Many times we have seen that Calcarea fluorica 30 is a precious complementary of Lachesis especially when there is nervous incoordination.

Sepia.

From the somatic point of view, the fluoric type is more marked. Some symptoms of intoxications are seen: tuberculous and luetic.

The elastic tissue is very deficient; different ptoses, bad veinous circulation, ligamentary laxity.

Lean type.

Calcarea fluorica 30 gives here very good service.

. AN ADDRESS*

Dr. T. D. Raja, l.h.m.s. (Cal.), m.d.z.h.a. (Germany), Karachi.

Mr. President, Colleagues & Hon'ble Guests,

I am very much thankful to you all for giving me an opportunity to express my views at this auspicious gathering of prominent Homeopaths of International fame.

We have heard brilliant speeches delivered by various great Homoeopaths of name and fame and therefore ought to be in the know about the ability of various Homoeopaths vis-a-vis the Science of Homoeopathy to cure diseases of varying types which baffled equally prominent Medical Practitioners of other systems.

I must say with equal emphasis that I happen to see and treat various patients suffering from diseases such as Hernia, Appendicitis, Fistula and several types of Tumours which were decided by others to be sent to the Operation Theatre, but the patients incidentally decided otherwise and thought it better to try Homœopathy before going under the knife. By the Grace of God who sent Dr. Hahnemann to introduce the new art of Healing to the world,

^{*} Speech delivered by Dr. T. B. Raja at Muslim Institute, Calcutta, on the occasion of the inauguration of the International Homoeopathic Convention held from 28th to 30th December, 1955.

Homeopathy has proved itself competent enough to handle such cases successfully and without much difficulty. Surely it goes to the credit of this New Art of Healing, but if these cases are published individually the same might be treated as a self-praise. If these cases are handled in a regular Hospital, the cases could be demonstrated while under treatment and even those high-ups on official chairs could feel and form an idea about the role being played by this System amongst the Medical Sciences of today, which could go-a long way in raising the standard of Homeopathy in this world in general and in this sub-Continent in particular.

Even our Rastrapati in his message on the occasion of the establishment of the Society for the Advancement of Homœopathy says: "As Homœopathy is not yet receiving state patronage, at any rate on a scale which it deserves, it naturally falls upon those who are interested in it to convince those who do not accept it as a method of cure of its efficacy and its scientific basis."

Now someone would say we have Hospitals attached to some Colleges in Calcutta but I can say that there are hardly one or two such Hospitals which could not be called General Hospitals and they too are not fully equipped. What I would like to see is a good uptodate Hospital, where all sorts of diseases could be diagonosed and treated, for which purpose it should be fully equipped with all the Departments such as X'Ray, Pathological, Surgical, Gynacological, Pediatrics etc., and every Department should be fully equipped with the latest types of apparatuses, required to diagnose, check and determine the diseases and help in other ways to eliminate the sufferings of the patients. I have seen one such Hospital in London, viz. The Royal London Homœopathic Hospital, which is fully equipped with all the Departments and apparatuses and accessories required for such purposes and is one of the complete units under the National Health Scheme of England which has got 200 beds mostly free, having paying wards as well. I

have seen there in the Children's Ward even infants of 8 to 10 weeks are left by their mothers and are looked after by the nurses and Doctors and as soon they are cured mothers come and take away their babies. Similarly in the Surgical Ward patients come only with the purpose of having themselves operated upon. The surgeon fixes up a date for the patient and many a time it so happens that during this intervening period he is administered Homeopathic medicines and when the patient was to turn up on the appointed day, it was found that the disease itself had disappeared. Such things do happen here also but where have we got the statistics to show to the public and the authorities concerned and convince them of the authenticity of the claim?

So many Homoeopaths might have cured cases of Cancer but in the absence of statistics it is very difficult to convince the State authorities and get help from them to run a separate Hospital for cancer under the Homoeopathic system, which as and when established would prove to be a boon to the suffering humanity. Not only that but then the eyes of the Government as well as of the public would be opened wide and the help would start pouring in not in drops but in bushels.

Why I lay so much stress on convincing the high-ups is that though your Rastrapati, Upa Rastrapati and some of the Ministers of the Central Government including our Health Minister respect and seek the help of Homeopathy, whenever occasion demands, they cannot enforce their personal will on the officialdom which consists of our Allopathic friends, who are always eager and anxious to throw aside our system of Healing, at the instigation of people like Dr. Sen who during the last X'mas, at Lucknow, while presiding over the Allopathic Conference, declared that Homeopathy was dead in the land of its birth viz., Germany, as also in the land of its liberty where it fructified viz., U.S.A. It is U.S.A. which produced such marvellous brains like Kent, Nash, Farrington, Royal, Boericke etc.,

who not only cured patients during their life-time but also enriched our literature by original works such as Repertories, Materia Medica, Leaders, Philosophy and Lesser Writings, which are even today considered the most uptodate books of reference in our Science. Dewan Dayaram Gidumal, a retired Judge of Ahmedabad, who in his later life was known as a Rishi for his selfless service to humanity, while giving suggestions for useful books in his book on Philosophy declared that Kent's Repertory is worth its weight in gold. Dr. Kent laboured extensively so that his Repertory could be handled usefully in finding out the similimum to eradicate the ailments. Even today there are a good many Doctors in the U.S.A. who are Supreme in their knowledge of Homœopathy and cure good many patients declared incurable by our friend Allopaths. There are equally good number of Doctors in UK and the Continent of Europe, where our Allopathic friends here declare the Science as dead. Not only that but even the Royal Family and especially her Majesty the Queen Elizabeth II get themselves treated Homœopathically by Dr. Sir John Weir, G.C.V.O., the renowned Homocopath, whenever there is an occasion for that.

During my last visit to Delhi and Calcutta I learned that the Union Government have sanctioned Rs. ten lakks for research work in Homoeopathy, but I am not sure whethere the same has already been handed over to any body so far. If not may I know why not? Is it not possible to show the right course for research work and actually start research work? Where comes the hitch? Or because we cannot unite or form a united front, the cause of Homoeopathy suffers.

We have in the Indo-Pak Sub-Continent thousands of plants which could be used for pharmaceutical purposes and some of these are used in the Ayurvedic system. All these plants could be used in Homocopathy, provided the same are proved on healthy human beings and are incorporated in our Materia Medica. However, this is a tremen-

dous task and requires a research Society to come forward on a grand scale so that each medicine could be proved on scientific basis and then incorporated in the Materia Medica. In the Homœopathic system of medicine, even the deadliest poisons could be proved on human beings, as the medicines to be administered to the provers could be used even in dilutions, thus to avoid the danger of causing any permanent harm or injury. Slight manifestations of symptoms would very easily pass off and the prover would return to his health much sooner without leaving any marks of sufferings.

One more suggestion to improve the lot of Homœopathy and convince the general public and the high-ups is to start Mobile Dispensaries. Whereas Mobile Dispensaries under the Allopathic system need large vehicles to carry medicines as also the staff, under the Homœopathic system, small handbags could be conveniently carried on cycles along with the attending Physician and his Assistant, and the same could thus reach the remotest village. Whereas large vehicles require large metalled road, cycles can run even on narrow tracks and can climb high places without much difficulty, to reach such places where large mobile units cannot even think of reaching. One such unit can carry about 300/500 medicines and can serve thousands of patients, the cost of which as compared to the cost of the allopathic Unit would be very very negligible. Such Units can be started under Government controls but till such time as the Government does anything in the. matter, it would be more convenient to start it as a private enterprise under the auspicies of one or the other Association or Society; that could collect funds. Philanthrophist there are so many-who should be approached and convinced of the superiority of the Science and you can collect not lakhs but crores of rupees for this sacred cause,

In the end I wish and pray for the success of Homœopathy and request all my colleagues who have faith in it to come forward and join hands in their ceaseless efforts to see that every state, nay every city, should have at least one Hospital, one college and a Research Laboratory so that our main object—service to humanity through homeopathy—is achieved.

SOME OBSERVATIONS ON HOMŒOPATHY IN RELATION TO PSYCHONEUROSIS

Dr. D. M. Gibson, M.B., B.S. Lond. (Continued from page no. 91)

Depressive

Case 1. Woman aged 18. First seen December 30th, 1949.

M.P.S. In a daze for two weeks after witnessing a Red Cross Film depicting an operation for pneumonectomy. After she came out "something happened" and she "had not been the same since". Profound depression: "nothing seems important", "man's body a a mere machine", "what's the use of anything?". This train of thought recurs and recurs.

R.A.F. Cannot talk without tears: face quivers all the time: desire to get away from people: unwilling to talk.

January 6th, 1950. Still marked apathy, but does express a desire to get well: fear persists.

January 27th, 1950. Was better till five days ago after taking Arn. 6 b.d. for a couple of weeks: persistence of unpleasant thoughts with superadded somatic symp-

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