



Dear Readers,

In October 2013, Indian Homeopathy celebrated one of the most versatile conferences in its history. It was organised by organisations operating in two different countries. Indo Japan Homoeopathic Conference at New Delhi was a huge success where people from two different countries with wide variety of approaches met and exchanged their experiences. The topics that were discussed ranged from single medicine treatment, groups in Materia Medica, body language and its role in homeopathy, new methods like Zen method, the approach to the treatment of cancer with scientific protocols, nano-pharmacology and evidence of physics for homeopathy. The topics were so diverse like the colours of a rainbow. All the approaches were supported by evidence based reports. This conference brought a new thought to light that there are a wide variety of ways to look at homeopathy as a system and its practical application; each perspective has its own benefit and success rate in terms of number of patients getting better. We cannot claim one particular way to be the best amongst all. But we need to standardise the ways we practice. Like Dr Prasanta Banerjea and Pratip Banerjea presented their protocols by which they have

treated thousands of patients suffering from cancer and cured them. The protocol is a different way to practice but the percentage of results suggests that for diseases like cancer, this method can be considered, as this is one standardised way which promises a high percentage of results. The call of the time is Standardisation of homeopathy, which we keep saying, is so important, as the results can be reproduced. If that is not done, the scientific community will not recognise homeopathy as a science, as for a science, we need to present results which can be reproduced. What happened with Jacques Benveniste was sad, since his work which supported homeopathy could not be reproduced by an independent lab; his funds were withdrawn and he had to fund his own research. For similar reasons homeopathy is not recognised as a science as it cannot be reproduced as protocols for practice are different for each way of practice and no standard protocol is acceptable by all the homeopaths alike. It is time we rethink how we can make some standardisation so that homeopathy can be understood by people at large.

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Note: *The Homoeopathic Heritage* is now a peer reviewed journal since January 2013. All the articles are peer reviewed by the in-house editorial team and a limited number of articles from each issue are sent for peer review by an external board of reviewers and those articles are distinctly marked with a stamp of 'peer reviewed'. For inclusion of articles in peer review section, kindly send your articles 3-4 months in advance of the said month.

Unbolt Yourself			
Month	Topics	Submission Starts	Last Date of Submission
January 2014	Palliation	August 1, 2013	November 20, 2013
February 2014	Natrum Group	August 1, 2013	December 20, 2013
March 2014	Homeopathy for the Special Child	October 1, 2013	January 20, 2014
April 2014	Polycrest remedies	October 1, 2013	February 20, 2014
May 2014	Infections and Homeopathy	October 1, 2013	March 20, 2014
June 2014	Syphilitic Miasm	October 1, 2013	April 20, 2014
July 2014	Psychosomatic Disorders	October 1, 2013	May 20, 2014
August 2014	Homeopathy for Endocrine Disorders	October 1, 2013	June 20, 2014

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