

HOMŒOPATHIC NEWS

The following resolutions were unanimously passed in the symposium held at D. N. Dey Medical College, Calcutta, on 17th November, 1963. The symposium was organised by *West Bengal State Homœopathic Federation*, 87, Dharamtala Street, 2nd Floor, Calcutta-13, Phone No. 24-3773, on Homœopathic Education (Course and Curriculum):—

(1) This symposium strongly feels that Homœopathy is not a subject for post graduate study for graduates in modern medicine. Homœopathy is not an extension of the modern medicine but a total reorientation of the science of medicine.

(2) This symposium strongly feels that the introduction of the teachings of Homœopathy only at a so-called post graduate level is impracticable Psychologically, physiologically and economically ; and that this arrangement might lead to rapid strangling of the Homœopathic profession and eventual extinction of its practice in the country due to shortage of human material.

(3) This symposium is of considered opinion that introduction of the teaching of Homœopathy during the undergraduate course as a Bicameral system in a common Medical Institutions will be definitely detrimental to the proper growth of Homœopathic orientation regarding life, diseases and cure. So, this symposium is of definite opinion that Homœopathy should be taught in a completely separate Homœopathic Medical Institutions *in a continuous course* for the licenciate, degree and post graduate courses ; period of study being 3 years for licenciate with further 2½ years for graduates and one or two more years for post graduate training. The symposium is also of opinion that at present and even in the near future it will not be a practicable line to start the diploma and degree courses separately, as that will involve unnecessary extra expenditure and duplication in training. Moreover scarcity of Teacher for

Homœopathic Institutions has also to be taken into consideration.

(4) Considering the vastness of our country, poor economic conditions of the general mass, dearth of qualified Physicians, wide gulf in the standard of living in the cities and villages, there should also be for the present, a short, condensed course of two years to impart working knowledge in Homœopathy and other cognate subjects to supply medical relief to the teeming masses of our motherland. They will constitute the Auxiliary Homœopathic personnel. The teaching of such personnel will be carried out in vernacular language.

(5) A sub-committee be formed for drafting a detailed syllabus for different grades of studies with the following members who should submit their papers within 31st March, 1964.

(1) Dr. J. N. Kanjilal—Convenor.

(2) Dr. B. K. Sarkar.

(3) Dr. B. K. Bose,

(4) Dr. S. K. Adhicari,

(5) Dr. Sambhu Chatterjee.

(6) Dr. S. B. Kar, Jamshedpur, Bihar and

(7) One member from each of the State Homœopathic Board in India. Papers to be submitted to the General Secretary of the Federation who will call the next symposium within a month for discussion and adoption.

The Convenor is also requested to contact the Registrar of the different State Homœopathic Boards to get the names of representative of the respective Board's Syllabus Sub-Committee.