

DECEMBER/JANUARY NEWSLETTER

Issue 12/2024 and 1/2025



SEASON'S GREETINGS TO ALL OUR READERS

This newsletter is a bumper edition to cover December and January. We hope there is something in it to interest everyone.

Dear Members,

In this month's newsletter, we bring you:

- Dr Klaus-Henning Gypser (1955-2024)
- Prof Marc Henry: Homeopathy, Science, Medicine & Ignorance
- Cristal Skaling-Klopstock delivers EUROCAM statement to WHO Europe
- RCT demonstrates benefits of using homeopathy for infants
- Omeopatia33 Bovine mastitis resists antibiotics but not homeopathy
- WHO call for papers on traditional medicine
- Snow White and The Seven Little Men a homeopathic retelling
- HRI Congress 2025
- EU Revision of Pharmaceutical Legislation
- and important dates for your diaries

Best wishes.

ECH PR & Communications Group

KLAUS-HENNING GYPSER (1955–2024)

ECH is indebted to Dr Carl Rudolf Klinkenberg and others for this extensive obituary which provides a fascinating account of the life of this great homeopathic doctor, teacher and writer. Dr Klaus-Henning Gypser was a very highly respected figure who will be much missed across the whole homeopathic world.



A great man has passed away. On 4 September 2024, Klaus-Henning Gypser passed away in the presence of his beloved wife Heike and his family after a short, serious illness. His services to homeopathy were outstanding.

Early contact with homeopathy

Klaus-Henning Gypser was born on 27 February 1955. He came into contact with homeopathy as a child when his homeopathic family doctor gave him some medical books. At the age of 16, he decided to become a homeopathic doctor, and at 20 he read the *Organon*. During his medical studies in Aachen, he spent the term breaks with Jost Künzli (1915-1992), Will Klunker (1923-2002) and Georg von Keller (1919-2003) which allowed him to learn from three of the most important homeopaths of the 20th century. Künzli allowed him to attend his practice and to see patients. Klunker worked out the cases of his daily practice with him and showed him how to choose the right remedy. He further taught him the fundamentals of homeopathy in detail and introduced him to Heidegger's philosophy. Von Keller opened up Gypser to the wide field of homeopathic literature. Gypser started collecting homeopathic literature himself in 1980 and, over the course of his life, he built up the world's largest private homeopathic library with around 8,000 volumes. In 1986, he opened his private practice in Glees.

Klaus-Henning Gypser leaves a valuable legacy to the homeopathic community. His outstanding life's work was only possible thanks to the unconditional and loving support of his wife Heike, who was actively involved in many of his projects, and the generous support of his family.

His was a life lived for homeopathy. He deeply enjoyed homeopathy. Even when he was on holiday, he would study homeopathic literature and enthusiastically recount interesting passages he had just discovered. He often said: What an ingenious method. How privileged we are to be able to practice homeopathy!

I would like to thank Rainer Bütow, Ulrich Fischer, Robert Goldmann, Heike Gypser, Ammo Kummer, Andreas Wegener and Jay Yasgur for their contributions.

Dr Carl Rudolf Klinkenberg

Read the obituary in full – https://mcusercontent.com/4748775642562c8590f61e415/files/e6773501-1bf2-263a-86ac-521b6fb2bb62/Klaus ndash Henning Gypser.pdf



HOMEOPATHY, MEDICINE, SCIENCE AND IGNORANCE

Source: AIMSIB editorial staff (aimsib.org)

Homeopathy has lost another brilliant and original thinker with the passing on 30 October this year of Professor Marc Henry.

A professor of chemistry at the University of Strasbourg, Marc Henry was also a specialist in the quantum physics of complex materials. Including . . . water. Below, he comments on an article by the AIMSIB (Association Internationale pour une Médecine Scientifique Indépendante et Bienveillante). Henry's opinions are not always unanimously accepted in the scientific community and among homeopaths, but they do provide remarkable food for thought!

Homeopathy, like all sciences, was born in an empirical context with a rudimentary theoretical framework forged in the light of observations more than twice a millennium old. Hahnemann did not invent anything. The facts were all there in 1796, accumulated since antiquity in a multitude of works. All he did was define a framework for synthetic thought (his *Organon*).

While knowledge is in the realm of science, success (in medicine healing) is entirely in the realm of art. As a matter of fact, the human being (both the doctor and the patient) is not a machine. For me, medicine is above all an art of healing involving human beings. It can never be a science, because it is impossible to find two human beings on this planet who are identical in every way, one of whom could serve as a control compared to the other who would undergo experimentation. To bypass this inescapable reality, modern medicine uses the tool of ignorance: statistics.

Whatever its detractors may say, science can never be used to destroy this magnificent medicine. Unfortunately, what science cannot do, ignorance can. And that is precisely what is happening today.

Reprinted, with kind permission, from the newsletter of *Pro Homeopathia*, the Belgian Patient Association

Read the article in full -

https://mcusercontent.com/4748775642562c8590f61e415/files/af0d1c64-1c0e-82df-2b98-8daa2071cc0f/Pro Homeopathia ndash Prof Marc Henry.pdf

FRAMEWORK FOR RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE HEALTH SYSTEMS IN THE WHO EUROPEAN REGION 2025–2030



EUROCAM issued a statement at the WHO Regional Meeting in Copenhagen on how TCIH can contribute to building resilient and sustainable health systems, focusing on the benefits and needs of patients. Cristal Skaling-Klopstock, Co-President of EFHPA and ECH Council member, was asked by EUROCAM to deliver this statement to highlight the importance of patients in the development of health systems across Europe.

EUROCAM Statement:

Chair,

I speak on behalf of EUROCAM, representing Traditional, Complementary and Integrative Healthcare (or TCIH) practitioners and patients from across Europe.

TCIH can improve health and well-being and contribute to developing the resilient, responsive and sustainable health systems needed to face contemporary health challenges. The regions of Tuscany, Italy and Baden Wuerttemberg, Germany are excellent examples of successful integration into health systems.

Research shows that between 30% and 70% of the European population uses TCIH – despite significant barriers and restrictions.

A WHO survey showed that Europe has considerable TCIH expertise but lags behind in the regulatory and political integration compared to other regions. In addition, we witness mainstream initiatives and policies in many countries misinforming about TCIH and discouraging research, teaching, practice and access to TCIH. Patient access to TCIH and reimbursement is variable, resulting in reduced healthcare choices and missed opportunities.

EUROCAM welcomes the draft WHO traditional medicine strategy 2025-2034 which aims to maximise the contribution of TCIH to the highest attainable standard of health and well-being. The strategy addresses the need for more research, integration into health systems and appropriate regulation. We call on Member States to endorse the strategy at the upcoming WHO Executive Board and World Health Assembly and to ensure that patients' choice is at the heart of responsive, resilient and sustainable health systems.

Thank you.



Cristal Skaling-Klopstock speaking at the WHO Europe meeting

Watch EUROCAM's video statement here



RCT DEMONSTRATES BENEFITS OF HOMEOPATHY FOR INFANTS

Homeopathy vs. conventional primary care in children during the first 24 months of life – a pragmatic randomised controlled trial

Menachem Oberbaum, Anupriya Chaudhary, Hima Bindu Ponnam, Reetha Krishnan, Dinesh V Kumar, Mohammed Irfan, Debadatta Nayak, Swati Pandey, Akula Archana, Sai Bhargavi, Divya Taneja, Mohua Datta, Navin Pawaskar, Ravindra Mohan Pandy, Anil Khurana, Shepherd Roee Singer, Raj Kumar Manchanda *European Journal of Pediatrics*, 19 October 2024, Volume 183, pp 5455-5465

In low- and middle-income countries, coverage of essential child health and interventions remains suboptimal. Adverse exposures, nutrition malnutrition and infection, are particularly harmful during the 1,000 days from conception until 2 years of age. Acute respiratory diseases and diarrhoea are leading causes of morbidity and mortality in young children globally. In India, respiratory infections are responsible for some 400,000 deaths among children under five each year, accounting for 13 to 16% of all child deaths among paediatric hospital admissions. Diarrhoeal diseases are the third leading cause of childhood mortality, responsible for 13% of all annual deaths in children under age five. Together, these two conditions account for the greatest antibiotic use during early childhood.

Homeopathy is one of the best-known but most controversial schools of complementary and alternative medicine. Currently practiced in over 100 countries, its inclusion in healthcare delivery systems nonetheless varies greatly. Despite its more than 200-year history and long tradition of use in both Europe and the USA, homoeopathic practice is not integrated into conventional medicine in most parts of the world and is treated with varying degrees of scepticism and suspicion by physicians, academic scientists, and policymakers. Major contributors to the marginalisation of homeopathy are organisational resistance, its unexplained biological mechanism, and the lack of conclusive randomised controlled trials.

India is a notable exception in the global marginalisation of homeopathy. Its professed clinical effectiveness, safety, and relatively low cost have led to homoeopathy's general acceptance among the Indian population. The Indian government has supported its introduction into the primary healthcare delivery alongside conventional medicine and contributed to its institutionalisation nationwide. There are more than 300,000 homeopathic practitioners in India and close to 7,000 homeopathic hospital beds. The country's homeopathy market is growing at an estimated 25% annually, and more than 100 million people depend exclusively on homoeopathy for their healthcare. In 2007, it was estimated that private expenditure on homeopathic medicine would exceed \$1.5 billion in the decade ahead.

Given the above, we envisioned evaluating the comparative effectiveness of homoeopathy — using conventional medicine as a safety backdrop — as a therapeutic system rather than comparing the effectiveness for a single indication. We chose to compare homoeopathic and conventional systems for treating the most common and troublesome diseases in Indian children from birth through the first 24 months of life. This study supports homoeopathy, using conventional medicine as a safety backdrop, as a safe and cost-effective primary care modality during the first two years of life. Application of homoeopathy in this context would also presumably contribute to minimising antimicrobial resistance.

Read the study here – https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00431-024-05791-1#auth-Mohammed-Irfan-Aff6

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OMEOPATIA33



Bovine mastitis resists antibiotics but not homeopathy

by Silvia Cocci Grifoni
Homeopathy, 2024, 113, (1), 25

It is well-known that the treatment of bovine mastitis, through the repeated use of antibiotic polytherapies, has led to the development of bacteria with multiple resistance (MBAR). In a study published by Ranulfo Piau Júnior's group in *Homeopathy*, 24 dairy cows suffering from mastitis with multiresistance to ampicillin, cephalexin, ceftiofur, streptomycin, gentamicin and penicillin were divided into two groups: the first was treated for 60 days (20 granules/day) with a homeopathic complex consisting of Asafoetida 9CH, Ignatia amara 9CH, Phytolacca decandra 9CH, Urtica urens 6CH, Pulsatilla nigricans 6CH, Calcarea carbonica 9CH, Sulphur 9CH, Lac vaccinum defloratum 9CH, Staphylococcus aureus 9CH and Streptococcus spp. 9CH; the second group was treated with Calcium carbonate granules only. Evaluation parameters included the number of somatic cells per ml of milk (lymphocytes, macrophages, neutrophils), the amount of milk produced per day, milk composition and serum levels of glucose, cortisol, ammonium, lactic acid as indices of stress.

At the end of the observation period, a statistically significant difference was found between the two groups: the group treated with the homeopathic complex showed lower cortisol values and an increase in the quality of the milk produced due to higher fat, lactose and protein. In contrast, no statistically significant changes were found in the measurements of ammonia, lactacidemia and the amount of milk produced daily. The study therefore shows how homeopathic treatment can provide potential help in the prevention and treatment of MBAR safely and with reduced economic impact.

Read the abstract here – https://www.siomi.it/impact-of-a-novel-homeopathic-complex-medicine-on-the-management-of-multiple-antibiotic-resistant-bovine-mastitis-an-open-label-non-randomized-placebo-controlled-trial/

Translated with www.DeepL.com/Translator (free version)



CALL FOR PAPERS ON TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

The Bulletin of the World Health Organization has issued a call for high quality papers on traditional medicine for an upcoming special issue to be launched with the next WHO Global Traditional Medicine Summit, 2-4 December 2025. This special issue will explore how the nexus of traditional medicine and modern science can restore balance and catalyse essential breakthroughs for the health and well-being of people and planet. Policy, practice, and research papers may be submitted for consideration until 1 March 2025. Full guidelines for submission are available on the WHO website.

https://www.who.int/news-room/articles-detail/traditional-medicine-and-global-health-who-bulletin-call-for-papers

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SNOW WHITE AND THE SEVEN LITTLE MEN



To help our readers get into the seasonal spirit, here is a clever and witty retelling of the Snow White story by the late UK pharmacist, Jo Dew – with apologies to the Brothers Grimm!

(From the collection of the Hahnemann House Trust – https://www.hahnemannhouse.org)

Once upon a time in a land far, far away, there lived Queen Platina and her stepdaughter, Pulsatilla. **Queen Platina** was a cold and haughty woman who treated all her subjects, including little Princess Pulsatilla, with contempt. The Queen was very conscious of her long dark hair and her white skin. She owned an enchanted mirror which she would gaze into and say:

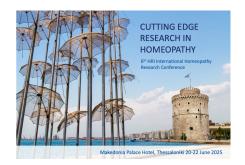
Mirror, mirror on the wall Who is the fairest one of all?

And the mirror would dutifully reply:

You, O Queen, are the fairest one of all.

And, reassured, Queen Platina would then go happily about her business, as she could be quite happy and cheerful when things were going well.

Now read on — https://mcusercontent.com/4748775642562c8590f61e415/files/7cf104f8-930f-2f9b-5c16-5d61b73d4f61/SNOW WHITE AND THE SEVEN LITTLE MEN.pdf



CUTTING EDGE RESEARCH IN HOMEOPATHY

The Homeopathy Research Institute's 6th International Conference will continue our ongoing conference theme of *Cutting Edge Research in Homeopathy*, enabling us to bring you the very latest high-quality research from all areas of homeopathy research.

We are delighted to confirm our lineup of five keynote speakers, including:

- Prof Pedro Boff, an Agronomist, with a PhD in Production Ecology and Resource Conservation from Wageningen University (Netherlands). He is currently a researcher at the Agricultural Research and Rural Extension Agency of Santa Catarina State (EPAGRI), Brazil, where he has led research projects on Agro-Ecology and Homeopathy at the Laboratory of Homeopathy and Plant Health since 2003. Prof Boff is also a professor on the graduation programmes of Plant Science at the University of Santa Catarina State (UDESC), on the Agroveterinary Science Centre (CAV), focusing in Agroecology and Homeopathy for Crops, and at the Interdisciplinary Health and Environment graduation programme at University of High Lands of Santa Catarina
 State (UNIPLAC), Southern Brazil.
- Prof Patrizia Ana Bricarello, a veterinarian, with a PhD in Science and specialised in Homeopathy. She has experience in the area of Preventive and Integrative Veterinary Medicine. Patrizia is currently an Associate Professor in the Department of Animal Science and Rural Development and in the Postgraduate Program in Agroecosystems at the Center for Agricultural Sciences at the Federal University of Santa Catarina (UFSC)
 in Florianópolis, SC, Brazil.
- Dr Daniel Gallego-Pérez, a postdoctoral research fellow at the Program on Integrative Medicine at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. He has also served as a consultant for the Pan American Health Organization and the World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO).
- Prof Thomas Ostermann, Chair of Research Methodology and Statistics in Psychology at Universität Witten-Herdecke. He has contributed valuable research exploring the cost-effectiveness of homeopathy.
- Prof Ashley Ross, Head of the Department of Homeopathy at Durban University of Technology. He is recognised for his expertise in pathogenetic trials.

Each of these esteemed speakers will bring unique expertise and insights from their respective fields.

As Greece is a highly sought-after summer destination and conference spaces are limited, we strongly recommend booking flights as early as possible and registering soon to <u>secure your place</u>.

Further conference information will follow shortly.

Best wishes, HRI Conference Organising Committee

REVISION OF BASIC EU PHARMACEUTICAL LEGISLATION, INCLUDING MEDICINES FOR CHILDREN AND FOR RARE DISEASES



As part of public health policy, in April 2023 the Commission proposed a revision of the EU basic pharmaceutical legislation

Summary of the Pharmaceutical Package – https://www.europarl.europa.eu/legislative-train/theme-promoting-our-european-way-of-life/file-revision-of-the-pharmaceutical-legislation

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DATES FOR YOUR DIARY





ÖGVH-Diplomlehrgang für Veterinärhomöopathie 15 March 2025, The Park Hotel, Baden bei Wien

Next course for vets and students Duration: 2.5 years – 13 weekends



FIAMO XXI NATIONAL CONFERENCE 28-30 March, Palazzo dei Congressi, Orvieto

See poster at end of newsletter



HRI GREECE 2025

20-22 June, 2025, Makedonia Palace Hotel, Thessaloniki

Book early to secure the best airline rates to this popular destination, and to <u>secure</u> your conference place as soon as possible as spaces are limited.



ICNM 9th Integrative & Naturopathic Medicine World Congress: the Future of Medicine 4-6 July 2025 Paris

ICNM, the largest Integrative & Naturopathic Medicine World Congress https://www.consortiumcongress.org/#

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If you would like to submit an item to be considered for inclusion in the February issue, please send it to the editor at documentation@homeopathyeurope.org by 20 January

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