

# HOMŒOPATHY

DR. STEPHEN GLADISH, ILLINOIS

## PART II

### Elements of Homœopathy : Summary

Homœopathy is a branch of medicine "that defines precisely what it is that is to be cured and through scientific experiments has derived exactly the laws by which life itself, including cure, operates." It is able to reach and diagnose the entire individual, and cures his whole condition : vital force, the mind, and the body with a single individual remedy. It also never confuses symptoms with diseases, and has a clear scientific conception of symptoms, what they mean (giving clues to the real cause of diseases), and how to use totality of symptoms to find one individual remedy.

Homœopathy realizes, when in strict practice, the connection between successive maladies, treating the whole string of symptoms leading to one big underlying cause of disorder, instead of treating only the result of the underlying disorder, which isn't curing the whole condition of the patient.

### Cure not Palliation

What seems equally wonderful is that by this treatment there is the ability to remain well and resist diseases. Homœopathy cures the disorder permanently, it won't pop up in another place, as treatment with regular medicines sometimes will. You see, instead of fighting the diseases, or conquering them by palliation or suppression, it treats patients—"likes cured by likes", and every remedy is tried completely before it is used. Though it seems to take longer, for when penicillin is taken it almost instantly brings down a fever, but homœopathy cures the underlying trouble permanently, it doesn't just stop it. Remember, the doctor's job is permanent cure, not how long it may take.

Homœopathy also "goes to work at once, whether the diagnosis is known, unknown, or indeterminate." One doctor gave a Negro lady a dose of medicine for frequent attacks of

pain in her ribs, for she had fallen off a porch onto a fence and never had been completely cured. He came back a day later and found her cowering in the opposite side of the room, obviously afraid of him. He calmed her down finally, and asked her to explain what was the matter. Pointing from her mouth to the ribs she said, "It went like lightning." He replied, "Do your ribs bother you any more?" "Why, no", she said having forgotten them completely in her fear that he had given her poison.

You see, in different cases, homœopathic medicine works at different speeds, varying with the condition of the patient and how serious the disease is. For homœopathy has double the job of allopathy. It cures the vital force, the mind, and the body. In a sense it is not a spiritual medicine, but it is not an external medicine as in allopathy. One of these days, soon I hope, people will realize that medicine goes deeper into the mysterious internals of man which homœopathy treats.

A good homœopath understands the difference between palliation, which is hiding the disease, and suppression—anything potent enough to stop the pain though it does not cure the condition of the patient; and sees the consequences of that difference for the safety and welfare of the sick; and moreover, is not satisfied with palliation and suppression, though he accepts them to an extent.

You probably understood the law of likes curing likes, but what, you say, of the dosage? The reaction to this is, "What good do those little sugar pills do?" Try them and see, and you'll have a different attitude.

Do not think only of exactly how it is done, but accept it by trying it. The physician's high and only mission is not to see how it is done (physically) but to restore the sick to health permanently.

All the people cured by homœopathy have been cured by this method so it must work! You need a good amount of faith in your doctor and in the system, but it isn't all faith, as some believe. He attempts the removal of the disease in its whole extent in the shortest, most reliable, and harmless but effective ways on easily comprehensible principles. If only

homœopathy had the moral courage, the firm foundation, and the funds to broadcast this to the public !

Again, homœopathy is made up of three basic principles : the law of cure, the minute dose, and that a medicine will produce in a healthy person the symptoms of the disease being treated.

**First the Law :**

All medicinal substances have the power of causing disease when given to a healthy person. The diseases they cause which are artificial are like the natural diseases. The way this power is known is that Hahnemann in the first instance tested them all on himself, being healthy, then gave the same dose to a person with the same disease that his symptoms showed. His eager following did and is doing the same thing now. The induced disease would disappear soon enough but was observed and recorded in the materia medica, which has been enlarged and enriched from 99 remedies fully tested in his time, to at least 1,000 remedies now.

Hahnemann called this "Proving medicine." Those who tried them on themselves were called provers, and the record of the symptoms produced he called provings. We know that these drug diseases resemble natural diseases and that the drug which has produced a morbid state like the natural disease in a given case will work a cure on the natural disease. The motto "*Similia Similibus Curentur*" holds true in all cases, though each person is treated individually.

Homœopathy is truly a fine art of selecting and administering medicines according to the rule and the principle on which it is founded. So medicine is said to be homœopathic to a given disease condition when it has produced a similar disease condition. This law has been tested to the extreme and has never let homœopaths down when practised correctly.

**Second Law—the dose :**

This is a very controversial subject—I will treat it as best I can, through intensive research : First, the susceptibility to the action of medicine varies greatly in different people, so in disease the human body is infinitely more susceptible to the action of a drug which is homœopathic to the disease conditions.

It is more susceptible than it is to the drug in health, or to the action to the non-homœopathic drug in disease, or to a drug which must be given in a large dose.

One man had virtually an unknown disease. He sent his symptoms to 82 different allopaths. He got back 57 different prescriptions with 1,007 different remedies. Disgusted at this, he sent the same symptoms to 40 different homœopaths. From these he got back 33 prescriptions which were the same ; with 43 remedies.

So all that is needed is a handful of symptoms which find their counterpart in characteristic symptoms produced by the drug. Thus the cure is simple—simple and *effective* homœopathy.

We are indebted to Hahnemann for the discovery of the effectual method of graduated attenuation of medical substances, or diluting them in potencies of different degrees. Some substances, which are encased in purely external matter seem inert, become, when divided under Hahnemann's methods and their energies are freed from bondage, powerful agents. Though there is no ocular material there is that energy from the vigorous activation, for deranging health and also restoring it when deranged. The more activated or attenuated the drug, the higher potency, thus the more powerful. There is no definite rule for all cases. The one word for explaining the dosage is *Activation*.

#### Why Homœopathy is in the Minority

Firstly, because it is in the minority does not mean it is wrong. It was going strong, but at the turn of the century the decline began. Beneath the smooth surface was chaos—division in ranks, division in thought, disputes about attenuation, local application, the best potency, vaccination, and minimization. There were even controversies on the definition of homœopathy and its "motto". But this was, in a sense, necessary, for the school of medicine was in reality a diluted and emasculated homœopathy—the great loss was actually a winnowing out of the would-be, and half-and-half, and the discouraged homœopaths.

Only natural, all medicine does not work on everybody all the time. Doctors must be persistent, one dose may not be enough, though a larger amount does nothing more than the usual amount.

Through this chaos ran a golden string of continued testing of remedies, strengthening them, and adding to them. The doctors were at fault, busy, and touchy of ridicule. They were impatient in explaining their ideas and the system. No effort to acquaint the public with it was made—the general feeling was a hauteur: let them come to us; it's their funeral if they get sick and die; it's their fault. This seems childish. The whole organization felt this way. On the grounds, I suppose, that when anyone finds a revolutionary wonder, and wants to tell the whole world about it, and then no one seems to listen, he acquires a deep resentment.

#### **Resentment Hindered Spread**

Hahnemann's bitter resentment against opposition hindered the spread a great deal. In European and South American countries there are many more homœopaths than in the United States. Also hindering the spread was the quack who took advantage of the homœopaths' way of dousing a pill with different solutions of different potencies. He just sold plain sugar pills, and got away with it! That has disappeared now but the public still has a mental block against sugar pills and there are some half-and-half homœopathic doctors; but on the whole, they are well trained physicians. Not only must the homœopath attend the allopathic school, but spend years studying materia medica, as there are no undergraduate homœopathic schools at the present. This is no position for the lazy. Alas for *me*!

The four main handicaps are—the closed shop of the American Medical Association, the National Drug Monopolies, restrictive legislation or representation, and division within itself. It is unfortunate that most of the prejudice against it comes from those who know nothing of it. Incredibly, homœopathy, according to records, has never been objectively, clinically tested under conditions acceptable to both schools.

I know it is impossible to overlook the many lives modern drugs have saved in urgent cases. Nevertheless medical science admits they are unreliable. The antihistamines, sulphanilamides, penicillin, cortisone, and ACTH are all developing into two edged swords—they are unreliable, sometimes dangerous, or after a short time ineffective.

So the allopath treats and removes results of the disease usually successfully, while the homœopath treats the patient as a whole, terming sickness as a condition of the man, not his tissues only. Allopaths admit that no two patients have the same symptoms, but they still treat them with the same remedy. After the outward signs are cured, the allopath believes the man is new. The homœopaths know better. Let me illustrate this. A man has anæmia. The allopath gives him a pill full of iron and the iron count in the blood goes up, but the abnormality that lowered it is still there. And I don't mean just the food.

The body may not be in a condition to absorb certain food, it passes it by, thus weakness. We must find out *why* it won't take in a different kind of food. This abnormality is what the homœopath cures, though they cannot ignore allopathy, saying it is valueless, they applaud the tremendous advances in medicine, chemistry, surgery, dietetics, visual therapy, and numerous other branches. It is not faultless, they know, they can't cure everything, but they do say homœopathy is the best system of curing found so far.

#### **Hope and Outlook for Homœopathy in the Future**

Today homœopathy stands in a unique position. It is comparatively unknown and ignored, yet it has done a great deal to further *all* medicine for one thing by the fact of freeing it to develop from its rut of the 18th Century, and the age of blood letting. Evident and obvious, homœopathic ideas are consciously and unconsciously filtering into allopathy; also witness the trend on proving drugs, and increasing the awareness that it is the patient, his proprium too, that must be treated mentally and physically, and not just the disease.

What I look forward to is when the two schools of medicine may merge, the names homœopathy and allopathy be for-

gotten, to become a far greater title—the Physician. But no one has fully investigated it and turned over a report to the public. In 1944 five top allopathic doctors began to investigate homœopathy and in 18 months two had been converted. The other three didn't even turn in a report. The hopefulness of homœopathy compared with allopathy is an advantage; for homœopathy is a system of cure, while allopathy professes to do nothing more than treat or palliate. Homœopathy actually restores the sick person to a state of complete health. And even if they are past curing, it affords the most perfect palliation that can be found!

This hopefulness is an outcome of Hahnemann's ideas of disease nature, as being not so much a gross material alteration of the structures and functions as a disorder of the vital force, which is man's own proprium. Looking at it this way, homœopaths are not discouraged in the presence of tumors and changes of solid structures as are the allopaths. They know from experience that a large proportion of tumors can be acted on by medicines and the vital progress which produced them can be reversed. The growth is only a manifestation of the disease state. They approach many other diseases in the same homœopathic way, instead of punching the panic buttons and cutting tumors off.

I would call it conservative surgery; it is shown that the curing of these diseases saves many limbs that are usually condemned. Many operations which are performed would be spared to the patient if only homœopathy were more widely known; it is gentle and unobtrusive, while surgical methods are treated with pomp and circumstance—and expense.

Homœopathy properly exercised and practised saves money and a vast amount of work by the use of the infinitesimal dose. This is made up of energy which is part of the creative force of the universe, held in a material base. Since energy pertains to the infinite or ultimate, this dose is all that is possibly needed.

Homœopathy is energized medicine, that reaches out beyond the body, but isn't fully seen yet. But when physicians awaken to their full responsibilities, the full significance of homœopathy and the potency of its remedies will be realised, then used as

the agent of life they are ! The vital force has not been taken to account in the highest sense as it should. There are no after-effects of homœopathic wonder drugs. They own a gold mine of medicine. I hope the public realizes this soon for they need this realization to succeed. A system like this won't die—unless people let it. Try it !

*Extracted from "The Layman Speaks".*

## POISONS USED IN HOMŒOPATHY

DR. ANTHONY SHUPIS, JR., M.D., CONNECTICUT

Throughout the kingdoms, animal, vegetable, mineral, may be found all kinds of poisons, too numerous to mention. For this evening I picked at random poisons that have been potentized and homœopathically proven appearing in H. C. Allen's *Keynotes of Leading Remedies*. These are all old remedies in use for hundreds of years both by the dominant or ordinary medicine and by Homœopathy. If homœopathic research were as alive today as it once was, it would be nice to be up to date with the new poisons, synthetics used in medicine, in the arts and in the every day work-a-day world.

If the toxic symptoms could be culled indiscriminately from the toxicological reports of ordinary medicine, we would use these as weapons in the fight against disease. Dr. Dayton T. Pulford some years ago aptly remarked that the garbage cans of ordinary medicine are full of homœopathic gems but there are no collectors. I might allude here to "new medical diseases" as the result of "medical progress" or "sound therapeutic procedures" as they appeared in, I believe, the issue of October 15, 1956, of *The New England Journal of Medicine*, edited right here in Boston. The author grouped many new