## THE HAHNEMANNIAN GLEANINGS

with which is incorporated
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## **EDITORIAL**

## THE TRAINING OF A DOCTOR

The common man is coming to realise more and more that they are getting from the medical profession a good many things they do not want and are not getting some very important things which they badly need. Things have come to such a pass that the medical profession, all over the world, have started thinking over this paradoxical situation. Everybody comes to the conclusion that there is something rotten in the state of medical affairs,—its method of teaching and practice. Accordingly a Committee was appointed by the Council of the British Medical Association in 1945 "To review the Associations report on Medical Education (1934) in the light of later developments and the requirements of modern practice," and the members forming it were twenty most distinguished medical men of U.K. The report was published in 1948 under the title "The Training of a Doctor."

The Committee pointed out that "it is a matter for regret and concern that the rapid advances in medical knowledge and the development of the resources of medical science during the last fifty years have not resulted in a proportionate improvement in the general efficiency of medical practice." Did not Hahnemann complain of the very same thing during his time?

The Committee supplies its own answer and believes "that one of the most serious defects in present day medical

training in the clinical period is the failure, (1) to regard the patient as a whole, and (2) to teach the principles and practice of general medicine. If the medical practitioner is to treat the patient" as a whole "he must be taught how to do so in his undergraduate years and he cannot be properly trained in this conception by the present method of dividing Medicine into a number of distinct compartments taught separately."

But we are constrained to make the remark that the Committee has failed either to find out the actual method of studying the man, as a whole and or to find a method of treating the man as a whole. Here Hahnemann is still ahead of them, with his discovery of Homoeopathy, which may be taken as a practical method of studying the man, as a whole and treating him as a whole. But such is the perversity of human mind obsessed with tradition, dogmatism, arrogance and conservativeness that Hahnemann is still denied the legitimate place he deserves in the Walhalla of Medical Geniuses!

Oh the times! Oh the manners!\*

B. K. S.

## HOMŒOPATHIC PRESCRIBING IN CHILDHOOD

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The selection of a homœopathic remedy in childhood is made in the same way as in adults. The difference lies mainly in case taking and in interpreting the symptoms

<sup>\*</sup>The Editor requests every homogopath to go through this report, which has been described by Sir John Weir as the most unbelievable report ever written by the Allopath. The book is from Butterworth Medical Publications—to be had from International Book House, Gandhi Road, Bombay.