Karl Robinson has been in practice as a Homeopath for over 35 years and has studied homeopathy around the world. He received his B.A. from Yale University and his M.D. from Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia. After completing a residency in internal medicine, he studied homeopathy at the National Center for Homeopathy and at the Royal Homeopathic Hospital in London. He has studied extensively over the years with leading homeopaths from Greece, Germany, Belgium, Holland, England, South America, Canada and India.

He currently teaches and writes about homeopathy and maintains medical practices in Houston and Albuquerque. He is the former editor of “The Journal of the American Institute of Homeopathy;” founder of the New Mexico School of Classical Homeopathy; and co-founder, along with Melvyn Smith M.D., of the Texas Society of Homeopathy. His latest book is "Small Doses, Big Results: How Homeopathic Medicine Offers Hope in Chronic Disease." He has also been teaching homeopathy in San Salvador and Guatemala for the last 14 years. He has spoken at conferences of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Joint American Homeopathic Conference, the Academy of Veterinary Homeopaths and at many Texas Society of Homeopathy Annual Conferences.

TOPIC

“Why a True Simillimum Must Cover the Pathology and When a Sarcode is Needed”

Homeopathy, since James Tyler Kent, M.D., has often tended to favor the mental, emotional and general symptoms over pathology. Dr. Robinson will show how the pathology and the pathological symptoms are equally or more important, and that the correct homeopathic medicine must include pathology. References will be made to James Comptom Burnett, the famous English doctor and contemporary of John Henry Clarke, author of the three volumes “A Dictionary of Practical Materia Medica.” Burnett has been called the greatest homeopath ever because of his ability to cure a wide variety of tumors. Also, the work of the Indian homeopath, Dr. Ashok Borkar will be referenced. Dr. Robinson will present the use of sarcodes and isopathic preparations to address the growing problem of exposure to toxic chemicals of all sorts.