

AN ADDRESS*

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DEAR COLLEAGUES AND FRIENDS,

With great pleasure and absolute confidence in His Grace and with your good will I rise to address you at this momentous hour, when the most rational system of medicine *Homœopathy* stands at bay face to face with unkind, unsolicited and hypocritical criticisms from forces of power politics and vested interests. To day it is a sad note, that Science is wedded to Politics, and wherever politics has polluted it, it has ceased to be of any real value to humanity. The noblest profession of all namely Medical and the Mission of the Doctor at present needs purification, since it has in it several double faced and double tongued scientists of dubious nature, who come forward prompted by self interests, to decry True Science and refuse to accept facts and realities as true as the Sun and the Moon. It is the greatest tragedy that Science suffers from this defect, especially that our authorities in office at the various places in charge of medicine, public health and science are directed, advised, guided and even dictated by the foregoing Pseudo-Scientists. For any Scientist to be true to himself, his Science and humanity, he must be above all *Bias* and *Prejudice*, and must uphold and realise *Facts*. Facts and Truths are beyond argument and questioning, and must be explained and accepted. It is the role of the True scientist to be fair to all facts that are useful to Humanity at large. All our Fine and Great Institutions of the past and present have been built on such foundations of Truth and Reality, *ever constant and never changing*, despite the whims of politicians and scientists.

May I also here appeal to our Homœopathic Collegues not to be antagonistic to the facts and realities of other sciences, especially other systems of medicine, for each has

*The speech delivered during the International Homœopathic Convention held at Calcutta on 28th, 29th and 30th Dec., 1955.

in it a set of principles and facts true for all time. *Contraria Contrariis*, like *Similia*, may be true and useful, and the question is, when, where and how to use it. To produce anæsthesia, to cause vomiting or purging by a physiological action or effect, we have to apply the principle of *Contraria*, and *not similia*. We have really ample circumstances and situations in medical practice, requiring such procedures and applications. So may I be permitted to say, *there are spheres of action for the various principles and laws that are eternally true for all time*. If this is so we as true scientists have no quarrel at all, if we realise *what we have to know, and how we have to apply*. Such is the duty of the *Real Scientist*.

If we accept the foregoing, our clarity of thought and vision for the future well being of *Medical Education* would be along a certain definite line. The *Future Doctor* must be a man equipped with a fair and good knowledge of all the principles of the Healing Art contained in the various systems. Medicine cannot be compartmentalised, partial castes cannot be created, but it must be integrated, made composite and systematised and be *individualistic in its approach to suit the particular occasions and needs*. It must be all embracing and make a Doctor a Permanent Student for ever. Every new experience and thought would be an eye opener, and a guide to him in his conduct. He must apply what he knows according to the situations. For example in surgery, anaesthesia requires chloroform in its strong form and what can you do with the *Similia Chloroform*? In a case of poisoning requiring vomiting or Purging, what can you do with your Homeo Potencies? Here the *contra principle* and its drugs are the choice for a true Doctor and he must not waste time. To say in a nutshell *Every system is not complete by itself, but each supplies the missing links of another, making for a complementing function*. This is what I have learned in the many years of practice and I wish every doctor, present or of future, would realise this clearly.

Our land is so noted for its cosmopolitan tolerance that in the bygone days Hindu Medicine developed to very high status and we have to day stalwarts in Ayurveda, Sidhdha, Unani, Allopathy, and Homœopathy.

Our land is eminently suited to the foundation of a Medical University, where Doctors of full and complete knowledge of all that Medical Science has given so far, could be turned out in the most realistic and rational manner. Such an Institution would be Universalistic in nature, and every country would look towards that University for guidance. It would no wonder be a great pride to create another *Nalanda* in India. Here and just now the United Nations must do its duty. It cannot remain silent on the beneficial realities lying potent in all the systems of medicine. It is a fact that popular support is as much for the Indigenous systems and Homœopathy as with the Modern Medicine, if not more. I am sure, beyond all doubts, if official support and patronisation are given in finance and other matters, these systems would develop so much as to discover the missing links. My appeal to the Western Scientists, and particularly to the *Medical and Public Health branch of the United Nations*, to come forward to plan correctly and realistically to include in their schemes the *extension of medical aid and public health measures available in all the systems of medicine including Homœopath*. It is fitting to broach this subject, important as it should be, in this International Homœopathic Convention, and I appeal to all our colleges of international fame and importance to work towards this end. I request you all to frame a powerful and thought-provoking resolution, here and now, to be sent to the U. N. O. for consideration. If the U. N. O. stands for Truth, stands for the benefit of Humanity, human freedoms, democratic principles and for giving succour to the suffering millions, it is their foremost and sacred duty to extend to all the *benefits of all the systems of medicine without bias, prejudice, fear or favour*. For, each system has many useful facts in it, and whether

Public demands them or not, they must be given the advantage of the same, as many of the people do not have any idea of the benefits of the various schools of medicine. The public look to the State and the Scientists to lead them in fields where they have no knowledge or experience.

We know fully well, in spite of all the opposition to Homœopathy from the vested interests, it has caught the imagination and hearts of the people of India, Great Britain, America, Germany, Ceylon, Malaya and all over the globe. Mind you all, such a popular appreciation has come, not due to empty boasts and vain trials, but for the *genuine experience of effective cures* in the most *humane* manner possible, some times in the most *miraculous manner*. Such is the line of work of the Imponderables and Invisibles of the Dynamic Forces.

Will the authorities of the U. N. O. take note of our call and echo forth the same throughout the world, so that humanity could enjoy the benefits of true science and its achievements? If they fail in this, they fail in their fundamental objects that point towards the *freedoms they preach*.

Of all systems of Medicine Homœopathy is the latest addition to India. Bengal must be *proud* of welcoming the *birth* of the same in this land long long ago, and it is the first State to recognise the same. Nay, the people of Bengal must be congratulated for their far reaching vision and revolution of thought, in accepting Homœopathy as the future Medicine suited to our Country, and for cherishing it well. The infant of Homœopathy in our country is still suffering from want of proper care and nourishment and I demand with all my might, that you specially of Bengal must not discard any effort in nourishing this infant into a perpetual *youth* to shed light and radiance all around piercing the eight corners of the globe. If the U.S.A. and other countries have failed to bring out the potentialities of Homœopathy (which I hope is not the case according to realities), we here in India have made up our mind even to

the extent of sacrificing our all, to raise Homœopathy to that honourable place which she deserves. Only, I appeal to our colleagues and friends and patrons all over, not to waste time in theoretical speculations but to come out to *organise practically the universal availability of Homœopathy to all humanity* in the field of *Preventive, Curative and Domestic Medicine*, as well as in *Public Health* measure and *military Medicine*. We have plenty of materials in Homœopathy, for Social Medicine, Communal medicine, industrial medicine, Moral Medicine, Constitutional Medicine, Mental Medicine, Occupational Medicine, and for Surgery, Maternity, Gynaecology, Ophthalmology, Epidemiology, Immunology, and other branches of Practical Medicine. What is required sorely now is the official support, finance and trained workers. These could be fulfilled only if the State takes a lead in the matter.

The potentialities of Homœopathy are vast. Homœopathy would penetrate our jails to reform convicts of their impulses of stealing, murder, and other morbid impulses of the human mind; nay it could turn out many of our addicts to narcotics and drinks to useful and honest citizens of the future. Our State boasts of Total Prohibition by *restrictive laws and penalties* and other measures, carried out on a *colossal scale of expenses* for maintaining the agencies to execute its policies. But in our own humble way, without much of the expenses, we who are advocates of Homœopathy here offer our services to start *correction clinics* for the various addicts, drunkards etc., and we are sure to turn a comfortable percentage of them to good and honest citizens by our *correction clinics*. Many of the morbid impulses like lying, stealing, and many immoral sentiments of sexual abnormalities could find correctional treatment in Homœopathy, and it is for the state to act. Will the government at the centre and the states accept our challenge, and give us a fair chance to show the good of Homœopathy? We are sure our scheme would go a long way in implementing the *Total Prohibition* of the Government of India.

I need not say much, as I have said already of the usefulness of Homœopathy in the fields of preventive medicine and public health. In this effort, if the state allows us we are ready to take an exclusive area and put it under our methods and give true statistics. Let the government act.

I may mention here that those of us who have received training in Modern Medicine in the medical colleges are at an advantage better than those who have no such training. I must say candidly and frankly, it is a great asset to have a comparative knowledge of Modern Medicine. Moreover it is quite necessary in medical practice to meet certain emergencies in medicine and surgery. The methods developed in surgery, and certain essential proved medicines of value used in emergencies, and the methods followed in case of accidents, drowning, poisonings, resuscitation, and such other things must be known to all who practise as a Doctor. There is no harm in being conversant with a comparative knowledge of Modern Medicine, and times would come when some of its drugs could be utilised in the simile principle. Why I suggest this is to overcome the tendencies in certain quarters to cry down Homœopaths as inefficient people, and also to make it convenient for the government to give equal status and rights to all of us. While we can be connoisseurs in our field, we can be masters of other fields also. I have in one of my Memorandum to the Chairman, Central Health Council (who is no other than the Minister of Health, Government of India), as the President of the South Indian Homœo-Medical Association, appealed for designing Graduate Courses in the different schools of medicine, to ensure mature training in the various systems, and also post graduate courses in the same to ensure a comparative study of all the systems of medicine. This would enable a graduate in one system to take to post graduateship in another, and thus gain a wholesome complete knowledge of all that is in Medical Science. Our aim must be to *make future*

Indian Doctor well versed in all the systems extant in India.

But I have to lay stress on the *special and individualistic aspects of each system of medicine*. This can be well developed and taught only in institutions, collegiate and research, specially designed for the same. We must not *mix matters* and produce a *mixture of things*, but one must be knowing a *rational use of acquired knowledge*.

America at present has followed this course, and teaches Homœopathy and Modern Medicine in four years leading to the basic Medical degree of M.D. In India the authorities desire a medical course of five years whether in Modern Medicine, Homœopathy or indigenous systems. Why this prolonging is beyond our comprehension, and I am of opinion that our young men must not waste too much time in Academic Education and must spend more time in practical training in the various Hospitals under senior Doctors. I also wish, the career education must start after the due matriculation standard, and for this our Matriculation standard, must be raised. Our ancestors envisaged a much better matriculation standard than what we have to day. We are in no way degenerate and we can reach that standard if only our educationists *make up their minds*.

The present state of Homœopathy in India is just the same as Allopathy or Modern Medicine stood before the year 1916, when the medical education was in the *private sector*, and numerous people were trained in Modern Medicine or Allopathy. As the then government desired improvement in standards, they enacted the Indian Medical Degrees Act, regulating medical education and practice in Allopathy, and *registered and recognised the people qualified from the private sector and gave them all the rights and privileges of a regd. Medical Practitioner*. The people from the *private sector* were allowed to *enjoy their titles and qualifications also*, by a *saving clause* inserted in the Medical Degrees act of 1916. It is unfortunate that Act

exempted from its operation the Homœopathic, Ayurvedic and Unani systems. If the then Government would have included in its purview these systems also, we would not be in this confused state of affairs. So Homœopathy has a parallel in Allopathy before 1916, and the present Government must enact for Homœopathy as in the case of Allopathy. But it is significant that our present government are afoot to create sections and classes among Homœopaths on the recommendations and advice received from the Homœopathic Enquiry Committee, and other Allopathic agencies. This is unhealthy and beyond comprehension in so far as the genuine qualified and trained Homœopaths are concerned. Considering all the aspects the State must be expected to do full justice to all. There is no point to solicit opinions and recommendations from Allopathic Agencies, when Eminent pure Homœopaths who have given much of their energies and time to specialise in the same are available for consultations. It is not understandable also to enlist in committees persons, however eminent they may be in other spheres, who have no intimate relationship with the science of Homœopathy and its needs. Such are the people in committees who call even genuine Homœopathic Medical Practitioners of years standing as unqualified quacks. Quackery exists even among the ranks of qualified Medical Practitioners, in so far as not knowing their work fully and properly. But a wholesome view of things must be taken. In the absence of government institutions in Homœopathy, Private sector has played its role of training Homœopathic Doctors, many of whom are as genuine as the qualified *Doctors of Modern medicine who came into the register of Allopaths before 1916.*

We have among us many physicians trained and qualified by undergoing systematic courses in a college or Hospital, past or present, who have to their credit many years of active and creditable practice. We have also many who have studied the science privately and by virtue of their experience, have established themselves as good

Homœopaths. Let us be frank to say we have many who have taken diplomas by postal tuitions in Homœopathy, and some of them may be of questionable status. The problem of registration and recognition is difficult indeed. But a start must be made some-where. Under the circumstances and without much complications, those who have been qualified by a systematic course in an institution and hospital, and those who have to their credit 10 years of practice must be registered forthwith *in one register* without any distinction. Others who have no such credentials, still desirous of practising Homœopathy, must have facilities of Refreshers courses in Homœopathy and Modern Medicine, through approved agencies, to fit them up to the required standards for registration. I request you to commend this procedure to the Central Government to direct this policy in areas wherever there are no provisions made for registration of Homœopathic Doctors. *Our aims must be to bring in all under one register without any difference whatsoever, to ensure solidarity for the future.*

It is imperative to implement the above and we must have two All India Bodies parallel to the Medical Council and the Indian Medical Association. We must see to the formation of the Central Homœopathic Medical Council, to be Quasi Governmental in nature, and a private body voicing forth the private sector, namely, the Indian Homœopathic Medical Association. A liason must exist between these bodies to make rules and regulations relating to Homœopathy and allied scientific matters. A point to stress here is that these must contain predominantly *Exclusive Homœopathic Personnel* to ensure advanced development of this science.

Once again, in the name Homœopathy, I demand from you all to bury deep all our differences and look up with a clear vision to respect all facts from whatever source they come from, and I yearn for that day, when a Homœopath would be a True Guide, Philosopher and Friend of all, as even our great Leader Mahatma Gandhi was erstwhile to

all; Our science of Homœopathy is a *vindication of his non-violence and ahimsa in full action and practice*, and it is for you all, and to such followers of the Mahatma as Babu Rajendra Prasad, our dear President, and Pandit Nehru, our Prime Minister and a host of other Gandhian friends, to do full justice to the principles of Eternal benefit to humanity.

Jai Similia Universalia.

THE VIRUSES OF TUBERCULOSES IN HOMŒOPATHIC THERAPEUTICS

DR. FRANCOIS CARTIER

Fourteen years previous to Koch's research, Hering, Swann and Biegler availed themselves, as a homœopathic remedy, of the maceration of tuberculous lungs, and of sputa of tuberculous subjects.

Dr. Compton Burnett, in his book *A Cure for Consumption*, several years before Koch's experiments, noted symptoms resulting from taking the preparation which he calls *Bacillinum*.

Drs. de Keghel and J. H. Clarke instituted an inquiry into the symptoms produced by the employment of Koch's lymph in the case of tuberculous and non-tuberculous patients.

We must notice also an English translation of Dr. Mersch's pathogenesis, by Dr. Arnulphy, published in the *Clinique* in February, 1896.

For my own part, in my article in *L'Art Médical*, and in the *Hahnemannian Monthly* (July, 1894), I have insisted on homœopathic action of the viruses of tuberculosis.

Bacillinum—since it must be distinguished from Koch's *Tuberculin*—is a maceration of a typical tuberculous lung. Koch's lymph is an extract in glycerine of dead tubercu-