

# HISTORY OF HOMEOPHATHY IN GERMANY

10.4.1755 birth of Samuel Hahnemann in Meissen.

1782 he married Henriette Kÿchler, with whom he had 11 children up to 1830.

1786 Publication "About Arsenik Poisoning".

1787 J.B. van den Sande / S. Hahnemann: "Identification of the quality and falsification of medicaments". In Dresden he advocated for self-preparation of remedies.

1790 Translation of the "Materia Medica" from the scottish doctor William Cullen. This gave him incentive to undertake the famous experiment on himself with the bark of China.

1793-1798 Publication of the "Apotheker-Lexikon" ( pharmacists dictionary) part 1 and 2, here he made a recording of all, at that time known, organic, chemical, mineral and animal substances.

1796 first formulation of the new principle of the art of healing, "Versuch ÿber ein neues Prinzip zur Auffindung der Heilkrÿfte der Arzneisubstanzen" ( attempt to find a new principle for the healing power of drugs), the basic idea of Similia similibus curentur, in the journal "praktische Arzneykunde und Wundarzneikunft of Hufeland", part 2

1801 Healing and prevention of Scarlet fever (Belladonna). Publication of the "Monita" in Hufelands Journal: "Theorie ÿber die feststehenden Krankheiten" (Theory about the fixed diseases).

1803 Publication "Der Kaffee in seinen Wirkungen, Definition von Arzneien, Anfang- und Nachwirkungen des Kaffees" (the effects of coffee, definition of drugs, initial effects, side effects).

1805 "Heilkunde der Erfahrung" ( art of healing from experience), forerunner of the Organon. Publication: "Fragmenta de viribus medicamentorum positivis, sive in sano corpore humano observatis" ( herein we find the first 27 provings of remedies, written in latin).

1810 "Organon der rationellen Heilkunde" ( compiling in 271 paragraphes). Up to 1833 4 more editions were issued, whereas the 6 th. edition was first able to be brought out by R. Haehl in 1921 after he had secured Hahnemanns literary bequest from Hahnemann«s practice successor, K.Boenninghausen and his wife Sofie, Melanie«s adopted daughter, in 1920.

1811-1821 Practice in Leipzig, publication of the "Reine Arzneimittellehre" (Pure Pharmacology) Band 1-6. In the first edition he recorded 650 symptoms of Belladonna, in the second 1422 provings, from nux vomica 961 and 1 267, from Pulsatilla 1073 and

1163. He taught Homeopathy at the University of Leipzig.

1812 Inaugural lecture concerning "Dissertatio historico-medica de Helleborismo Veterum". Foundation of a working group for proving of remedies. The provers had to follow strict regulations, such as avoiding coffee, tea, wine, smoking, hot spices, as well as to avoid bodily and mentally overexertion. Before starting the provings they all were examined by Hahnemann. The provings started mainly with C2 and C3, provers were Kleinert, Stapf, Gross, Hornburg, Franz, Teuthorn, Herrmann, R ckert und Langhammer. The original student group enlarged and 2 groups emerged: the "Pureones", his strict followers and the "Freeones", who kept a critical distance although conforming with the basic rules. Z

1813 Epidemic Typhus (Rhus-tox, Bry, Hyos).

1816 " ber Heilung gegen Verbrennungen" (Healing of burns).

1821-1835 Practice in K sthen and foundation of the Association of Hom. Doctors.

1822-1832 Foundation of the first homeopathic journal: "Archiv f r die hom. Heilkunst" (E. Stapf).

1828 The Chronic Diseases. Hahnemann unfolds the psora, sycosis and syphilis as chronic diseases.

1830 Death of his wife Henriette.

1831/32 Cholera in Europe. Publication of a pamphlet about Cholera (Campher, Cuprum, Veratrum album, Bryonia und Rhus toxicodendron).

1832-1848 Stapf's "Archiv" (Goullon, B rtl, Att \*omyr, Griesselich, Hering).

1833-1842 Hom. Hospital in Leipzig.

1835 Marriage to Marquise Melanie de Hervilly and he moved to Paris, where he was as doctor and researcher highly esteemed. Here he developed the Q-Potencies.

1829 foundation of the German central association of homeopathic medical doctors and till today this is the oldest german medical association.

1832 first edition of the Allgemeine Hom opathische Zeitung (AHZ, General Hom. Journal, from Rummel, Gro  und Hartmann), which is till today the oldest german medical journal. Translation of the Organon into the french language. Foundation of the first hom. Lay-Association. A greater part of patients from then on were cared for by laypractitioners and non medical healers (Heilpraktiker). 1827 Clemens von Boenninghausen (1785-1864), after his treatment for phthisis using Homeopathy (Puls., Sulf.) with Carl Ernst August Weihe, was one of his most outstanding students.

1833 *Systematisch-Alphabetisches Repertorium der Hom. Arzneien* from Clemens von Boenninghausen.

1830-1843 Correspondence between H. and C. v. Boenninghausen.

2.7.1843 death of Hahnemann in Paris

1846 *Therapeutisches Taschenbuch* (Therapeutical Handbook) by C. v. Boenninghausen, revised by Dr.K.H.Gypser (2000), which is still used throughout the world.The first repertory.

In the 19<sup>th</sup> century two methodically different priorities developed:a) the *critical-scientific* Homeopathy tried, influenced by the critical view of the natural science, to integrate material-scientific concepts in Homeopathy.This critical-scientific Homeopathy uses mainly low potencies, in which it is thought to have a material efficiency. The orientation is more symptomatic and organic through diagnoses and less systematic than the classical direction.b) the *classical* Homeopathy emphasizes a greater accordance with Hahnemann's instructions. The doctors observations have a very important standing, whereas material scientific explications are considered less important.The therapeutical approach is emphatically systematic, that is, one aims to form a complete picture of the patient's personal situation with all connecting facts for the doctor's diagnostic and therapeutic considerations.

Both are working with the principle of the Simile and the use of potentized remedies.Hahnemann proved, that the Simile is related to biological laws, which are universally valid and useable for treatments.A biological lawfulness, which is generally accepted and therapeutically useful.This lawful Simile is the methodological nucleus of Homeopathy.

Hahnemann spoke different languages such as latin, greek, arabic, hebreic, english, french and he wrote about 80.000 pages during is life.He compiled the essential fundamentals of the pharmaceutical preparation of fresh plants for the production of mother tincture, still in use today.He processed undilutable substances by pulverization (colloid chemistry).Potentization of remedies.

1868 Foundation of the *Hahnemannia*, which is a layassociation , today still active.

1870-1933 hom. layassociations, altogether a total of 444 local associations were registered.The *Bund hom. Vereine Deutschlands* (alliance of hom. associations of Germany) had almost 29.000 members shortly before the first world war.

1930 The *Reichsbund fŸr Hom. und Gesu xndheitspflege e.V.* comprised allegedly 38.200 members.

1887-1901 The Hom. Hospital in Leipzig, the standing outpatient departement came into being during the 2. world war until 1948.

1921 Opening of the Hom. Hospital of Stuttgart owing to the kindness of a great donation from the tycoon Robert Bosch.

1925 Foundation of the Hippokrates Publishers ( for non-orthodox medical papers and works serving the advance of medicine) through R.Bosch.Layassociations and pharmaceutical companies (Wilmar Schwabe of Leipzig and Madaus of Radebeul ) had a multiform exchange and reciprocal interest.During the 1st. World War the associations supported the member«s families as well as the hospitals in Stuttgart and Berlin-Lichterfelde.There was a hom. first aid battle kit comprising 15 hom. remedies and lectures about epidemics and their protection. Protection against the cold in the open.1928/29 The first professorship for Hom. was conferred at the Friedrich-Wilhelm-University Berlin.

1929 Opening of the first outpatient clinic of the University in the Luisenstr. 19, Berlin.In the 3 rd. Reich the layassociations and the movement of the naturopaths shared the same destiny and were put on the same line ( "Gleichschaltung", 51% of the members of the managing board had to be elected from the NSDAP ). The associations were subordinated to the "Deutschen Volksgesundheitsbund" ( german alliance of popular health ).Themes and subjects were given according to the political leadership: e. g.: races, moral and health).

9.8.1937 The 12. LMHI-Congress took place under the patronage of Rudolf Heß (the representative of Hitler).

1939 Extension of the hom. Robert Bosch Hospital in Stuttgart, which was headed by A.Stiegele until 1946.Due to the 2 nd. World War everywhere the associations activities were strongly inhibited and almost came to a halt.At t þhe end of the war the "Deutsche Volksgesundheit" ( german popular health organisation ) as a NS-organisation was annihilated by command of the Allies.

1941 Foundation of the Paracelsus-Museums by Robert Bosch, who bought Hahnemann«s furniture and 7500 hom. works.

The association first began to be activ in 1950, without taking earlier effect.

1950 Hom. Materia Medica of Julius Metzger.In the DDR ( former East-Germany ) there were very few practising Homeopaths and the education of non medical Homeopaths was not allowed. from 1949 - 1989.

1980 Foundation of the Institute of the History of Medicine of the Robert Bosch Foundation in Stuttgart.

1970-2000 Prof. M. Dorcsi, Dr. J. Křnzli , P. Schmidt und G. Vithoulkas influenced the hom. development in Germany.3775 members are registered till today in theDZVH€ (german central association of hom. doctors).

2001 The standards of hom. education improved significantly and correspond with the

standards of the European Committee of Homeopathy (ECH). Until today research is to be seen as most important for Homeopathy. The quality and controlling of hom. training and compulsory education is of great importance. Control and documentation of hom. pharmacology is the aim of the new European Institute for Homeopathy in Kšthen, which was founded in the year 2001. In cooperation with international hom. organisations the institute will integrate the hom. investigation, education and documentation in Europe and the world, creating a center of documentation and information. Foundation of Homeopathy of the DZVH in Kšthen opened a banking account for those, who may sponsor the international work for Hom. in the Institute as well as the restoration of the house of Hahnemann and the old hom. Hospital of Lutze in Kšthen: Sparkasse Kšthen, BLZ 80053622, Kto 34001211.

We can be hopeful, that the art of hom. healing can be practised alongside other medical sciences uninhibited and without being attacked by the universities.

Berlin, 12.7.01 Dr. Bertold Fleig National Vicepresident, LMHI.