.

"So aconite is most indispensable in households and in the nursery, for sudden severe effects, following chills and frights, with restlessness, anxiety, fear and exalted sensibility".

And now finally let us give you ten most important points to remember in respect of ACONITE as condensed by Dr. S. N. K. Moorthy:—

1. Useful in the beginning of all complaints.
2. Useful in symptoms brought on by exposure to draught of cold wind, even before the symptoms assume a stage suggesting the name of a disease.
3. Patient restless, anxious, predicting the time of his death; great fear.
4. Face pale or flushed.
5. Useful in recent fright or shocks.
6. Sleeplessness from mental agitation.
7. Unquenchable thirst for water.
8. Everything except water tastes bitter.
9. High fever, skin dry and hot, pulse full and bounding.
10. All attacks come on suddenly with great violence.

HOMOEOPATHY AND THE CARE OF CHILDREN.

BY A YOUNG PARENT

Last saturday afternoon our little son aged 3 came in from the garden with a small cut on his arm and whilst I was getting the *calendula* and bandage, to dress it he said "I've hert myself have'nt I. Can I have some *Arnkika*, Daddy?"

As you will gather, the little chap, as tiny as he is, knows that when he is bruised, which at his busy time of life is quite often, his Mummy or Daddy gives him some Medicine Sweeties called *Arnica* (*Arnkika*) which very soon takes the pain away..... So much for Homœopathy as faith healing.....

Homœopathy and the care of children walk hand in hand. Let us look at one of the most important and most difficult factors in the treatment of childish ailments and the administration of the medicine. Homœopathy has the complete answer here. No holding the baby's hands and pouring a distasteful dose of "jollop" down the throat giving the little tot an immediate adverse psychological reaction. Instead, one or two little Medicine Sweeties on baby's tongue and a little persuasion that even if they are very nice he cannot have any more or a drop of tincture in his drinking water, what could be more simple or pleasant?

The choice of the correct remedy for children's ailments is, of course, of the utmost importance and great care should be taken over this but with the aid of a few of the well-known remedies many acute conditions that arise in the first few years of a child's life can be speedily and effectively cured in a very short time. No parent should be without such remedies as *Arnica*, *Calendula*, *Chammomilla*, *Belladonna*, *Pulsatilla*, *Aconite*, and *Nux vomica*, just to mention a few, for immediate administration.

Although my personal experience is limited, my little boy has from birth had no other medicine but Homœopathic—and that very little—which I am sure is due to the fact that only Homœopathic remedies have been given him, but for what it is worth, and in the hope that it may help other young parents, I am giving here a short history of my baby's childish complaints and their cure.

At 10 months all the symptoms were present for what the allopath would term measles, even at such a young age. We were away from home at the time of the appearance of the first symptoms and no remedies were available but baby was kept warm in his bed. The face was very red and showing slight spots and there were quite big spots between the legs, and, of course, baby was very miserable. On the next day we brought him home and he was very winy and listless and the first day's symptoms were more pronounced. Two pilules of *Pulsatilla* 6 were given in the evening and baby had a restful night. The doctor came the next morning and prescribed the same remedy every four hours. After three

doses baby was standing up in his cot and wanting to play. No more medicine was necessary and the next day he was almost back to normal. The doctor paid several visits during the next fortnight just to keep his eye on progress and baby was kept indoors during this time and no complications arose. I may add as a pointer that baby has *Pulsatilla* characteristics—briefly, very fair, inclined to be weepy, if upset.

From 8 months to 2 years the usual periods of sleepless nights for Mum and Dad, due to baby's teething troubles, were cut to an absolute minimum as a dose or two of *Chamomilla*, 6, 2 pills very soon soothed the child. We could always tell when to give this remedy. Crying out in pain, gums red and sore and baby putting hand in mouth.

At 2 baby developed a nasty cough from the chest, bronchitis. A few doses of *Antimonium tart* 6x soon cleared up this trouble.

From 2 to 3 various knocks and cuts have been cleared up in the matter of an hour or so by *Arnica* and *Calendula*.

Several times baby's motion has been stubborn and usually a dose or two of *Nux vomica* 6 have cured this trouble in a few hours.

Baby is now a healthy, happy and extremely bright little fellow (not Mum and Dad's summing up alone), truly a Homoeopathic baby.

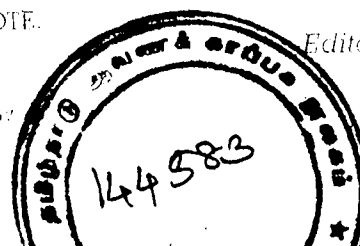
tioners of Indian medicine. The fact that in recent years, Homoeopathy has spread to the nooks and corners of India and that it is serving the masses with its prompt and efficient service, can be demonstrated with facts and figures to the satisfaction of even the worst critic. We would like to see as to what the Government which is getting so much service out of these Homoeopaths intends to do for them in return.

In due time and when the new cabinet takes office we will acquaint them with all information in regard to Homoeopathy and we will also demand from them our legitimate place in the national health service of our country, of which we are already a counterpart.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

Sri K. KRISHNASWAMI AIYENGAR, B. A., B. L., Advocate, (20, Gandhinagar, Madras 20, is standing for election to the Madras Legislative Council from the Graduates' constituency. Mr. Aiyengar is an ardent Homoeopath and is the founder-trustee of the Madras Homoeopathic College and Hospital. If elected, we have no doubt that he will press the claims of Homoeopathy for recognition by the Government. We request all our friends who are voters, to give Mr. Aiyengar their FIRST VOTE.

Editor, "HOMOEOPATHY"



THE HOMOEOPATHIC TREATMENT OF FLU

(R. V.)

Influenza, or Flu as it is commonly referred to, is a contagious disease and it is said that it more often attacks robust persons than the weaklings. Sometimes it occurs as a complication with other diseases. This disease is attended by great prostration and catarrh. There is usually an incubation period of about 3 to 6 days and the rise of temperature is rather sudden. Even in the beginning the temperature may rise to 103° or 104° and with the fever there may be severe headache, shivering, pains all over the body and, as already referred to, great prostration and catarrh, sore throat etc. The fever usually subsides in 3 to 6 days but the attack leaves the patient in a prostrated condition. During the fever the eyes are red and sometimes they may be moist and watery.

Complications may arise in which the bronchial tubes may be involved leading to bronchitis and sometimes even lungs may be involved and pneumonia may result. There are cases in which the heart also is involved.

The most common symptoms of this disease, however, are catarrh, pains all over, vomiting and fever.

Influenza occurs in epidemics in cold and wet seasons and it attacks persons in any strata of society without distinction of age or sex.

The Homoeopathic materia medica carries many useful remedies for this disease and let us give a few prominent ones here with their characteristic indications.

Gelsemium: Absence of thirst, unbearable pain all over the body, headache, catarrh. Note the important symptom "*absence of thirst*". The second important point to note is that there is pain in the eyeballs which is worse when moving them. The third is that there is shivering in the spine *which moves up and down*. Fourth, is a slow pulse. Here is a case report by a doctor.

"A case of influenza came to me for treatment on the fourth day and I found the case in the first stage of the disease. This was cured by *Gelsemium*. My usual practice is to give a dose of *aconite* as the first one for all cases of fever and this was given in this case also, but it had no effect. Why? Because it was not given when *aconite* was indicated."

Therefore the clean indications for *Gelsemium* are: Absence of thirst; excessive pain all over the body; pain in the eyeballs worse by moving them; shivering in the spine going up and down and slow pulse.

Bryonia: Is indicated in cases where there is excessive thirst and a dry sensation in the throat. Note the symptoms of *Bryonia* here which are quite opposite to *Gelsemium*. There is pain all over the body and this pain is *worse* by movement. Therefore the patient lies still in order to avoid excessive pain. But in *Gelsemium* cases whether patient moves or not the

always fit and alert, *because it is he that lives as nature intended him to live.*

The so called civilization has been growing for the last 2,500 years and "men have occupied themselves with the treatment of the ever increasing multiplicity of diseases. Innumerable and dissimilar ideas respecting the nature of diseases and their remedies sprang from so many dissimilar brains and the theoretical views that gave rise to the so called *systems*, each of which was at variance with the rest and self contradictory". This has been going on from almost the early days of civilization. The founding of a system of treatment and publishing of the details thereof with so many glorified accounts of it naturally attracted a number of followers to it. This went on till a new doctrine was forthcoming, and this "often diametrically opposed to the first thrust that aside, and in its turn gained a short-lived renown". Hahnemann continues "None of them, however, was in consonance with the nature and experience; they were mere theoretical webs, woven by cunning intellects, out of pretended consequences, which could not be made use of in practice, in the treatment of the sick bed, on account of their excessive subtilty and repugnance to nature."

How true are the above words, written by our master more than a hundred years ago, today. The system of medicine which boasts that all other systems of medicine are unscientific has bestowed upon mankind in the recent past a number of "wonder drugs". The sulphonamides came, followed after some years with penicillin and later on the streptomycin, and a host of other 'mycins' and "mycelins"

Carbo veg: The skin becomes blue and cold and yet the patient wants cold air to be blown over him.

Pyrogen: Indicated if temperature is high and the pulse is not correspondingly high or vice versa.

Kali carb: There may be excessive cough and pain in the chest. There is phlegm but it is brought out only with very great difficulty.

Arsenicum album: There is thirst for small quantities of water frequently. The peculiar restlessness of arsenic and midnight aggravation must give you the indications for this remedy.

Phytolacca: Unbearable pain in the shoulder blades and the spine. There is excessive cough, but however best he tries and coughs he cannot bring out the phlegm. Acid taste and smell in the throat and a desire to press the gums together.

Natrum Sulp: Excessive pain in the lower left chest; a sensation that blood stagnates there.

Baptisia: Moderate fever with diarrhoea much prostration and soreness all over the body.

It is to be noted that the above are not the only remedies for this complaint but, as already stated, a few of them. Now let us give particulars of a case.

The patient, was a middle aged businessman. He was quite successful in his business and was

busy always, minting money. He came down with an attack of influenza and was very bad for about a week, and later on recovered. During the attack he started on allopathic treatment, but had to end only with Homoeopathic. By the orthodox treatment he took, his temperature was brought down, but even after a week of this event he was weaker than at the time he actually suffered from the fever. He was examined and the following symptoms were noted. "An indiscribable apathy towards everything. (Note that he was very careful and attended to his affairs promptly and intelligently before the attack). He refused to take even very simple foods, because he expressed he had dislike for any kind of food, even for the dishes he very much liked before. Again he used to be very fond of his children before the attack but after the attack, he not only did not exhibit any liking towards them, but positively disliked their even coming near him. On the basis of these mental symptoms, a single dose of *Sepia* was given and within four days he was his original self.

DEPUTATION TO HEALTH MINISTER.

A deputation including Col. K. V. Ramana Rao waited on the Health Minister Mr. Kala Venkata Rao. at the Secretariat on the 24th January 1952 and represented to him that the Government should recognise Homoeopathy. The Minister promised consideration.

Things for Health.

ALLIUM SATIVUM THE GARLIC

Garlic is one of the oldest remedies known. The oldest Indian manuscripts tell us about its curative effects.

* * * *

Garlic mixed with salt and oil cures various kinds of skin diseases. If honey is mixed along with it, old observers claim, that even leprosy is driven away.

* * * *

Garlic juice applied to the gums cures certain forms of toothache.

* * * *

Garlic boiled in milk should be given to produce labour pains when they are lacking.

* * * *

By jaundice is garlic in either form an excellent stimulant.

* * * *

Paracelsus (a father of medicine) praised garlic as an antipoison in various infectious diseases. He recommended it strongly against the plague. This is definitely to be tried. I personally can testify that in all my practice onions or garlic are my only disinfectant or prophylactics I use, when seeing Patients suffering from typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox. And garlic kept up its promise!

Deafness due to Rheuma can be cured by moistening cotton wool with garlic juice. Apply it into the ear 5 to 6 times a day and repeat this process for a few days. Slight pains might occur or even pus formation, but no sooner the skin peels off, normal hearing is re-established.

Garlic prevents Premature ageing and arteriosclerosis.

Garlic is an excellent biological disinfectant. It has been found useful in various intestinal affections associated with obstinate diarrhoea, colics, flatulence, dyspepsia.

During the years of change (climax) both will be equally benefited by taking twice a year for a period of 4 to 6 weeks garlics in any form either as oil or chutney.

Garlic used by typhoid patients prevents complications, such as hemorrhages and ulcers.

Garlic plays finally an important role in the prevention and treatment of diabetes.

Garlic's use has been neglected on account of the modern aversion to garlic's odour to the breath and effluvium of the skin. But remember; Garlic—lengthens your life—provided you use it!

—Dr. Martin Bez.

Published by Dr. V. R. MURTY at the Homoeopathy Press,
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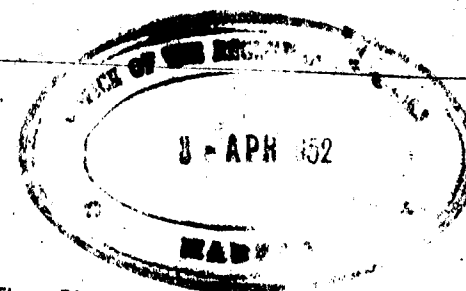
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HOMOEOPATHY

FOR HEALTH & LIFE



"The Physician's high and only
mission is to cure the sick"

Dr. Samuel Hahnemann.



**JOURNAL OF THE
INDIAN INSTITUTE OF HOMOEOPATHS**

The "HOMOEOPATHY"

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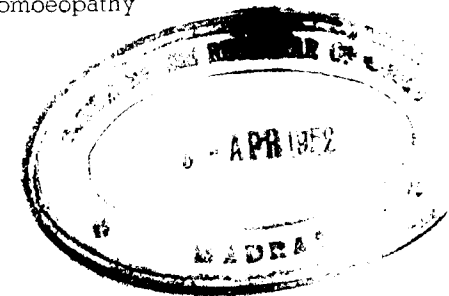


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FOR ALL LADIES' AILMENTS

"SODHARI"

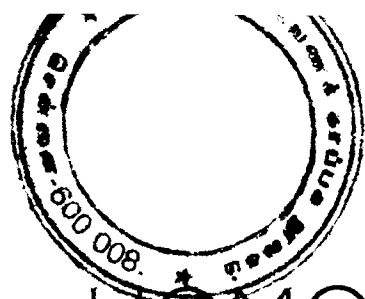
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THE HOMOEOPATHY

VOL. I

MARCH 1952

No. 8

BOMBAY RECOGNISES HOMOEOPATHY

The "Bombay Homoeopathic Bill" which was published in the Bombay Government Gazette of the 1st September 1951 was presented to the legislature on the 24th September 1951 and was passed off without even a bit of a comment from any quarter, on the same day. This act now awaits the assent of the President and when that also is obtained Bombay would have recognised Homoeopathy.

According to the provisions of this act, the government would constitute a Registration Tribunal consisting of three persons, out of whom two would be from among those who may be entitled to have their names registered and this tribunal will be asked to register all persons who practice Homoeopathy in the state. The register is to be in three parts, called A, B and C. Part A will include persons who have been engaged in the practice of the Homoeopathic System of medicine as the principal occupation for a period of not less than ten years

immediately before coming into force of the act. This part will also include persons who have received personal clinical instructions for a period of not less than two years in a hospital where indoor patients are kept and where the service includes surgery, gynaecology and midwifery and passed an examination in the said subjects approved by the registration Tribunal.

The part B is to contain these persons who are already registered medical practitioners of other systems of medicine but who practice the homoeopathic system also:

All other persons who are practising the homoeopathic system of medicine as the principal occupation on the date the act comes into force are to be registered in part "C". The registration of practitioners in part "C" is to be provisional in that they would be required to pass an examination within a period of 7 years to become eligible to be transferred to the Part "A". If a practitioner, so provisionally registered in Part C, fails to pass the prescribed examination within the prescribed period i. e. 7 years, their names will be removed from the list and they will not be allowed to practice at the end of that period.

The Registration Tribunal, after having prepared the first register, will be dissolved and thereafter the "Bombay Board of Homoeopathic System of Medicine" will be established and this body corporate will have powers to regulate the practice of this system of medicine. Besides this Board a Court of Examiners is also envisaged in the act to appoint examiners and to conduct examinations held by it and also to make recommendations

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to the state government through the board in respect of the course of studies.

In the schedule appended to the act courses of studies are prescribed both for the G. C. E. H. (Graduate of the Court of Examiners in Homoeopathy) and L. C. E. H. (Licentiate of the Court of Examiners in Homoeopathy). There is also provision for a F. C. E. H. (Fellow of the Court of Examiners) available only for those already registered under the Bombay Medical Act 1912 and the Bombay Medical Practitioners Act 1948.

So far as the act goes, it is certainly a welcome measure and we are sure that the profession in general will receive it as the first attempt by the Bombay Govt. in doing justice to a great system of medicine, however conservative it may be. But we are afraid that the act has not gone far enough as to really give Homoeopathy, as the system of medicine best suited to the conditions in our country, the real support that it needs and deserves at the hands of the government.

Although the act has done well to stipulate the qualifications necessary and also the courses to be undergone to get a degree or diploma in Homoeopathy in the province, it has also stipulated the conditions for institutions to get state recognition, which are no doubt desirable, but how many philanthropic individuals or bodies for the matter of that, can start such institutions to propagate the great system of medicine these days? Is it not for government, who by the present act bar the door for further entrants to the field, to open their own model institution and thus give an opportunity for those who

desire to take to this profession for the future an opportunity to qualify themselves? Unless this is done by the Government there is absolutely no idea in limiting the period to 7 years for people who are already in the profession but have not had 10 years of active practice to their credit. In case government cannot start their own College immediately and until the time a Government College of Homoeopathy comes into existence, it would be necessary for them to conduct at least the examinations alone under the aegis of the Court of Examiners and allow privately trained individuals to appear for the same and pass out. This we are insisting on account of the fact that there will not be institutions for people to get themselves trained in this system of medicine if they wished to have such training.

We trust it is not too late yet and the people in charge of the medical and health portfolios in Bombay will yet see that they make due provision in the budgets for a full-fledged Homoeopathic College in the state.

Coming to the matter of the disposing off the present practitioners, we do not wish at present to quarrel with the caste system wonderfully introduced, but we cannot allow the great injustice done to the practitioners who have, unfortunately, not had full ten years practice. According to this a person who has put in say four, five or six years of practice, nay, even a person who has put in 9 years and 11 months practice, and enjoying a large clientele, will be asked to face the ridicule of an examination to suit the curriculum of the Court. Of course a line has to be drawn somewhere and in our opinion a period of 3 years practice should have been

considered sufficient for one to get registered and put straight away in Part A. We trust the Homoeopaths in Bombay state will take up this matter in right earnest and agitate not only to amend the act as above but also to see that the government starts a model Institution at no future date.

Now coming nearer home in our own province of Madras we find that ministry-making prospects are in a fluid state and we do not at present know which way the wind blows. But ere long we will have our new Governor and a new cabinet. The recent Bombay Act on Homoeopathy has come in as a model to our state and all that we will have to do is to make a few alterations here and there as suggested above and pass a similar bill in the new legislature that will sit quite soon

Homoeopaths of this province have a good deal to do in the coming months and above all they have to join together and muster under a single powerful leadership so that they can press the claims of homoeopathy in this province with one voice. Are we equal to the occasion and shall we do it?

Real joy comes not from ease or riches or from the praise of men, but from doing something worth while.

—Sir Wilfred Grenfell

Dr. Hahnemann's

ORGANON OF MEDICINE

By "Gement"

Continuing his introduction Hahnemann wrote that partisans of the old school of medicine (even then as now) flattered themselves that they could justly claim the title of "rational medicine" because, according to them they alone strove to remove the causes of diseases. But Hahnemann says that *they only fancied* that they were discovering the causes of diseases, whereas they did not at all do so. The explanation for this is quite simple because the causes of diseases are neither perceptible nor discoverable by the naked eyes improved if necessary by any process of magnifying.

"The greatest number of diseases are of dynamic (spiritual) origin and nature, their cause is therefore not perceptible to the senses." The essential nature of diseases is definitely *the dynamic derangements of our spirit-like vital principle in sensations and functions*, that this to say, immaterial derangements of our state of health. "The causes of our maladies, cannot be material since the least foreign substance however mild it may appear to us, if introduced into our blood vessels is promptly ejected by the vital force as though it were a poison; or when this does not happen, death ensues."

Here Hahnemann gives foot notes in respect of life being endangered by the injection of a little pure water and in another case by atmospheric air being injected into the vein. Then how is it that such a tremendous lot of

persons who are today being injected day in and day out by such a tremendous lot of substances in the name of medicine escape? This is quite a sane question and for this Hahnemann's answer is quite ready. It is the "vital force" which is capable of ejecting any unwanted thing from the body and it is being done through the vital organs of the body such as the kidneys. Is not all the medicine injected excreted through the kidneys sooner or later? In this connection, see what our master has got to say further.

"If even the minutest splinter penetrates a sensitive part of our organism, the vital principle everywhere present in our body never rests until it is removed by pain, fever, suppuration or gangrene. And can it be supposed that in a case of cutaneous disease of twenty years' standing, for instance, this indefatigably active vital principle will quietly endure the presence of such injurious, foreign material exanthematous substance, such as a herpetic, a scrofulous, a gouty acidity etc. in the fluids of the body? Did any nosologist ever see with corporal eyes such a morbid matter, to warrant him in speaking so confidently about it, and in founding a system of medical treatment upon it? Has anyone ever succeeded in displaying to view the matter of gout or the poison of scrofula?"

(To be continued)

Homoeopathy

MEDICAL MISTAKES

(A. H. G.)

Among the numerous demands for money upon a public, already over burdened with taxes and ever increasing numbers of charities, is the insistent drive for funds by the medical profession, to be used especially in research for cancer and heart disease.

These medical groups work subtly and under the dark cover of a fear-propaganda to achieve their ends, **employing sub-groups** from women's clubs, fraternal and church organizations. Even the theatres and moving picture shows are invaded with pleas for money to be used chiefly by laboratory specialists and technicians to seek the cause and cure of cancer and heart disease.

For the past twenty-five years or more "Intensive Research", as it is called, has been operating in the hands of ultrascientific medicine for these objectives.

Millions of dumb animals have been tortured and killed in animal experimentation. Numerous serums and vaccines, filthy products of disease, have been produced and used experimentally in the vague hope of a cure, but only polluted blood streams and worse sickness have resulted. Countless numbers of hapless victims of cancerous disease have been subjected to deep x-ray and radium burning only to have agony added to misery and hopelessness piled on fear and despair to end in impoverishment and utter ruin.

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The cost of these twenty-five years of fatuous and fruitless research has run into billions of dollars because modern medical thought and procedure lacks philosophic law to direct its efforts into rational channels, hence the resulting chaos and confusion of its work.

Pathological end-results of perverted life processes have been mistaken for, and accepted as, disease causes.

So long as medical efforts is directed to the effects of disease and not its cause, so long must its effort be in vain. Only by the sane approach of working from cause to effect can success in the cure of any or all sickness be obtained.

Only by philosophic grasp of living processes as related to environment can we know anything about the realm of causes and their effects.

Only by the orderly force of biologic laws can morbid processes be arrested and restored to the harmonious action of health processes.

Before the implacable scourge of cancer is subdued medical efforts must get back to the simpler but well-known laws of sanitation and individual hygiene, together with the rational science of diet and nutrition.

To make an initial advance in the age-long battle of man against his most relentless and unconquered foe, the medical mistakes and short comings of the past must be cast aside as wreckage and debris and destroyed, that the way may be cleared for the better and stronger forces of knowledge and achievement to follow.

The polluting of the human blood stream with the by-product of disease—serums, vaccines and animal extractives—must cease before health can abide in the human body.

For at least a generation the universal administration of these inimical products from the cradle to the grave has been literally forced upon a patient and long-suffering public, resulting in (1) a steadily increasing volume of degenerative diseases such as Bright's disease, cardiac disease, cancer and (2) an alarming multiplication of mental and nervous disease, all of a chronic and incurable nature.

The unbridled advertisement and sale of a pain-killing, sleep producing drugs, all coal tar derivatives depressants and blood destroyers such as barbitol, anacin, midal, phenacetin and numerous others must be stopped or more jails and insane institutions must be steadily provided to care for the ever increasing flow of mental incompetents these things produce.

Physicians of all schools of medical thought must forego any pecuniary benefits from the use of these things and organize to make a united effort to halt these appalling evils that threaten to destroy civilization, if not the race itself.

This threat is far more real than the threat of atomic warfare with its dire consequences as it is less patent to the lay public and more subtle in its approach. Another generation of these evil forces operating unchecked in the race will leave little that is worthwhile for even atomic war-fare to destroy. Outraged nature will exact the

supreme penalty, death, for the orgy of sin and broken law indulged in through ignorance and indifference.

Physicians will do well to get back to the fundamentals of life and wisdom taught them in their infancy at their mothers' knees. Truth and power emanating from faith first vouchsafed by mother's love to her young fresh from God's eternal fount of mercy and goodness. Let them dig deep into their reasoning minds and recall the God-given attributes inherent in every human being for growth, development and repair after injury, shock or disease, and behold a true reflection and likeness of their Creator.

Let them trust more to the mysterious and ever active and alert life force, with its power to restore and harmonize, rather than to pervert or subdue its action by injecting foreign and poisonous materials into the crimson tide or life to carry morbidity, instead of the materials for health, to the cells and tissues of the organism.

Let them be teachers to teach the power of right thinking and right living and the harm that comes from wrong thinking and living.

Teach of the evils that come to those who live by the impulse of unholy desires and blind passions. Teach of the dangers to health that ungrounded fears and untrammelled anger may bring upon the body. But above all teach them, the children of man, of the power of faith in God over the ravages of disease; tell them of the healing and regenerating force of unselfish love. Do these things, and never again will they profane the temple of the Lord, the human body and blood stream, with impure, disease-

laden material, bringing suffering and sickness by its presence. When these things are done they are then fit to become true knights in the army of healers. Then will their hearts and minds be open and prepared to receive the sublime teaching of homoeopathic philosophy with its practical application of the only known law of cure, "Similia, Similibus Curantur", with its vast armamentarium of proven remedies to meet the numerous causes of each individual sickness the physician is called on to treat.

This way the physician of the future will not only excel in the cure of disease but be supreme in the field of prevention both in the acute and chronic manifestations of sickness.

Homoeopathy is eminently potent in the prevention of cancer and all other forms of degenerative disease.

To attain his greatest success in healing, the physician of to-morrow will make use of every force available in nature and he will operate in accordance with all law on every plane, spiritual, mental, emotional and physical. For these laws are co-relative and function in unison to maintain the harmony and unity of the Cosmos.

—The Homoeopathic Recorder.

The highest reward for man's toil is not what he gets for it but what he becomes by it.

—John Ruskin

WHAT IS HOMŒOPATHY

By DR. JOHN PATERSON, M. B., Ch. B., D. P. H. (Cantab.)

[This is a report of a lecture given by Dr. Paterson, at the Albert hall institute, Nottingham, England on 28-11-1951 under the Chairmanship of Sir Adrian Boult, as published by "HOMŒOPATHY", the Journal of the British Homœopathic Association in its January 1952 issue. We are reproducing this here with apologies to all concerned, for the benefit of many of our friends who still ask the question "What is Homœopathy?" Ed. H.)

The physicians of the dominant school said "You are ill", while the single physician—the heretic—enquired "How do you *feel*?"

Herein lies the first basic difference between the dominant and the Homœopathic schools of medicine in their methods of recognising disease.

The members of the dominant school are taught to identify disease by what one might call the pathological diagnosis. They must find something abnormal in their examination of the patient or by the aid of one or more of the "gadgets" or laboratory tests now available to the modern physician.

A duodenal ulcer is only a duodenal ulcer when it has been demonstrated by an X-ray plate. If there is no pathological evidence the conclusion is that there is no duodenal ulcer.

Is that the last word in such a case? Very often it is not, and although there is a negative diagnosis by X-ray the patient may still have that feeling of ill-health. He feels ill.

The homœopathic physician is trained to listen to the patient's description of his symptoms, upon which he places prime importance in his diagnosis and treatment. If one uses the power of observation of the sick person, many finer details of the disease may be noted, and it is on these details that the homœopathic physician makes his diagnosis and recognises the disease.

I would like to emphasise this point as it is the basis of Homœopathy and one of the points which differentiates it from the dominant system of medicine.

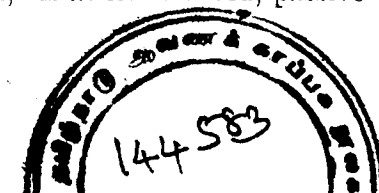
As an example let us take a case of acute pneumonia. An ordinary general practitioner is called and without much delay in questioning the patient, he proceeds to "sound the chest" and discovers that a part of the lung area gives evidence of being solid instead of full of air. From this pathological discovery he makes his diagnosis of the disease—*Pneumonia*. (Acute Lobar). Having made his diagnosis, on this pathological basis, he feels justified in prescribing treatment for the disease.

To the homœopathic physician that is not sufficient. He has got not only to recognise the pathological condition, but also to ascertain the details of the patient's reaction to this disease. Anyone with experience in nursing pneumonias will tell you that it is possible to recognise peculiar reactions of individuals with pneumonia. Go round a ward of pneumonias, all of which are pathologically alike, and observation will show that there are variations in the individual cases.

Note the appearance of the patient's facial expression, anxious or resigned, his attitude in bed, passive or restless,

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preferring to lie on one side, the affected or the unaffected side. Enquire at the nurse as to the patient's desires, thirsty or not thirsty, for small or large quantities of hot or cold liquids.

In a patient suffering from high fever, one would expect a desire of fluid, a thirsty patient, but you would consider it a strange symptom if a patient in a high fever resented fluids—a thirstless fever. These are only a few points by which one may recognise different types of Pneumonia—that is the patient's reaction to the disease.

Here then is one of the basis differences recognition of disease.

The dominant school recognises the disease "Pneumonia" by its pathology, by objective symptoms discovered by physical examination of the patient. The homœopathic physician accepting the pathological basis, builds up a clinical picture of the patient's reaction to the disease—subjective symptoms—and so is able to identify varieties of the disease—Pneumonia. Is there anything at all in the discoveries of modern medicine which will bear out this clinical variation? Yes, there is, and I shall explain it to you in this way. When I was in practice as Bacteriologist in Nottingham at the Besford Hospital, I used to demonstrate 'the pneumococcus' as the cause of Pneumonia.

Now that is not sufficient, in the light of recent discoveries, I would require to identify not only the type of germ, but also the variety in any particular case, in other words demonstrate "a pneumococcus". It is now accepted

that there are at least some 30 odd varieties of the pneumococcal germ, distinguishable by laboratory test so that it can be truly said that there are at least 30 odd kinds of pneumonia.

The homœopathic physician is taught how to recognise the finer variations of disease, he acquires additional knowledge to that based on the common pathology of a disease.

Having recognised the disease, the next job of the physician is to treat the disease and this will depend upon the knowledge of the action of drugs. The student in the dominant school of medicine is taught something of the action of drugs but the homœopathic physician requires to have a more extensive knowledge and acquaintance with the finer details of their action.

If you study the text books of Materia Medica used by the students in the dominant school, you will find that the picture of drug action given there is dependant upon the crude action on animals or on the human being, accidental or suicidal. That is, the Materia Medica of the dominant school is based on the pathology of a drug action. Now I am not entering into any discussion as to whether there is benefit to be got from animal experimentation or not. I happen to know, from my experience here, as to the convictions of many Nottingham people, and all I will say at this moment is that Homœopathy is based upon experimentation upon healthy human beings, and that the drug action of the Homœopathic Materia Medica is from "provings" on the human subject.

You will appreciate the point that it would be dangerous to give a large dose of any drug capable of

producing pathological change to the healthy human volunteers. In the "proving" of drugs in our Homœopathic School, small doses of a drug are given and each volunteer is asked to keep a daily diary of his sense of well-being or otherwise, and in this way it is possible, from the recorded symptoms, to build up a composite picture of the finer action of any drug. Note that this "proving" is obtained from the patient's subjective symptoms, not from the physical examination of the volunteer by the doctor.

I shall amplify this point by an example in the comparison of a drug picture as presented by two standard text book in *Materia Medica*.

First, one used by the students of the dominant school, *Dilling's Materia Medica* (1948), presents the action of Sulphur in 12 lines of type, with a remark as to its main action as a laxative. That is all the information to be obtained from that source. *Homœo-therapeutics* (Neatby and Stonham, 1931) is a text book used by students of Homœopathy. Look up the presentation of the Sulphur in this text book. There are twelve pages of details concerning the action of this drug—Sulphur and a concluding summary of 26 leading symptoms which have been produced in the healthy volunteer by the action of Sulphur.

The knowledge acquired by the physician in the dominant school of medicine on the action of drugs is limited to the crude pathology, whereas that of the homœopathic physician is greatly enhanced by the extensive and detailed action of drugs from which it is possible to build a "drug picture" before the crude pathological symptoms develop.

The homœopathic physician is "a specialist" in the action of drugs in the treatment of disease. Each drug has its own distinctive clinical picture.

A little time ago I offered you the disease Pneumonia as an example of the possible variation of a common pathology.

Once again I take this disease—pneumonia—and would refer you to a little booklet edited by my colleague—Dr. Borland of London, and published by the British Homœopathic Association—where you will find a description of at least 22 clinical types of pneumonia, with 22 homœopathic remedies.

If you have followed my arguments so far, I trust you are now aware of two fundamental points which characterises this thing called 'Homœopathy'. It is based upon clinical observation of the finer symptoms of disease, and an extensive knowledge of the action of drugs. So far I have not offered you any theories but—facts which can be observed by anyone who takes the trouble to study the sick person, and makes reference to the standard text books on *Materia Medica*. From such a study there could be but one conclusion, that it is possible to match the disease picture in the sick person, with a drug picture in the *Materia Medica*.

If you are prepared to accept this conclusion—based as I have said on actual facts—then you may be prepared to accept the theoretical proposition that "like you cure like" which is the therapeutic law of Homœopathy. If you can match disease with a drug, that drug will have curative action in the treatment of that disease.

That is the answer to query, "What is Homœopathy?"

ACTEA RACEMOSA.

(S. N. K. Moorthy)

Black snake root found in Canada, Georgia, Western States of America. Tincture *from* the Root.

Marked symptoms are found in the mental sphere. A sense of gloom and dejection and fear of death also as in Aconite. In Epilepsy an "aura" of waving sensation in the brain is a leading symptom.

Headache reflected from pelvic organs with pain in eyeballs better by pressure.

Sinking in the epigastrium is marked.

Mostly useful in troubles connected with the female generative organs.

Given for a few days before delivery it renders labour easier.

In respiratory sphere there is a teasing cough at night. (on attempting to speak).

Rheumatic sphere—pains in chest heart and in joints and limbs.

Useful in cerebro-spinal meningitis. Head and neck are retracted.

Pains in chest extend down to left arm. Suited to climacteric period, and to nervous persons. For Children during dentition.

The probable causation of diseases which require this remedy are anxiety, fright, disappointed love, business failure, over exertion, child bearing.

TEN IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS.

1. Useful generally in all female complaints.
2. Menses irregular exhausting delayed or suppressed by emotion. cold with chorea, hysteria or mania.
3. Mentally gloomy dejected. Thinks that all around her, there is darkness and confusion and she is worried very much.
4. Illusion of a mouse running under her chair.
5. Puerperal mania tries to injure herself; Mania follows when neuralgia disappears.
6. Ciliary neuralgia darting & shooting worse going upstairs by lying down.
7. Pregnancy & Labour: Nausea, sleeplessness, false labour-like pains. Abortion at third month, During labour shivers in first state, convulsions from nervous excitement rigid os, spasmodic. Tedious; pains worse by least noise.
8. If given during last month of pregnancy shortens labour.
9. Excessive muscular soreness after dancing and muscular exertion.
10. Rheumatic pains in neck and back, after sewing, typewriting etc.

CLINICAL CASES.

(Dr. K. Nagarathnam, (Hom). Kamasamudram).

INTENSE PAIN & RHEUMATISM.

A farmer, aged about 40 years, was brought to me in a bullock cart with his whole body very stiff and with intense pains all over. During nights he was sleepless and if he slept a little there was delirium.

Previous history revealed Gonorrhoea which was suppressed by the usual treatments. On the basis of the suppression of Gonorrhoea, MEDORRINUM 200 in pellets, two globules of No. 20 was given dry on the tongue and the patient was kept on *placebos* for a week. At the end of the week it was found that although the pains all over the body had abated, there was swelling of all the joints in the lower extremities, with pain which was worse only on movement. Kali mur 6x in Trituration and Bryonia 30 cleared up the case within a fortnight.

HOARSENESS.

A middle aged man, an actor by profession, came to me on a summer morning in 1942. At that time he was suffering from total loss of voice. The following particulars were elicited. He gets frequent hoarseness and cough whenever he is exposed to dry cold wind. The cough is excited in bed whenever any portion of his body is exposed to cold wind. Eating anything cold also brings on cough. The cough is of a rattling type, worse in the mornings. There were suffocative attacks and palpitation of the heart.

He was given Hepar Sulph 200 in pellets No. 10, two globules in one dose in a teaspoonful of water.

Saclac was continued for a week thereafter. The following week he reported all round improvement in his condition and he was put on one dose of Hepar S. 200 once a week for two more weeks. There was perfect recovery and he shook off the habit of catching cold in dry cold wind.

HAEMOPTYSIS

A gentleman aged about 40, thin built, irritable temper. He has been getting repeated hemoptysis for the last one year and has had ayurvedic treatment for some time and got well. Later, after 5 months he had a relapse. Finding no relief under the allopathic treatment, he came to me.

I tried to get some more symptoms out of the case but I was sorely disappointed because I could not get any from him. This was a typical case in my hands of paucity of symptoms and still I had to prescribe something for the gentleman. I could not think of anything else except *Ipecac* on the strength of blood vomiting. Having tried this without any effect I gave him 3 doses of MILLEFOLIUM 200 once in a week and this cured the condition without any further relapses.

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS?

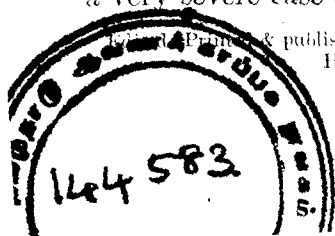
During the general evacuation from Madras due to the war scare in Madras in 1942 a prominent gentleman, a doctor of Electrical Engineering had evacuated to our place from Madras with his family. At that time his

daughter, a girl in her teens was laid up with what looked like enteric fever and she was cured within a fortnight with only Bryonia and Rhus Tox, a few dose of each. They later on left for Madras. After a few years, the son-in-law of the above gentleman was laid up with very high fever at Madras and it seems that eminent medical men at Madras treated him for some time without any benefit and I was told later on that the diagnosis was cerebro-spinal meningitis. It also appears that the case was pronounced to be very bad.

I, having successfully treated a member of their family some time ago and as I was practising a different system of medicine, they thought of giving me a chance to see if I could do anything and so one fine evening I got a telegram from them to proceed to Madras immediately. I arrived at Madras but was very much disinclined to take up that case, my main fear being that after the grave prognosis of so many eminent allopaths of Madras, it would be foolishness on my part to venture to cure the patient.

The following are the symptoms as I noted then and as well as I can remember them now. Pulse 130, and feeble. Temperature 100°F. mind, extremely irritable. everything putting him out of humour. Patient always drowsy and has a tremendous lot of delirium in which he always talks of his business. Sour sweat after least exertion. Worse by motion and better by lying on painful side. Urine scanty and dark coloured. BRYONIA occurred to me as the most suitable remedy and I gave him 3 doses of it in a day in water. The next day there was general improvement and in a week from then he was on the high road to recovery and he is perfectly well to-day. So was a very severe case of Meningitis (?) cured by Bryonia.

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