

PREAMBLE TO THE PROPOSED THREE-YEAR CURRICULUM FOR HOMŒOPATHIC TRAINING IN INDIA*

DR. N. M. JAISOORYA, M.D. (BERLIN)

The recent political events and threatened invasion of our country have substantiated, better than all arguments and theories however brilliantly put forward, what some of us had pointed out as early as 25 years ago, that India, with its backward economy and high population pressure especially on land production, will have to start thinking afresh on ways and means of simplifying the economic approach and learn to utilise inexpensive methods of catering, not only to the health needs of the people, but to adopt the newest norms in the methods of industrial processes which the U.S.A. could not afford to adopt because it had invested many thousand millions of its wealth in manufacturing and production methods which were out of date by over 20 years, according to Waldemar Kaempfert. India's emergence as a modern nation is extremely young, its investments in out-dated production methods, whether in industries or agriculture, almost negligible compared to international standards, and it is becoming increasingly apparent that indiscriminate and uncritical adoption and continuance of old methods and views have made our three Five Year Plans a failure despite thousands of crores of rupees thrown recklessly into pushing these plans at all costs. Thus only less than a week ago it has been admitted that the agricultural production in the 3rd plan period has fallen far short of the target. In fact food production has not increased even by 1%.

In agricultural countries things do not turn out according to plan as in industrial countries. Failure to understand this basic fact has led this country to economic chaos because costs

* This article was sent as a preamble to a syllabus for a Three Years' Diploma Course in Homœopathy, proposed by the All India Homœopathic Medical Association. We withhold the publication of that proposed syllabus at this stage, for various considerations.—*Editor.*

aspect of all brethren, patiently and sympathetically to eliminate or at least eschew the errors, weaknesses or shortcomings amongst ourselves. This can effectively be done only by an attitude of affection, sympathy, appreciation and understanding amongst the professional brethren. It is high time that we should wake up to the basic and unchangeable fact that we are all members of the same family and offspring of the same Mother Homœopathy. (vide Editorial Article—“*Necessity of Common unofficial Organisation of All Homœopaths in India*” —Hahnemannian Gleanings—December 1962, Vol. XXIX/12).

ANTI-TETANIC SERUM AND TOXOID

(Contd. from page 359)

and medical equipment led, as Sir David Bruce stated, to “the difficulty of collecting the wounded on account of their numbers and the movement of the troops, and, finally, the difficulty of giving thorough surgical treatment to their wounds, which is so essential in the fight against tetanus.”

These considerations afford a satisfactory explanation of the fall in the incidence of tetanus when conditions of the wounded improved, not only in the war of 1914-18, but even more especially in the recent World War, during which evacuation of the casualties by plane and otherwise reached a very high standard. Other factors, such as the occurrence of diseases in epochs, which apparently accounted for the almost entire absence of tetanus in some earlier wars, cannot be discussed here. Indeed little is known for certain about them.

—*The Layman Speaks*, Jan., '59.

science and art and consequently more allegiance to their Mother Faculty and their own professional family. The more potent reason seems to be that almost all of them have some standard education coming through some standardised institutional training. So the solution of our problem—the problem of unity in the Homœopathic society seems to devolve on educating all the cadres coming from any rank in the true spirit of Homœopathy, increasing confidence in our Mother Faculty, and arranging for wide spread training facilities for all its huge number of cadres.

3. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING:

Allopathy has ever been nourished, sponsored and controlled by the Governments of all countries. Allopathic profession could maintain and advance its interest by no methods other than that of collective bargaining with Government. Whereas, Homœopathy, everywhere on Earth, has so far developed only by individual efforts supported by people—the lovers and beneficiaries of Homœopathy, Government and other Authorities in all countries ever remaining cold and indifferent with respect to Homœopathy. Homœopathic profession had little to gain from any body by collective effort, and the problem of collective bargaining never became so sharp in it. But in last few decades the situation is fast changing. Almost in all countries, the Governments are taking more and more interest about Homœopathy. In our country also the Government is gradually waking up to assume effective control over Homœopathy. At such a situation we are sure to be ruined, if we remain disunited—as complacent self-centered individualists—like so many frogs in our respective wells; whereas the whole Homœopathic profession in all its aspects can gain immensely and advance limitlessly, if we can formulate our problems collectively and fight for them as one body. For this end we have to give up the habit of finding only the shortcomings and faults of each other amongst our professional brethren; we have to strive seriously and patiently to understand each other's view points, to muster together the positive

he finds the limits of development receding towards horizon, the more he becomes conscious of how little he knows and understands. Similar is the situation in the faculty of Homœopathy. This extremely useful faculty appears too simple to many people, and they become charmed with its easily obtainable, indubitably positive and salutary effects and get attracted to it. Thus are recruited blind symptom-matchers from the ranks of unsophisticated folk on one side, and the light tinkers with Homœopathy from the ranks of mechanically minded, solid-brained so-called scientific folk on the other side. At the core, ofcourse, there are people—although comparatively much smaller in number, coming from the rank of true intellectuals, with pliable brain they may have a spiritual bent of mind or a realistically scientific bent of mind. They are constantly striving to enrich the content of Homœopathy, extend and deepen the already limitless and bottomless faculty of Homœopathy. In this way the vast faculty of Homœopathy has drawn into its fold heterogenous elements of diverse calibre from different ranks of human society. But, is there any reason why these different ranks of people—all members of the same family, offspring of the same Mother Homœopathy should despise, fear or fight each other, and ruin our common cause and interest? Should we not better love each other, learn from each other, get rid of our personal shortcomings and errors, and cooperate with each other to nourish and strengthen our huge family—so that it becomes invulnerable to any attack from any quarters? After all, it must be remembered, that no force on Earth can prevent anybody from loving Homœopathy and adopting Homœopathy for service of suffering people. Family planning in Homœopathy is not easy to enforce, as our Mother Homœopathy is unmanageably too fertile.

Compared with Homœopathy, we find, Allopathic society far more united. If any body dares touch even the hair of an Allopath, the whole Allopathic society will stand by the side of the victim. Why this is so? It is not a fact that all the cadres of Allopathy have the same calibre or rank. One of the reasons may be that, they have more confidence on their own