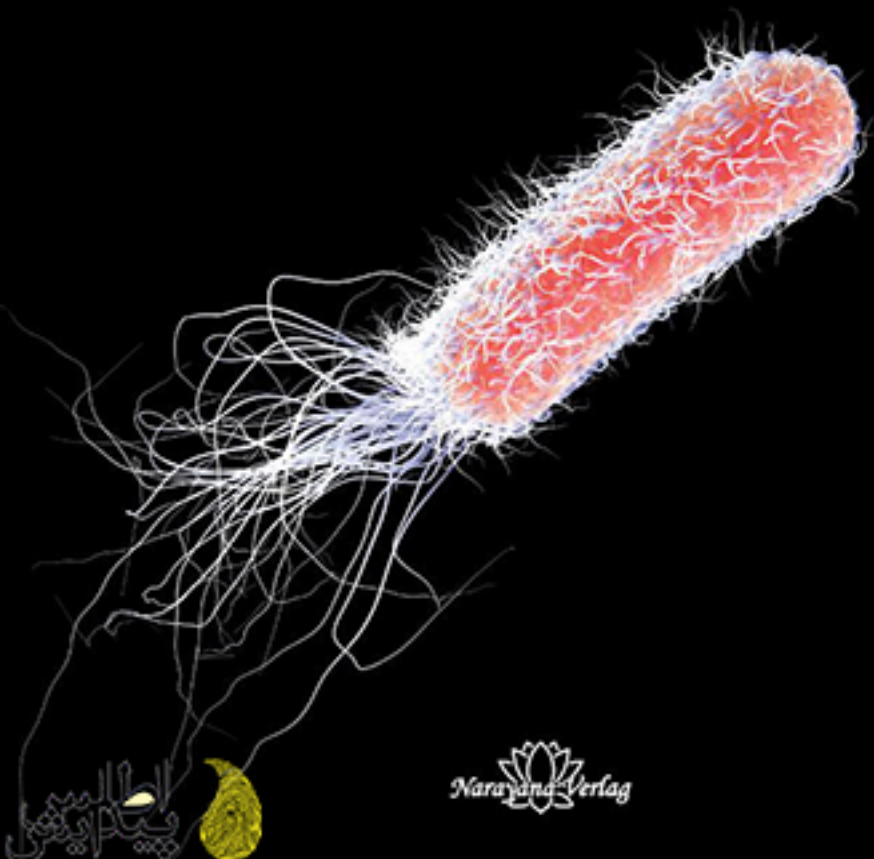




INFECTIONS



Karim Adal
Heiner Frei
Trisha Curtis
Ute Bullemer
Franz Swoboda
Pankil Dhruv
Gaurang Gaikwad
Amruta Hede
Rajan Sankaran
Devang Shah
Jürgen Hansel
Jan Scholten
Kate Birch
Dinesh Chauhan
Susan Sonz



CONTENTS

EDITORIAL TITEL: INFECTIONS

Karim Adal WHEN DOCTORS FALL SICK Calcium carbonicum for treatment-resistant chronic sinusitis	Page 4	Dinesh Chauhan MASTER OF CAMOUFLAGE Chameleon as a personotropic remedy in a case of lymph node tuberculosis	Page 70
Heiner Frei POLAR SYMPTOMS AND THE SIMILE Homeopathic cure of chronic sinusitis	Page 10	Susan Sonz THE LANGUAGE OF THE REMEDY Boa, Python, and Salamander at the level of sensation	Page 76
Trisha Curtis TOGETHER WE STAND, DIVIDED WE FALL Populus tremuloides for recurrent urinary tract infections	Page 18	PANORAMA	
FLAG	Page 23	HISTORY	
Ute Bullemer WARTS OR CANCER HPV infections and the treatment of acquired syccosis	Page 24	Homeopathy in Iran <i>By Saba Hosseinian</i>	Page 86
Franz Swoboda A TOUGH STORY Antimonium tartaricum and mycoplasm nosode – one epidemic, two friends	Page 30	OBITUARY	
TOS Collection ANNOYING BLISTERS Treating herpes infections individually	Page 36	A Portrait of Peter Fisher <i>By Francis Treuherz</i>	Page 87
Jürgen Hansel PELLETS AND FLUID INSTEAD OF BLOODLETTING Homeopathic treatment of cholera	Page 46	BOOKS	
Jan Scholten INDEPENDENT ONCE AGAIN DESPITE HIV Iquilai – adjuvant homeopathic treatment of HIV and AIDS patients in Kenya	Page 54	Plant Theory Works, a concise instruction manual <i>Review by Friedrich Ritzer</i>	Page 88
Kate Birch INFECTIOUS DISEASE IS HERE TO STAY Nosode complexes for vaccine damage	Page 60	DVD	
		Managing Patients with Advanced Cancer, DVD by Alok Pareek <i>Review by Deborah Collins</i>	Page 89

HOMEOPATHY IN IRAN

Like many other countries, Iran is among those countries benefiting from homeopathy.

By Saba Hosseinian, Homeopath and researcher

Homeopathy was introduced into Iran 25 years ago by Dr. Masoud Naseri, who achieved his post-doctoral in the field of turbulence numerical calculations in the UK. While living in London, he was diagnosed with what is traditionally regarded as an incurable disease and was unsuccessful in finding relief through traditional medicine. In the late stages of his illness, after being disappointed with other treatments, he turned to homeopathy. He was treated only with homeopathy from then on, and his unexpected cure encouraged him to learn more about homeopathy.

After studying homeopathy in the UK, he returned to Iran in 1994 and held homeopathy courses for more than 300 Iranian doctors, introducing this science to them. Afterwards, these trained doctors started expanding this science and, in recent years, many private institutes are teaching homeopathy to enthusiastic students.

In 2000, Iran's Medical University, in association with Berkeley University (California), held four-year courses on homeopathy in its research department for doctors and non-doctors. At the moment, Iran's Homeopathic Association has about 317 members. Various private courses are currently being held, the broadest and most comprehensive of these courses being taught by Dr. Masoud Naseri, Iran's homeopathic 'father', in cooperation with Mrs. Fariba Rahimi and the Atlas Peydayesh Institute. The main purpose of this course is to teach classical homeopathy to more than 300 doctors and non-doctors every year, as well as expanding this medicine and informing the public. This course introduces science through a quite different method: besides teaching homeopathy, it relates homeopathy to different sciences such as mathematics, physics, biology and chemistry and provides us with a vast perspective, of which homeopathy forms a portion. This presentation method, through mathematical relations and maxims by Dr. Naseri, is exclusive in that he interprets homeopathy through the results of biology in mathematics and Riman and turbulence theories.

In addition, this year in Iran the first research project in the field of 'Rice plant's physiological and metabolic responses under the impact of fully diluted compounds (homeopathy)' is being implemented in cooperation with Shahid Beheshti University, Atlas Peydayesh Institute and researchers, including Mrs. Christiane Maute and Miss Cornelia Maute from Germany and Miss Saba Hosseinian from Iran.



The final session of the homeopathy course in Atlas Peydayesh Institute

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However, despite all these activities and expansions, Iran, though considered to be one of the pioneering countries in the field of traditional medicine, has unfortunately experienced much resistance from allopathic doctors. In addition, the expansion of modern homeopathy alongside classical homeopathy also causes resistance; maybe the expansion of modern homeopathy is damaging the growth of homeopathy, causing it to be slowed down and even stopped. Of course, a minority group of doctors has continued the practice of homeopathy, in contrast to the majority of doctors.

Another problem with homeopathy in Iran is the lack of access to homeopathic remedies and medical rules in this regard: because there is no homeopathic pharmacy in Iran, many remedies and mother tinctures are being imported into the country, where they are sold.

In the meantime, another threat to homeopathy is created by those doctors with insufficient homeopathic knowledge, who start treating people without passing clinical courses. The poor results damage the credibility of this science. As we know, damage from within can be worse than damage from without.

Nonetheless, more and more people are starting to welcome a homeopathic approach, given the increase of illness and of traditional medicine's lack of success in many situations. Atlas Peydayesh Institute is playing a significant role in this expansion; the institute has undertaken extensive research and testing, the fruits of which will hopefully help to further the development of homeopathy in order to find new cures for illness.

