"THE LONG ACTING DRUG"

ì

ALFRED PULFORD, M.D., M.H.S., F.A.C.T.S.

The longer I practise strict homoeopathy, the more convinced I am that Hahnemann made a grave mistake in separating remedies into acute and chronic, and the profession later adding subacute.

Had Hahnemann fully realized that it was not the drug, but the vital force that did the real curing, he would have realized that it was the Vital Force and not the drug that was doing the long acting, and acting long after the drug had been forgotten.

All remedies, to be radically effective, must be positively prescribed on their acute pathogeneses, since no proving drug ever produced a chronic pathogenesis. The acute pathogenesis represents the root, and the root must be removed before the "tree" can possibly be killed and a cure assured. In the chronic state of a disease the acute symptoms may react, as the pale face of Bell., the thirstlessness of Ars., and the thirst of Apis, etc.; these reactionary symptoms may become real indicators, provided the acute symptoms were the opposite.

When the returns are all in we will be compelled to admit these premises: That the body is composed of direct lines of communication between the central control organization of the body and all its parts; that it is the injuring or breaking of those lines of communication, thus interfering with the normal flow of vital force that is the direct basic cause of all disease, and that flow must positively be restored before

disease can possibly be cured. The vital force is a power which not only does the curing but restores health and maintains harmony in all parts of the body, and without that vital force the body would be dead! Therefore the role of the drug consists solely in the furnishing of basic cells to replace those lost to the part and thus restore the flow of vital force, the real curative agent. As long as a free flow of vital force can be maintained life and health will be maintained and prolonged, but once the free flow of that vital force is cut off disease and finally death will ensue. So we note—it is the vital force and not the drug that is doing the long acting! It is that lack of knowledge that leads us to believe the drugs act long.

Medicine in general, and homoeopathy in particular, will never come into their own until the profession becomes fully aware of the positive fact that drugs do not cure disease; that the measure of the physician's ignorance is governed by the size, crudeness and frequent repetition of his doses; that drugs have no curative effect on bodies devoid of this vital force! Let every intelligent homoeopathic physician stick to his "last," for no matter what he thinks of the above, openly he practises it unconsciously!

Do not take it for granted from the above that the remedy is not needed, it is, not to cure disease but to furnish basic cells to repair lines from which cells have become lost. The provings show conclusively that each drug only attacks, and furnishes cells for, such lines of communication as is composed of basic cells accurately similar to the cells composing its own mass. Remedies do not strike and pass off at once as the late lamented Krichbaum stated; the drug cells remain as they become a part of the line of communication and help to keep the flow of vital force constant. Therefore, "if I am right your grace impart, still in the right to stay; if I am wrong please teach my heart to find that better way!"

-The Homoeopathic Recorder, January, 1947.

CONIUM

ROBERT L. EMERY, M.D. Winchester, Mass.

This drug has been in use since 399 B.C. when Socrates was put to death by drinking it. About 79 A.D. Pliny claimed it as a cure for breast tumours. In 1760 Storck claimed it as a cure for cancer but not knowing how to prescribe it according to the law of similia, similibus, curentur it soon went out of use.

In this paper I shall report a number of cases in which there is no doubt of Conium's ability to cure so called "incurable diseases".

In Sept. 1942 a woman 55 yrs. old came to me with a gland in her left breast. It was very hard and firmly attached to the surrounding tissue. She had sharp shooting pains at that point. I at once decided it was cancerous and advised her to have the breast removed. She refused. Then I asked that I might remove the gland for examination. Before operation I gave her one dose of Conium 1m.