



Netherlands – 1785 March 12th Lippe – 1777

Lawyer turned homoeopath.

Very much interested in flora

Purulent TB — Dr Weihe — Puls — 1828







Biography

- H A Robert
 - Lippe 1777
- T.L.BRADFORD
 - In BBCR

1830 he came close to Hahnemann

Hahnemann was feeling acutely the need of a guiding index or repertory

Ruckert/ Gross/ Jahr / Boenninghausen were asked by master to prepare Repertory

Homoeopathy Hand written Guide was prepared for repertory in 1830 by Boenninghausen.

Literary Contribution By BOENNINGHAUSEN:

- The cure of cholera and its preventions. 1831.
- Repertory of the Anti-psoric medicines with a <u>Preface By</u>

 <u>Hahnemann</u> (regarding the Repetition of the Dose of the Remedy) –

 1832.
- Summary View of the Chief Sphere of operation of the Anti-psoric remedies and their characteristics peculiarities, as an appendix to their Repertory. 1833.
- An attempt at a Homoeopathic Therapy of Intermittent Fever. 1833.
- Contributions to knowledge of the peculiarities of Homoeopathic Remedies. –
 1833.

> Repertory of the Antipsoric Medicines (1832)

- 2nd Edition 1833
- > Alphabetical / Systemic arrangement / Logical

- >Introduced gradation
- > Hahnemann used this literature till his death \$ 153 FN
- ➤ Preface by Dr Hahnemann
- ➤ Expiry date 18 YRS shelf life
- >52 medicines (50+1+1)
- Systematic Alphabetical Repertory Boger

- Homoeopathic Diet and a complete image of disease. 1833
- Homoeopathy, a manual for the Non-medical public. 1834.
- Repertory of the Medicines, which are not Anti-psoric. 1835.
- Attempt at showing the Relative Kinship of Homoeopathic Medicines. 1836.
- Therapeutic Manual for Homoeopathic Physicians, for use at the sick-bed and in the study of the Materia Medica Pura. (where in he incorporated all the relevant information from his earlier works) 1846. (p. 510)

- Brief instructions for Non-physicians as to the Prevention and Cure of Cholera. –
 1849.
- The two sides of Human Body and Relationship Homoeopathic Studies. -1853.
- The Homoeopathic Domestic physician in Brief Therapeutic Diagnosis An Attempt.
 1853.
- The Homoeopathic Treatment of Whooping Cough in its various forms. 1860.
- The Aphorisms of Hippocrates, with Notes by a Homoeopath. 1863.
- Attempt at a Homoeopathic Therapy of Intermittent and other fevers, especially for would be homoeopaths. 1864.

- > Repertory of the Antipsoric Medicines (1832)
- Summary View of the Chief Sphere of operation of the Anti-psoric remedies 1833
- > Repertory of Medicines which are not Antipsoric (1835)
- > Attempt at showing the Relative Kinship of Hom. Med. (1836)
 - > MMP & Chronic Disease
- >TPB-1846
- > The two sides of Human Body and Relationship Homoeopathic Studies.
 - -1853 added by TF Allen 1864

Translations

- Original German
- English Boenninghausen
- French Boenninghausen 1846

- English ? Stapf many typographical errors and obsolete phrasing – 1848
- Hempel criticized for faulty translations
- Okie



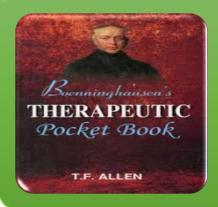
- Allen added many eye s/m + sides of body
 - faulty translation
 - his rearrangement of the headings
- H A Roberts & Annie C Wilson



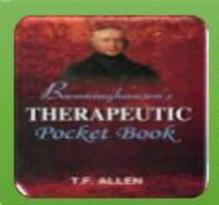
ORIGINAL - Therapeutic Manual for Homoeopathic Physicians, for use at the sick-bed and in the study of the Materia Medica Pura



T. F ALLEN – Same as Okie – Boenninghausen's Therapeutic Pocket Book for Homoeopathists: to be used at the Bedside of the Patient and in the study of the Materia Medica



H A ROBERT – The Principles and Practicability of Boenninghausen's Therapeutic Pocket Book for Homoeopathic Physicians to use at the Bedside and in the study of the Materia Medica



H A ROBERT – The Principles and Practicability of Boenninghausen's Therapeutic Pocket Book for Homoeopathic Physicians to use at the Bedside and in the study of the Materia Medica

❖Introduction by H A ROBERTS & ANNIE C WILSON

❖ French – 1846

❖T F ALLEN - 1931

♦ H A Robert - 1935

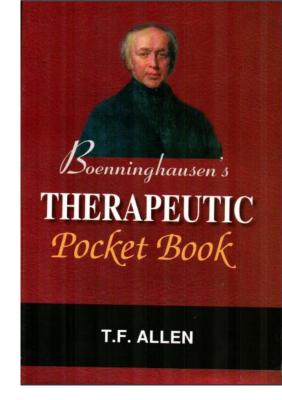
- 1843 11th of July, 1843
 - he was granted authority to practice medicine by order of the Cabinet of King Friedrich Wilhelm IV, without undergoing a medical examination.
- The favourite and most intimate disciple of Hahnemann

- Dr Carl Von Boenninghausen
- Sophie Bohrel
- DARUP TREASURE 1920

- Hahnemann's casebooks, his repertories, his original provings of medicines, a considerable number of letters, and, of course the unpublished manuscript of the sixth edition of the Organon
 - Published in 1921

Philosophy

- Logico Utilitarian repertory
- Inductive logic
 - Particulars to generals
- Based on Analogy & Concomitants



3 preface

- H A Robert
 - At Derby, Conn
 - 1935
- Preface to New American Edition
 - T F Allen
- Boenninghausen's Original preface

PREFACE

Bonninghausen's Therapeutic Pocket Book has been used for more than a century by many masters of homogopathic practice, If it has fallen into comparative disuse during the past few years it is because few of the younger generation of homogopathic physicians have had a knowledge of its philosophic background and practical principles. It is not our purpose to set forth the superiority of any one general repertory over another; but it is our desire to demonstrate the sound philosophy and practical application of this work to such states as the physician meets in everyday practice. It is as nearly fool-proof as any repertory can be, once its principles are assimilated. In the following pages the statement is made that the book is not perfected; it has not grown to its full possibilities of usef alness; but the principles upon which it is based are sound and will allow further development and expansion without endangering those basic principles or distorting their balanced importance.

Let us utilize all the means at our disposal to insure to each patient the simillimum, which is his only hope of cure, and let us do so with the fullest possible comprehension of natural laws, and the application of those laws in practical form as they appear in our homeopathic literature. Let us not forget that every man who has labored constructively for homeopathy has built upon some law or definite guiding principle; if we will utilize these works we shall see the wisdom of the past flowering in the healing of the present.

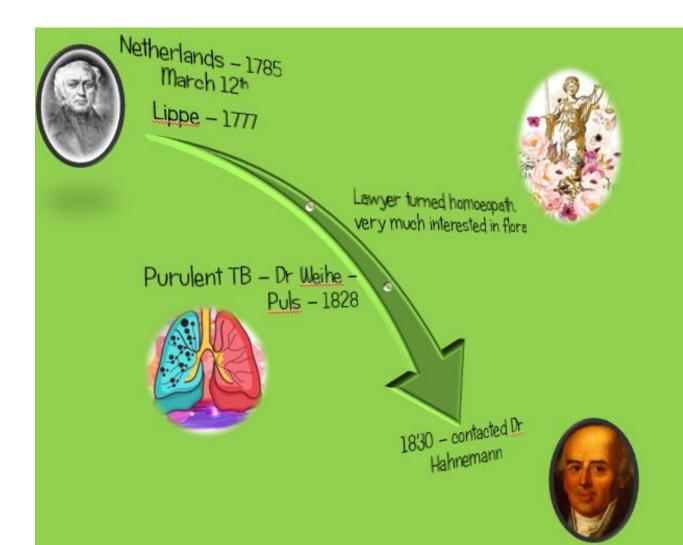
Derby, Conn.

August, 1935.

Preface – H A Robert

- It has been used more than 100 years
- And not being used by the younger generation in past few years
 - Don't have the knowledge of its philosophical background & practical principles
- Every man (homoeopath) who has worked hard has built up some law or definite guiding principles
- If we utilize these works, we shall see the wisdom of the past, flowering in the healing of the present.

- Biography of Boenninghausen
 - Literary contributions



Introduction

Repertory Proper

H A Robert & Annie C Wilson

- Repertory uses
 - Art of physician in taking the case
- Philosophic Background
- Construction of the Repertory
- Limitations
- Adaptability
 - Use of the Analysis

8008

The Principles and Practicability

BOENNINGHAUSEN'S THERAPEUTIC POCKET BOOK

HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS

AT THE BESIDE AND IN THE STUDY

MATERIA MEDICA

T. F. Allen



B. Jain Publishers (P) Ltd. USA-EUROPE-INDIA

Repertory uses

- Purpose of repertory
 - 1. Reference & Guide to find similimum
 - By looking into a particular s/m
 - Make necessary distinction b/w 2 similar remedies
 - 2. For careful study of all the s/m that may appear in a c/c case

Repertory uses

Value of any repertory depends upon :-

- 1. The art of the physician in taking the case.
- 2. The knowledge of the repertory one attempts to use
 - a) Philosophical background
 - b) Its construction
 - c) Its limitations
 - d) Its adaptability
- 3. Intelligent use of resulting analysis

Art of physician in taking the case

- Subjective symp. + Objective symp. = Totality
- Recorded s/m -> Translated intelligently into rubrics
- Modalities (agg. & Amel.) important to unlock the similimum
- Every symp. should be completed in itself [L S M C]
- Complete the incomplete symp. by THEORY OF ANALOGY

• Every symptom that refers to the part may be predicted to the whole man

 Boenninghausen also discovered that, condition of aggravation or amelioration are not confined to a particular symptom, but they are like the Red Thread In The Cordage Of The British Navy, are applicable to all symptoms of the case

• < & > form general characteristics

CORDAGE

- So he raised them (i.e. Particulars) to the level of Generals
- So termed as DOCTRINE OF GRAND GENERALISATION
- It is the patient who is sick, not his head, nor his eyes nor his heart.
- Every symptom that refers to a part may be predicated of the whole man
- Scattered s/m in different parts of a patient must be found and brought together in harmonious relation to a typical form / Complete form => that will give the TOTALITY.

Criticized by Hering

- Too broad application of principles of concomitants
- Boenninghausen said
 - " A WAY INTO THE WIDE FIELD OF COMBINATIONS"
 - Serve as an index to the similar remedies & trained mind of physician can find among these remedies the most similar

- The totality is to the disease, what the man is to the ego
 - Complete picture of disease (LSMC) will give the Individuality & Personality
 - COMPLETE S/M \$ 86

- Classification of symptom
 - PRIMARY PARTICULAR
 - SECONDARY CONCOMITANT
 - TYPICAL DISEASE S/M
 - ATYPICAL CONCOMITANT

- Symptoms appear in greatly varying conditions in proving and in sickness
- The symptoms of the remedy must correspond perfectly to the symptoms of the disease
- It is the business of the physician accurately to observe. faithfully record & scientifically clarify the phenomena of disease for the purpose of discovering and applying the curative remedy.

 Boenninghausen's Wish: All the world's physicians (homoeopaths) will understand each other and also prescribe with safety, one and the same remedy for identical morbid symptoms and not for the identical names of disease

• "TRUTH RISES MORE CLEARLY FROM ERROR THAN FROM HALF-TRUTH"

- One who knows a little, it is often difficult to teach the full comprehension
- HISTORY & KNOWLEDGE OF REPERTORY

PHILOSOPHIC BACKGROUND

- *Doctrine of ANALOGY AND DOCTRINE OF GRAND GENERALISATION
- raised local symptoms to a general level
- sickness as expression of the whole man
- *Doctrine of CONCOMITANT
- Hahnemann's before, during, after s/m
- crucial in individualizing patient
- Attendant circumstance/ Unreasonable Attendants

• The CONCOMITANT s/m is to Totality what the condition of AGGRAVATION & AMELIORATION is to the single s/m

• DIFFERENTIATING FACTOR

EVALUATION of Remedies - 5

Spaced italics Puls Simple italics Puls Spaced Roman Puls Simple Roman Puls Simple Roman in parenthesis

(Puls)

CAPITAL

Bold

Italics

Roman

(Roman) – doubtful remedies.

- CAPITAL 5 marks
 - Proved, Reproved, Clinically verified
- Bold 4 marks
 - Proved (less than the1st grade), Reproved (Confirmed) occasionally verified
- Italics 3 marks
 - Now and then a prover brings out symptom, Not confirmed, But verified Clinically
- Roman 2 marks
 - Only clinically verified
- (Roman) 1 mark
 - Not confirmed, Not verified, But proved.
 - · doubtful remedies.

**CONCORDANCES

HARobert's writes "To the majority of homoeopathic physicians the last chapter in the TPB —relationships has been a complete mystery. Even though the physician has a fair knowledge of the general use of the book, this section was practically useless to him, except for occasional reference at the bedside."

- RELATIONSHIP OF REMEDIES means the similarity or dissimilarity between the remedies. Similarity can occur at general level or local / specific level.
- JOSLIN has illustrated the concentric circles of similarity.
 - Nearer the centre Smaller the circle Higher the ratio of similarity. As the circles widens the complementary qualities of the remedies lessens until their similarity to the similarity mum is very slight.

2. AGARICUS MUSCARIUS.

Nearer the centre -> Higher the

I. Ant-crud. Bell. bry. cann. hyosc. lack. n-vorsimilarity -> Higher the PHOSPH. STRAM. veratr.

II. Alum. aur. BELL. bry. CALC. canth. carb-ver Complementary character -> Most

PHOSPH. PH-AC. PULS. RHUS. sabin. sassap. sep. sil. spig. Spign 11 imum

staph. strani. sulph. zinc.

III. 1. Acon. ars. bar. BELL. bry. calc. canth. caust. cham. chin. cocc. con. cupr. hyosc. ignat. kali. lyc. merc. natrmur. N-vom. phosph. ph-ac. puls. sep. sil. stann. sulph. zinc.

III. 2. Vacat.

III. 3. Amm-mur. bell. caust. cocc. hep. merc. phosph. puls. ruta.

III. 4. Ant-crud. bry. calc. chin. lach. led. lyc. magn. merc. natr-mur. nitr-ac. petr. phosph. ph-ac. puls. RHUS. selen. sep. sil. sulph. veratr.

IV. Acon. anac. ant-crud. cycl. lach. n-vom. phosph.

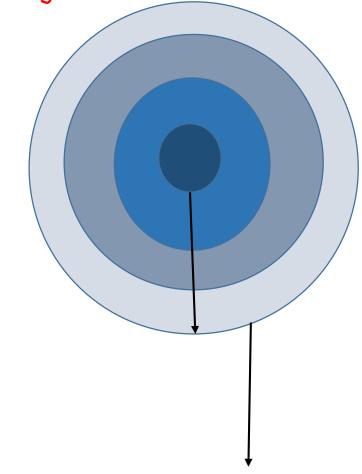
sulph.

V. Bell. bry. chin. graph. hep. lach. merc. natr-mur. rhus. samb. selen. sep. stram. sulph.

VI. 1. Chel. nitr. n-vom.

VI. 2. Ars. bar. bov. calc. cann. caps. carb-veg. chel. chin. con. kali. LACH. lyc. natr. n-mosch. n-vom. PULS. ran-bulb. rhodod. RHUS. ruta. selen. sep. sil. spig. stram. valer. zinc.

VII. Ant-crud. ars. BELL. bry. CALC. carb-veg. caust. CHIN. cocc. con. hep. ignat. kali. LACH. lyc. MERC. natr-mur. n-rom. op. PHOSPH. ph-ac. PULS. RHUS. selen. SEP. SIL. stram. sulph. valer. zinc.



Hyes Ghen ign speng.

Alum ign steam.

Grand Aur. mung. And a Bry cann. Hyes () By luch Zine auts wee. kali By mezer Zinc.

Sil cuntt. ned m. anut kali sulph. con BELL PHOS STRAM BELL nal-m. hop M) BELL CHIN Staph carbo Subin. CALC mux V. / CHIN. OP. MERC PHUS AC SUIPL CON. Sassing Phis ac. LACH. mege Selen Bry. Acon Kali PHO3 RELATED/OTHER MIND RHUS merc. PUL5 Stram. Bur. PULS SEP. LOCALITIES Ary. Stram. SIL. CALC Ber aut v REMEDIES VI china Bus nalm PULS AGARICUS III, BELL LACH. com chin 2inc NUXV SELEN ign. conth. ples se. RHUS 12 conconducted SENSASIONS caps teal SIL. more Court Puls SLEEP III4 VALER 113 Lyc phos cham. Stann. BONES DREAMS SKIN nats sep con zinc. con. nan b n-most Anta con. Julph. Aganicus Concerda Scenninghausers Cups. sep Antic nux-v. Cuch RHUS CALL rodod. Coce Eyel Anas Acen. Phos. Sulph Sil. hut. Amm mul Pheralyc led By Canst ruta Julph. Nux v. / ned m. mend. mang. Puls Phos mere hop Phes All not be vered. Sop sol Ruls

- Concept of totality as a GRAND SYMPTOM
 - S/M of patient with LSM
- LEADING S/M WARP OF THE FABRIC
 - Clear pathological foundation
 - Most prominent, clearly recognisable
 - First attract the attention of pt/ physician
 - Represent the seat & nature of morbid process
 - Not for INDIVIDUALIZATION