“Every generation of humans believed it had all the answers it needed, except for a few mysteries they assumed would be solved at any moment. And they all believed their ancestors were simplistic and deluded. What are the odds that you are the first generation of humans who will understand reality?”

- Scott Adams

Homoeopathy is a therapeutic system of medicine with many queries still to be answered and the biggest mystery is regarding the modus operandi of homoeopathic medicines. Many queries and mysteries are getting resolved as the scientists have shown that homoeopathic medicines in ultra-high dilutions have plausible effects. We are grateful to the Nobel Laureate Luc Montagnier, who at the Lindau Nobel Laureates meetings on 28th June, 2010 claimed that the findings in his recent study 'Electromagnetic signals are produced by aqueous nanostructures derived from bacterial DNA sequencing' may relate to the mode of activity of homoeopathic medicines. The recent achievement of the Council came through a collaborative study done with School of Tropical Medicine, Kolkata and the results of this in-vitro study showed that the ultra-diluted homoeopathic medicine could inhibit Japanese encephalitis virus infection. This is no doubt a major break-through in the field of basic research in Homoeopathy, which was published in one of the latest issues of the American Journal of Infectious disease. The article is being reproduced in this issue of our journal, for bringing awareness among the homoeopathic fraternity.

Among other articles are homoeopathic pathogenetic trial on Carica papaya, drug standardization of Pastinaca sativa, results of a clinical research study on acute rhinitis in children, clinical verification study of Iris tenax which will give a broader view of the research being done by our Council and the outcome will be providing valuable information to one and all. Besides, this issue also contains an article on the study done in collaboration with the Department of Zoology, Osmania University, Hyderabad to evaluate the analgesic and behavioural activities of Anagallis arvensis in rats.

The council is providing quality research papers related to various sections in the journal and also welcomes the views of the readers on the published articles. The exchange of the information and opinion always helps to bring excellence in the work, thus very essential. We have been receiving the comments from the readers belonging to the homoeopathic field and also from other scientific fields. The Council is thankful to the readers for such overwhelming response and support.

Prof. C. Nayak
Director General