

# Report to the USA on the 62<sup>nd</sup> Congress of the LMHI Puebla, Mexico 7-11 August 2007

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Keywords: 62<sup>nd</sup> Congress of the LMHI, a report

### The International Council Meeting

*Monday August 6<sup>th</sup>*

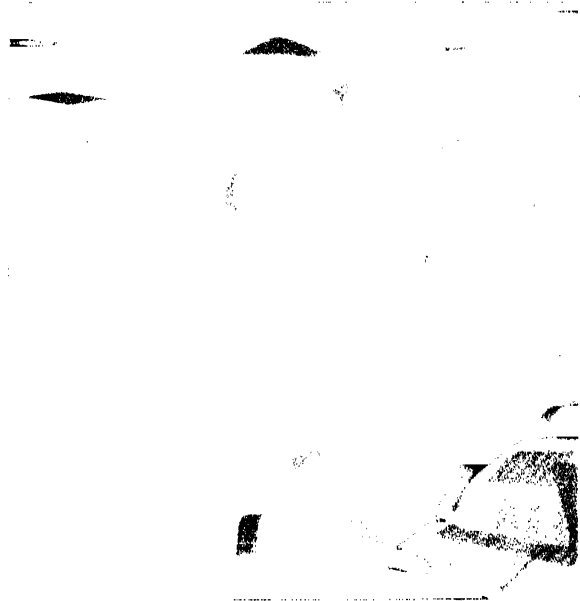
It was a truly invigorating day with occasional refreshing showers in the Historic Center of Puebla for the beginning of the International Council Meeting on Monday August 6<sup>th</sup> at the classically Spanish El Camino Real Hotel. It was one of the earliest hotels in Puebla; the Council chamber was located near an exquisite central portico surrounded by arches. After everyone had passed out their reports and greeted their fellow companions, the Prime Vice-President and new President of the LIGA, Ulrich Fischer (Germany), called the Council to order. Unfortunately, the LMHI President, Corrado Bruno (Brazil) was unable to attend the Congress. Ulrich Fischer asked the National Vice-Presidents for their reports.

Miriam E. Garcia de Vallerotto (Argentina) related that in spite of the tremendous success and influence of homeopathy in Argentina, there still is a lack of official recognition of homeopathy by the Health Ministry of Argentina. The Argentinean Association of Homeopathic Physicians was founded in 1933 and is probably the most influential of the six primary organizations. It was the first school in Argentina to teach Homeopathic, Veterinary and Dental Medicine as well as Pharmacy. This school offers a three year program in Buenos Aires. The Puebla Liga Congress had a number of Argentinian speakers. The Hahnemannian Homeopathic Center of Medical Studies has made its first proving with an autochthonous medicine and this will be presented in the Puebla Congress.

Thomas Peinbauer (Austria) conveyed to us that there are two institutional LMHI members in Austria - ÄKH and ÖGHM. There are also 441 members in the LMHI who have spent at least 350 hours

in training leading to an official diploma awarded by the Medical Chamber of Austria. In the autumn of 2007 both institutional organizations will be starting a newly designed three-year training course. The ÄKH will be offering a unique computerized home-learning module. The University of Vienna teaches a course on homeopathy and has an organization named Students Initiative for Homeopathy, which offers a remarkable 465 hour training program for students. The University of Graz and Innsbruck also have voluntary lectures. Veterinary homeopathy is an official specialty and has its own association, ÖGVH. Fourteen hospitals have homeopathic outpatient departments and consultants. The Austrian Minister of Health, Dr. Maria Kallat, invited a number of medical professionals, including homeopathic physicians, for a "Health Dialogue" in November 2006. This was an initial attempt to place homeopathy on an equal level with conventional medicine and help meet the costs of homeopathic treatment and medicines.

Michel van Wasserhoven (Belgium) has been hard at work with many other physicians from Belgium preparing for the 63<sup>rd</sup> LMHI Congress in Ostende, a beautiful seaside city. The theme of the Congress will be "Evidence Based Homeopathy." Thousands of primary and secondary flyers have been distributed with an additional 25,000 copies going out in October. The website for the Congress is [www.LMHI2008.org](http://www.LMHI2008.org). The Union of Belgian Homeopathic Physicians has been doing research and is a member of the "Belgian Confederation of Medical Doctors." Their Union has a representative in the Accreditation Committee which organizes continuous learning for MDs and



*Michel Van Wasserhoorn  
Next LIGA in Belgium President*

is officially recognized as a member of the "registration committee for homeopathic medicinal products."

Carlos Riveros-Gomez (Columbia) reported that there are about 3,000 physicians in Columbia who have had at least two years training in a Liga accredited homeopathic school. The Health Ministry has officially recognized homeopathic medicine. The Columbian Institute Foundation of Homeopathy has been pursuing research for the last three years on native plants in Columbia; especially important are the plants *Anamus* and *Catleya columbiana*. All of the schools have pharmacies. There are six homeopathic schools, but no journals at this time.

Xavier Godoy (Ecuador) gave us much good news on the progress of homeopathy in Ecuador. The Ecuadorian Homeopathic Medical Society (SOMHE) was acknowledged by the Health Ministry in 1983 and homeopathy was officially recognized as a specialty by the Ecuadorian Medical Federation in 1998. Ecuador is one of the few countries where the government has actually given money to provide a house as the headquarters for the SOMHE. The last Ecuadorian Constitutional Assembly accepted homeopathy, in particular, and complementary and alternative medicine, in general, as legal practices that should be promoted by universities as well as public and private health services. The "Samuel Hahnemann Institution" was created with the altruistic aim of helping with homeopathy those of low income.

Saima Tisler (Estonia) announced that there are 24 members in the Estonian Homeopathic

Union (EHU) with 11 LMHI members. There are actually five homeopathic unions with about 200 homeopaths. The Social Ministry has given permission for licensure to these homeopathic physicians. Courses in homeopathy in Estonia are conducted in Belgian and Russian. Some homeopathic physicians and one dentist have visited Greece and have studied with George Vithoulkas. There is some interest by veterinarians. The EHU has been publishing different articles in magazines and books.

Karin Bandelin (Germany) stated that progress has been made by the government permitting reimbursement for homeopathic treatment; however, this compensation is considerably less than is received from private insurance. In general, however, homeopathy continues to be well respected and accepted by most people, professionals and the government.

Renzo Galassi (Italy) expressed that Italy is similar to Argentina and somewhat to Spain in that the Health Ministry of these countries still does not officially recognize homeopathy in spite of the fact that in all these countries there is much general respect for and use of homeopathy by a number of physicians. In Italy, Complementary and Alternative Medicine was apparently heading for official approval by the legislature; however, time ran out for this session before it could be voted upon. An Italian Homeopathic Congress in Rome was well attended in November 2006. Some Italian universities are offering preliminary courses in homeopathy.

Marina Afanasieva (Latvia) informed us that Latvia has obligatory medical insurance that is inadequate to cover the full costs of time intensive homeopathic practice. In spite of this the number of patients seeking homeopathic treatment continues to increase, being about double what it was last year. There have been difficulties starting a long-term homeopathic educational program in a Latvian medical or state university; consequently, principle homeopathic teachers have come from other countries. Austrian physicians, especially Dr. Resch, have been instrumental in providing most of the homeopathic education in the country. The Latvian Homeopathic Association (LHA) has been a consulting commission to help doctors and patients with more difficult cases. The LHA is particularly busy obtaining partners and sponsors for the 2011 Liga Congress in Riga.

Antonio P. Sanchez Caballero, NVP, along with substitute NVP Antonio P.S. Caballo (Mexico) delivered the usual optimistic report on homeopathy in Mexico. The physicians of Mexico were, at the time, celebrating their Fourth Liga Congress in

Puebla. This Congress was especially dedicated to Proceso Sanchez Ortega who was dearly loved and appreciated not only in Mexico, but throughout the world. Dr. Ortega would surely be proud of the intense and passionate work done for this Congress, as well as the magnificent progress of homeopathy in Mexico. There is a special effort now working with the CIFRHS (an organization directly related to the Health Secretary) to develop a model of homeopathic education for students. The Homeopatia de Mexico College is working with the federal government to certify all homeopaths in Mexico. The 27<sup>th</sup> National Congress of Homeopathic Medicine along with the 61<sup>st</sup> Pan-American Homeopathic Congress will take place in Mexico City in October 2007.

Xavier Cabre Playa (Spain) described a conflict taking place between medical doctors and alternative medical practitioners, such as naturopaths, acupuncturists, chiropractors, etc. In January 2007 the Health Department of the Catalan Government issued a decree regulating eleven non-conventional medical therapies such as those listed above. Physician homeopaths in the Academia Medico Homeopatica de Barcelona opposed this and in June 2007 the Catalonian Health Department rescinded its decree, allowing medical doctors to "reclaim the practice of homeopathy." The European Committee for Homeopathy (ECH) had its annual meeting in Barcelona on April 20-22, 2007.

Clemens Dietrich (Switzerland) stated that emphasis placed on research during the Liga Congress last year in Lucerne, entitled "Evidence Based Homeopathy," significantly lessened the impact of the negative report on homeopathy in Lancet. The Swiss Association of Homeopathic Physicians remains strong at 363 members. There are many other homeopathic organizations working in general for homeopathy. The insurance system needs improvement by a national vote to allow homeopathy to be included. There is some concern that there are fewer young physicians employing homeopathy, as has been noted in other countries as well.

Ivaniv Oleksandr (Ukraine) is the Head of the Odessa Homeopathic Society Board and the Editor-in-Chief of the Ukrainian Homeopathic Annals." His report, as usual, was quite extensive and well done. Official recognition of homeopathy by the Ukrainian government has not been realized in spite of the fact that there are 16 homeopathic medical associations and 70% of the urban population uses homeopathic medicine in the country. An optimistic note was that the Third Congress of Homeopaths in Ukraine was held in Kyiv in April, 2007 in the building of the Ministry of Health.



Antonio Sanchez Ortega  
NVP for Mexico

Classical homeopathy is practiced in Ukraine, but most homeopaths utilize multiple remedies at a time. Ukrainian homeopathic practitioners and pharmacists published 89 papers in different forums in Russia and Ukraine in 2006-7. Many seminars and congresses continue to take place in Ukraine, and teachers from Europe and India, many with knowledge of the classical homeopathy, continue to visit.

Richard Hiltner (USA) emphasized that the 65<sup>th</sup> Congress of the LIGA will be in Redondo Beach, California at the Crown Plaza Hotel on the beach facing the Pacific Ocean on May 18-22, 2010. This will be a special time to celebrate the 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the *Organon*. The over one hundred year-old Hahnemann Monument in Washington, D.C. is well on its way to restoration. There was a 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual Joint North American Homeopathic conference in Denver, Colorado on April 13-17, 2007. The conference emphasized the World Homeopathic Awareness week that took place in April. The participants of the conference included eleven groups.

The May 2007 issue of the *Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine* concluded that in vitro studies of two homeopathic combination medicines demonstrated the ability of homeopathic medicine to elicit a human immune response.

## Reports from the Executive Council

### The Prime Vice-President's Report

Ulrich Fischer (Germany) has been working with the World Health Organization (WHO) on the implementation of the "Guidelines on Basic Training and Safety in Homeopathy" (co-authored by Carles Amengual, Past Liga President and Leo-

pold Drexler, Secretary of Education). The WHO does not fund the advisory council for this implementation; so private sources have given money and have strived with two other homeopathic physicians from Milan, Italy to reach a final resolution. There apparently is some debate as to two of the complementary/alternative groups included in these homeopathic guidelines - Anthroposophic Medicine and Homotoxicology.

### **Prime General Secretary's Report**

Jose Mantuk Kanan announced that this would be the end of his three year term as Prime General Secretary. In his summary of activity this last year, he noted that regular correspondence was handled as well as the updating of the directory of the National Vice-Presidents. The Acta of the last Executive and International Council meeting in Lucerne 2006 was posted or e-mailed. Preparations were made for the new elections of the Executive Council in Puebla. Much help was given to prepare the general assembly for the Liga in Puebla 2007. Finally, again, Jose Mantuk generously provided an update on the book published with membership details to the Executive and International Councils.

### **A Past President's Report**

Jacques Imberects (Belgium) emphasized the importance of saving and disseminating the results of existing provings. He asked all to recall the five steps that Constatine Hering recommended to verify whether provings could be translated into actual fact. They are: 1) Possibility; 2) Probability; 3) Confirmation; 4) Corroboration; and 5) Clinical Verification. Since the majority of repertories do not list recent provings, he suggested that a special repertory be published with these. If this is not done, it will be very difficult to reach the latter stages of verification.

### **Treasurer's Report**

Thomas Peinbauer (Austria): The membership dues for 2006 dropped eleven percent compared to 2005. The total dues for 2006 was 74, 796 CHF. The most important expenditures for 2006 were: administrative Costs (30%); expenses for the Liga Congress in Lucerne, Switzerland (25%); and for the Liga Letter (32%).

It was decided at the Liga Congress in Lucerne, 2006, that a complete re-launch of the LMHI website was in order and that a "Content Managed System" (CMS) was needed. It was necessary to elaborate the specific needs for this system and therefore an acronym was coined: HERMES or Homeopathy, Encyclopedia, Reports, MEM-

bership, and Search-function. In other words, it should offer information on homeopathy and the LMHI. There must be an encyclopedia of reports on past Congresses, archives, newsletters, pharmacology, etc. The membership should be able to easily access through search-functions their information and be able to change or add independently without going through another source.

The Swiss and German Liga members founded in 2003 a non-trading private company called IWPB which meets the necessary criteria of a CMS. They have invited the LMHI to join them at a very reasonable cost. This would also allow the institutional members of the Liga to join at a fee much less than it would cost by doing it alone. It would be another step in getting the various organizations to unite and share their information in addition to promoting strength through unity. The international council seemed enthusiastic about this proposal.

### **Secretary of Pharmacy's Report**

Amarilys de Toledo Cesar (Brazil) initiated her report with seven questions to the National Vice-Presidents, summarized as follows: 1) Do individual small pharmacies in your country produce homeopathic medicines in addition to the larger national or international pharmacies? 2) Do your pharmacies obtain their medicines from a variety of sources? 3,4,5) Do homeopathic pharmacies put an expiration date on their medicines? Are the dates different for small and large pharmacies? How are expiratory dates of their raw materials (mother tinctures, etc.) dealt with? 6) Can information be obtained about quality control of the sources of the homeopathic medicines? 7) Is information available regarding the traceability of the preparation of the homeopathic medicines?

She stated that in Brazil there are more regulations placed on smaller homeopathic pharmacies, with requirements similar to those of a regular allopathic pharmacy. As a consequence there are now fewer small homeopathic pharmacies. The problem: when rare homeopathic medicines having an expiration date, it makes very difficult and expensive, especially for smaller pharmacies, to find new raw sources from which to replenish these less used medicines. If one also adds on the costs of registering the medicine, it becomes difficult even for the larger international pharmacies.

Amarilys de Toledo emphasized requests from previous Liga Congresses that the LMHI do the best it can to improve quality of homeopathic medicines, including: developing more knowledge of the source, ensuring freshness, establishing sanitary conditions and devoting more time in

Liga congresses to homeopathic pharmaceutical concerns.



David Flores Toledo

#### Secretary for the Archives' Report

Fernando Dario Francois-Flores (Mexico) announced that there have been two more LMHI Congress proceedings added to the Archives: Geneva, 1931, and Lucerne, 2006. Also, records of the decisions made by the Executive Committee and International Council since 1985 have been saved. The history of homeopathy in three countries - Lithuania, Pakistan and Sweden - are now on the website. The homeopathic journal index is finished. A collection of 54 homeopathic journals were donated and stored in the Archives.

#### Secretary of Public Relations Report

Carmen Sturza (Romania) expressed that a Romanian Hymn is being prepared for homeopathy and the Liga. Carmen Sturza is now the new Secretary of *The Liga Letter* and Sandra Chase is the new Secretary of Public Relations.

#### Secretary of The Liga Letter Report

Sandra Chase (USA) stated that *The Liga Letter* is written in the USA and printed and posted in Romania.

#### Secretary of Education's Report

Leopold Drexler (Austria) related that in November, 2006, he took part in a meeting with the European Committee for Homeopathy (ECH) in Brussels, Belgium. Also attending were two homeopathic physicians from Milan, Italy, who were

associated with the "Core Curriculum for Homeopathy" as an advisory committee for the World Health Organization (WHO). No definite decision was made then and another meeting was held in Barcelona, Spain in April, 2007. This was done in conjunction with Carles Amengual, Past Liga President and co-author with Leopold Drexler of the "Guidelines on Basic Training and Safety in Homeopathy" (unanimously adopted by the International Council in Köthen in 2005).

Drexler reported that he also created the "Liga Book Project" which helped send basic homeopathic literature to financially strained countries with the help of India. Finally, he spoke of the questionnaire filled out by the National Vice-Presidents (31 of the 65 NVPs) on a variety of educational subjects, including homeopathy in universities, homeopathic postgraduate studies, exams, etc. These reports were given in Lucerne in 2006. He then offered his resignation. Everyone present expressed their appreciation of his hard work.

#### Secretary of Dentistry's Report

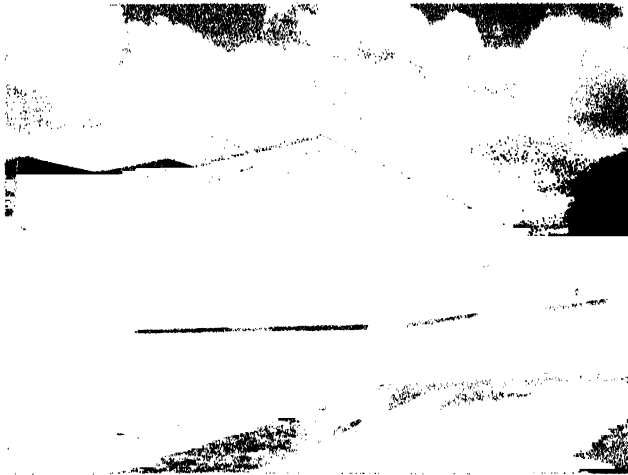
Gloria Feighelstein epitomized what one person can accomplish with talent, enthusiasm and tremendous energy. Perhaps no other country has developed homeopathic dentistry as well as Brazil, primarily because of her efforts. She devoted considerable time conferring with the Brazilian Federal Dentistry Council to create firm guidelines for the teaching of homeopathy as a specialty in dentistry. She greatly facilitated the extensive two day program dedicated to Homeopathic Dentistry at the Puebla Congress; dental research and pharmacy were emphasized.

#### Secretary of Research's Report

Marim Matheus (Brazil) informed us that his tenure as Secretary of Research was at an end. He has been working with the World Health Organization to develop the "Guidelines for Homeopathic Practice" and has felt somewhat frustrated with the process.

#### Secretary of the Library's Report

Cesar Cremonini (Argentina) stated that the Dr. Samuel Hahnemann Homeopathic International Library has presently about 300 books. There has been attempt to find a more permanent house for the library. The Spanish translation of the first edition of the *Organon* will be published in September, 2007. The Spanish translation of the second edition of the *Organon* should be finished in time for the next Liga Congress in Belgium in 2008. Any contributions or suggestions are requested.



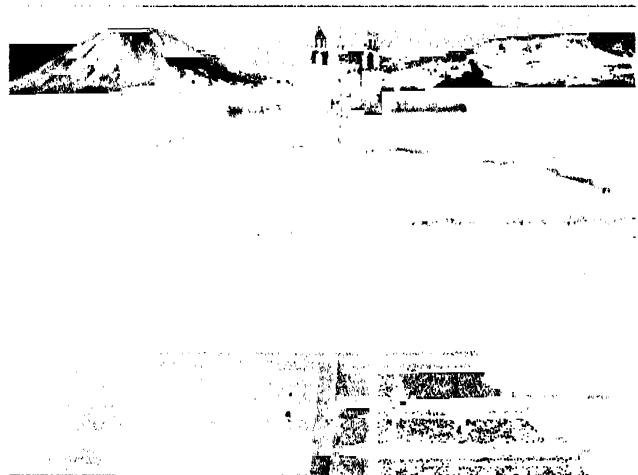
*Puebla Liga Convention Center*

### **Homeopathy in Mexico**

Homeopathy first arrived in Mexico by way of Cuba and a Spanish physician named Cornelio Andrade y Baz in 1849. The first homeopathic publication was authored by a Catalonian physician, Ramon Cornellas, in 1851 and was entitled *An Outline of Homeopathy Dedicated to Mexicans*. There was a presidential decree by General Porfirio Diaz in 1895 declaring national governmental recognition of the Homeopathic National Hospital and the National School of Homeopathic Medicine, which were founded by Joaquin Segura y Pesado (1854-1935). This was an unprecedented event; it was the first time that any government officially recognized a homeopathic hospital and school. The second most important and respected figure in the history of homeopathy in Mexico was Higinio G. Perez (1865-1929), who founded the Free School of Homeopathy in 1912 (which continues to this day) around the time of the Mexican Revolution. He was an ardent supporter of the Hahnemann's Organon. The third physician, who has been considered a master of homeopathy in Mexico, was Proceso Sanchez Ortega (1919-2005). His teaching on chronic diseases, especially dealing with the miasms (his classic book is entitled *Notes on the Miasms*), has been considered a major contribution internationally. David Flores Toledo is one of the original founders, along with Proceso Ortega, of the Homeopatia de Mexico, A.C. (1960). This organization had a major influence on the use of classical Hahnemannian homeopathy in Mexico.

### **The City of Puebla**

The city of "Puebla de los Angeles" (Seed of the Angels) was founded in 1531 and some of its citizens went to California in 1783 to found the city called "Villa de los Angeles" (Village of the Angels), the present day city of Los Angeles, Cali-



*Cholula Pyramid and Cathedral*

fornia. Puebla is located at an elevation of over a mile in the south central part of Mexico on a latitude similar to that of Mexico City and Vera Cruz. The Congress was held in the Convention Center in the historical part of Puebla. It is adjacent to a beautifully landscaped section of gardens, restaurants, shopping centers, cinema, etc. A few kilometers away is an area called Cholula. Here stands a pyramid whose base is the largest in the world, larger than Keops in Egypt. It is mainly covered with vegetation and there is a cathedral on top. This valley is especially scenic when there is a clear view of two mountains. One is presently still an active volcano, but the good news is that it only spouts some gentle harmless white clouds.

Unfortunately, I was not able to attend all of the lectures and programs in this Pre-Congress and Congress; consequently, some of the information is taken from the CD and other sources.

### **Pre-Congress Program**

*Sunday August 5<sup>th</sup>*  
(15 Speakers)

There was a Pre-Congress program on Sunday, August 5<sup>th</sup> entitled "A Course on an Integrated Hahnemannian Clinic," which dealt with some of the basic thoughts on what a human being is and the causes of illness. The concept of "miasms" was elaborated upon by Ulrich Fischer (Germany). The awareness of a human being in a larger sense - the physical, psychological, mental and spiritual levels - was presented by Edgar Godoy (Equador). The importance of observation and perception, both logically and intuitively, was discussed by Antonio S. Caballero (Mexico). Expanding on these ideas, Edwiges S. Caballero (Mexico) spoke on "Deontological Aspects," or "the idea of duty or moral obligation or ethics." Hahnemann felt

very strongly that a human being is a spiritual entity and therefore connected to the universe (either seen or unseen) and obligated to live by natural, universal laws. There are, of course, various religious, philosophical and scientific opinions on these subjects, but the notion of a moral, ethical sense is imperative to understanding disease, miasms and homeopathy in its depth. Francisco Moya Hiniesta (Spain) spoke on the contributions of Master Proceso Ortega to Homeopathy." The most famous is his division of the miasms into: Deficiency (Psora), Excess (Sycosis), and Destruction (Syphilitic). The "Bases of Homeopathic Pharmacology" was taught by Raul Morales Lopez (Mexico). There was a "Teachers' Group" at the end of the Pre-Congress elaborating on the miasmatic *Materia Medica*.



*Group picture after opening ceremony*

## **Scientific Program of the 62<sup>nd</sup> LMHI Congress**

### **Opening Ceremony**

*Tuesday August 7, 2007*

(15 Speakers for the whole day)

Mexico has a long history of supporting the LIGA; there was Congress in 1929 in Mexico City, in Acapulco 1980, and Oaxaca in 1995. The opening ceremony was held in the "Teatro Principal" (Main Theater) next to the Convention Center. According to Carlos Lopez Garcia, this theater (built in 1759) was the first theater in both North and South America.

After a musical interlude, the Master of Ceremonies, Gustavo Aguilar, introduced the President of the Liga Congress, Fernando Francois Flores, who welcomed the conference participants. He was followed by Secretary General of the LMHI, Jose Mantuk Kanan, with his kind words to the mem-

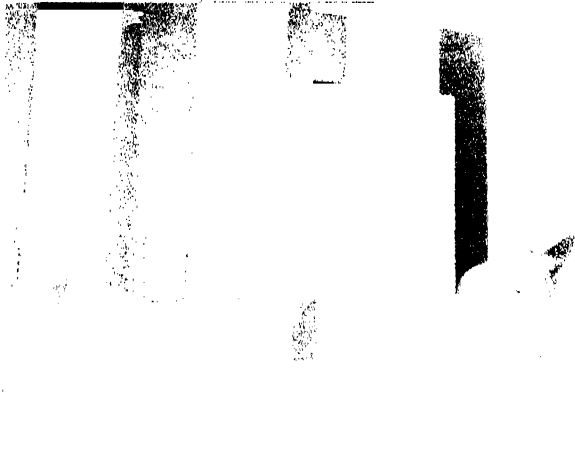
bers of the Liga. The Congress was then officially opened by the next President of the Liga, Ulrich Fischer, in place of Corrado Bruno who was unable to attend the Congress. A video was shown called "The Medicine of the Future, Today" by the late honored Proceso Sanchez Ortega. He related that conventional medicine lacked the depth of seeing the suppressed aspect of the deeper chronic illness which homeopathy was able to grasp. Then the National Vice-President of Mexico to the Liga, Antonio Sanchez Caballero, expressed the gratitude of all for the wise words of Dr. Ortega and to all who helped to prepare this Congress. Finally, the Secretary of Health, Jose Angel Cordova Villalobos, spoke of the necessity of conventional medicine and homeopathy working together for the good and health of all.

*Martin Dinges*

### **Keynote Speaker: Martin Dinges**

There were approximately 500 attendees in the Puebla Convention Center to hear Martin Dinges, who is a Professor at the Institute of Medical History of the Robert Bosch Foundation in Stuttgart, Germany. He gave a marvelous history of "The Experimental Method of Hahnemann," and later he gave a fascinating history of homeopathy in Germany and its spread to the rest of the world.

The theme of this Congress was "Returning to Hahnemann." Jose Mantuk (Mexico) spoke on the need of looking back to the original wisdom of Hahnemann and trying not to lose the essence of his knowledge, which was especially elaborated upon by that day's speakers. He began by emphasizing some of the books of Kent and the necessity of finding the Simillimum and being aware of the miasmatic aspects of the patient.



Galassi, Fischer, and Amengual

Each of the sessions had a group of commentators every day of the Congress who gave their opinions and criticisms on the different speakers at the end of every session. The panel of commentators - Ulrich Fischer (Germany), Renzo Galassi (Italy), and Ana Maria Carballo (Mexico) - commenced the afternoon session with a discussion on Hahnemann and his most important books. These books included probably his most important magnum opus, the *Organon of Medicine* (published in 1810), which delineates the essentials of the purpose and practice of homeopathy. They also emphasized his second magnum opus, originally published in 1828, *The Chronic Diseases: Their Peculiar Nature and Their Homœopathic Cure*. This book included a *Materia Medica Pura* and has been the basis for future *materiae medicae*. His emphasis on the original inherited chronic infectious miasm of Psora and the latter Sycosis and Syphilitic miasms was the basis of Proceso Sanchez Ortega's work on the miasms. The rest of the speakers that day emphasized the miasms, and, again Proceso Ortega's work. In his Notes on the Miasms he expanded upon the thoughts of Hahnemann and stated:

"The 'Miasm' must be understood in its broadest sense as a true chronic disease, predisposing condition, or morbid constitutional state which will unfailingly give rise to the different illnesses of mankind—whether deficiency, excess or perversion—recognizable in the organic alterations as in the mental and emotional spheres."

Thus, we have: Deficiency (Psora), Excess (Sycosis) and Perversion or Destruction (Syphilis). In addition, there are color relationships: Blue (Psora), Yellow (Sycosis) and Red (Syphilis). Ortega asserted that everyone has all of these miasms and can be typified numerically by assigning a number to each miasm; i.e., 1 = Psora; 2 = Sycosis; 3

= Syphilis. Thus, if a person is primary psoric, secondarily syphilitic and thirdly sycotic, his designation would be 132; or if primarily sycotic, secondarily syphilitic and thirdly psoric, 231, etc. The most prominent medicine associated with Psora is *Calcarea carbonica*; with Sycosis, *Thuja occidentalis* and *Pulsatilla nigricans*; and with Syphilis, *Mercurius vivus* or *solubis*. Ortega has identified three trimiasmatic medicines, with each miasm represented equally in each: *Lycopodium*, *Natrum muriaticum* and *Silicea*.

Veronique Christophe (France) showed a beautiful set of slides indicating the relationship of the "Micro to the Macrocosmos," as illustrated, for example, by the similarities between the structure of atoms and our solar system. In actuality, the large distances between protons and electrons are relatively proportionate to the distance between the planets and the sun. All matter, that of humans, animals, plants, minerals, etc., is predominantly "empty space," just as is the case with the solar system and galaxies.

The session ended with some video clips on Dr Ortega, providing more information on his thoughts and life. One section was especially thought provoking; namely, Ortega's belief that the best way to decrease evil and ignorance in the world is not through trying to destroy them, but rather by enhancing and stimulating the good and truthful, which, by example, lessens the attraction to ignorance and evil.

Patricia Leroux (France) gave an extremely interesting speech on three cases of "Hyperlaxity in Children." This was done in cooperation with an Orthopedic Surgeon. Hyperlaxity is defined as an abnormal movement of the joints. She gave three main examples of this: Ehler-Danlos Syndrome, Marfan's Syndrome, and Genotypical Osteochondritis. Three cases were presented.

### Satellite Congress of Homeopathic Pharmacy

In another salon there was also an afternoon series of presentations on homeopathic pharmacy. Amarilys de Toledo Cesar (Brazil) explained the preparation of LM potencies. Also the "Use of Homeopathic Potencies in Plants" was presented by Felipe de Jesus Ruiz Espinosa (Mexico). Ing. Dante Pedraza (Argentina) discussed the "Thermodynamic Theorem of Vital Force." And finally the session ended with a "Welcome Cocktail Party."

Wednesday August 8<sup>th</sup>

(22 Speakers)

The morning session for the most part continued to give definitions, examples, cases, history, and deontological (ethical causes) aspects of the

miasms.

Alfonzo Carvajal Lozano (Mexico) expounded on a psychiatrist named Victor Emil Frankl (born in Austria, 1905) who developed a psychological therapy called "Logotherapy" or "Word Therapy." "Word" in this context comes from the Greek "Logos," which has a spiritual or metaphysical aspect as the cause and cure of the patient; in other words, dealing with ethics or morals. As has been stated many times before, this is an important aspect of the cause of illness.

Vicenzo Rocco/Adele Alma Rodriguez (Italy) represented the The Free International School of Homeopathic Medicine (LUIMO) in Italy which, since 1981, has been collecting digital information on homeopathic treatment results in a project called "Pure Experimentation." Their paper dealt with some of its applications and, for those wanting more information, I would suggest contacting them at this website: [info@luimo.it](mailto:info@luimo.it).

Armida Rebuffi (Italy) explained the homeopathic approach to three severely ill patients with chronic renal disease and one with portal hypertension secondary to a portal vein cavernoma and, lastly, one with chronic eczema. These cases were either cured or palliated. The medicines used included: *Lycopodium*, *Arsenicum album*, *Sulphur*, *Calcarea arsenicosa* and *Graphites*.

Frederick Schroyens (Belgium) gave a short summary of how to incorporate into the Radar Repertory some of the rubrics of a proving. There was a more thorough explanation of this in a smaller salon later.

Raul Morales (Mexico) revealed some of the latest provings on a new remedy from the serpent *Agkistrodon bilenteatus*. Seventeen Provers took four different potencies over fourteen days. The main symptoms demonstrated were in the central nervous system, the eyes, respiratory and digestive systems.

Bernardo Potilla and Mario Espehel (Mexico) proposed a set of experiments to examine the changes in fluorescent signals in different potencies of three medicines: *Belladonna*, *Arnica montana* and *Sulphur*. Unfortunately, they were unable to find consistent fluorescent signal changes associated with these dilutions. Hopefully, more information will arise from future research.

Ulrich Fischer (Germany) has used the Bönninghausen approach to homeopathic analysis for many years. He presented a very interesting case of encephalitis. He also described his incorporation of this method with an analysis of patients' chronic miasms.

Renzo Galassi (Italy) gave a colorful slide presentation on a 60 year-old man who ran all the

way from Italy to China, using only homeopathic medicines as needed. This person was analyzed miasmatically. His general miasm was sycosis, which could well account for his ambition and stamina. He was given individual medicines at various times, including *Phosphorus*, *Lycopodium*, *Lachesis*, *Silicea*, *Sulphur* and *Pulsatilla*.

## Satellite Congress of Homeopathic Dentistry

Wednesday August 8<sup>th</sup>

(11 Speakers)

Gloria Andre Feighelstein (Brazil) and Norma Villazon de Matuk (Mexico) were the main organizers and commentators of the Satellite Congress on Dentistry. The Congress began by reviewing some of the basic constitutional and miasmatic aspects as applicable to homeopathic dentistry.

Gloria Andre Feighelstein (Brazil) gave a very practical description of the "Constitutional Type." This term is especially associated with Nebel, Vannier and Eizayaga ("Genotypical Type"). The constitution is the least changeable part of the human and is strongly related to the heredity and miasmatic background. She pointed out the classical pictures of the main Calcareas; namely, *Calcarea carbonica*, *Calcarea phosphorica* and *Calcarea fluorica*.

Geraldo Ribeiro/Lucia Wierzchon (Brazil) presented an extremely detailed study of the controversial subject of fluorine or fluoride salts used in water, etc. to prevent dental caries. They studied patients with "fluorosis" (characterized by white lines running vertically in the enamel). There is not enough space here to go into much detail. Conclusions drawn from the study were somewhat mixed. There certainly should be further studies of this kind done on a larger scale.

Ana Maria Pascual Ramirez (Mexico) listed the most common medicines used in homeopathic dentistry. The twelve most indicated are: *Arnica*, *Belladonna*, *Calendula*, *Chamomilla*, *Cheiranthus*, *Hepar sulphuric calcareum*, *Hypericum*, *Mercurius solubilis*, *Millefolium*, *Phosphorus*, *Plantago*, *Silicea*, and *Symphytum*. There was a lot of very practical information presented in this paper.

## Classical Mexican Dancing and Feast

That evening there was a colorful, lively staged classical Mexican Dance and Feast. This was a joyful event reflecting the well-known Mexican love of hospitality, dance and music.

Thursday August 9<sup>th</sup>

(21 Speakers)

Gustavo Cataldi (Argentina) said that it would be wise to return to the Vitalism of Tomas Pablo Paschero. Paschero felt the "vital energy" of the physical body was intimately associated with the energy or "Vital Will" of the universe. In other words, one's spiritual (ethical) mental and emotional (the metaphysical or "above or beyond the physical") bodies are all closely interrelated.

Jose Carlos Calderon Garcia and Juan Carlos Calderon Garcia (Mexico) gave a fascinating historic and artistic slide representation of the miasms as reflected in the lives and work of three well-



Traditinoal Mexican Dance

known Spanish painters - Joan Miro (1893-1983), Psora; Salvador Dali (1904-1989), Sycosis; and Pablo Picasso (1881-1973), Syphilis.

Celso Felicio de Carvalho (Brazil) spoke about the dramatic cure of a person with chronic osteomyelitis for 40 years.

D.F. Naude, A. Naharaj, I.M.S. Couchman (South Africa) presented an excellent double-blind, randomized study with 30 patients suffering from chronic insomnia. The results were excellent and statistically significant ( $p=0.036$ ). The main remedies used were *Lachesis*, *Nux vomica*, *Sepia* and *Medorrhinum*.

Prinima Shukla and Rajeev Kumar Misra (India) revealed a thorough study of 480 women with a variety of breast inflammations and/or masses. Of these, 22% were adenofibromas, 20% acute mastitis, 16% cystic lesions, 10% recurrent mastitis, and the remainder included abscesses, milk engorgement, blunt injuries, discharges from the nipples, cracked nipples and four cases of adenocarcinoma. Remedies were chosen on the basis of both constitutional and local symptoms. Conclusions: the inflammatory ailments responded very

well; the cystic lesions required more diligence in prescribing the constitutional medicine; the fibroadenomas responded well; the adenocarcinoma patients were could not be evaluated because they started chemotherapy and/or radiation.

### Satellite Congress of Homeopathic Dentistry

Thursday August 9<sup>th</sup>

Maria Jose Carvas Pedro (Brazil) conducted a double-blind research study with patients having Temporomandibular Joint Syndrome (TMJ) and general orofacial pain. The results were positive, as expected.

Ana Paula Fachada gave a presentation of dental trauma and its treatment with homeopathy. The main medicines that she used were: *Arnica*, *Calendula officinalis*, *Hypericum perforatum*, *Rhus toxicodendron*, *Ruta graveolens* and *Symphytum*.

Lucia Wierzchon (Brazil) delivered a circumspect lecture about dealing with cancerous lesions in the mouth. She listed the types of cancer, precancerous lesions and predisposing factors for oral cancer. She said that homeopathy can be used with other therapies, including surgery, radiation, and chemotherapy to lessen edema, pain and strengthen the immune system. The most common cause of oral cancer is smoking (75%), along with alcoholism, solar radiation, viral/fungal infections, immune deficiency and an excess of some vitamins and/or minerals. The main homeopathic medicines used were *Conium*, *Bryonia*, *Staphysagria*, *Thuja*, *Aveloz* and *Lycopodium*.

Maria Jose Carvas Pedro (Brazil) presented another very fascinating paper on "Eagle's Syndrome." This is defined as the prolongation or calcification of the stylohyoid process often associated (and misdiagnosed as TMJ Syndrome) with temporomandibular joint pain. The symptoms include: throat pain worse from deglutition and often radiating to the ear on the side of the dysfunction; decreased salivation; nausea; feeling of a foreign body in the throat; and occasional vertigo. She has treated 56 patients with good results. The main homeopathic medicine was *Hekla lava*, originally described by Hering. Some observations by Maria Pedro were that Eagle's Syndrome occurs mainly in adult women with pain being the most prominent symptom. The diagnosis is primarily made through radiography and clinically. The results of conventional medical treatment are not that good and frequently wrought with complications.

### Experimental Theater about the Miasms

Thursday, August 9<sup>th</sup>

This was surely the most entertaining aspect of the Congress. It was taken from the original script by Rafael Degar and was performed by three couples of doctors at the Congress. The performance was original, well-acted, colorful, humorous, exciting and gave clear pictures of the three main miasms.

*Friday August 10th*  
(20 Speakers)

Andre de Leon (Mexico) emphasized the importance of developing a specific repertory to facilitate the finding of miasmatic pictures. The various major computerized repertories now on the market have endeavored to fulfill this goal, but, like almost everything else in science, there is always room for improvement.

Wolfgang Springer (Germany) delivered a



Wolfgang Springer

concise presentation on the essence of a not so well-known remedy, *Kali silicata*. In his experience about eighty percent of the patients who need this medicine are women. They tend to be very industrious, outspoken and very open, with much energy. They are generally amiable and well organized, but have difficulties with making decisions regarding their long-term professional lives. Since there is a tendency to overwork, there can be periods of chronic fatigue. In general, they are chilly and may have problems with headaches, eczema of the face and around the hairline, recurrent sinusitis and asthma.

Bernardo Jose Neira Hernandez (Mexico) gave a fascinating and stimulating talk on "Pulse and its Miasmatic Seriation." He emphasized that Hahnemann wished all homeopaths to have keen

senses and observe without prejudice all of the patient. The pulse has been mentioned frequently in provings and our materia medica and should be examined closely. The thought of the pulse being important for understanding the patient is also, of course, used in conventional medicine, but much more intensely in Traditional Chinese Medicine and Ayurvedic Medicine. Dr. Hernandez pointed out more specifically its relationship to the miasms. He should be congratulated for the great amount of time and effort he has expended on this lesser known subject.

Josef Schmidt (Germany) teaches at the University of Munich, Institute of Medical History. His lecture on "Hahnemann's Forgotten Dimension—The Relationship Between Medicine, Philosophy and Ethics" exposed the recurrent difficulties with materialism versus metaphysical. Hahnemann felt that a human is a spiritual being, an integral and necessary part of the universe, and ethically responsible for his actions. He asserted that illness was often associated with a lack of ethics. Since Hahnemann's time, there has been a tendency to reduce a human to a mechanical, material group of chemicals. Dr. Schmidt stated that the time is relevant for consideration of both the physical and ethical aspects of our patients, which homeopathy is ideally suited for.

Renzo Galassi (Italy) concluded the day's Scientific Session with a presentation of his new book, "Sintomi Mentali Del Repertorio Omeopatico" (Mental Symptoms of the Homeopathic Repertory). He was introduced by Pietro Federico and received a commentary on his book by Ulrich Fischer. This work was largely influenced by Dr. Galassi's main teacher, Proceso Ortega, and his famous book *Traduccion y Definicion de los Sintomas Mentales del Repertorio Sintetico de Barthel* ("The Translation and Definition of the Mental Symptoms of the Synthetic Repertory of Barthel"). However, Dr. Galassi added a number of cases associated with each of the mental symptoms besides the relationship between these symptoms and the miasms.

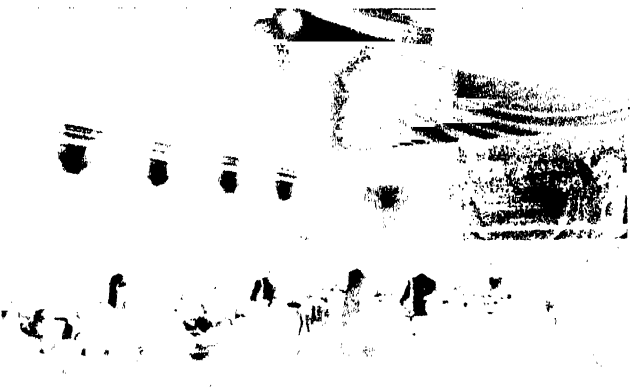
### The Evening Dinner and Dance

The Congress concluded and there was a picturesque and exciting Dinner and Dance at the Camino Real Hotel, which is one of the most historic and artistic hotels in the Historic Center of Puebla. Awards and gifts were given to the many people who made this Congress a great success. The band was very lively and colorful, and everybody seemed to have a good time.

*Saturday August 10th*

(13 Speakers)

Monica Muller (Argentina) spoke about the Avian flu and homeopathy. She refreshed our memories on the Spanish influenza epidemic in 1918 that cost millions of lives. The newest threat to world health now appears to be the "Avian flu," which is still under control and located primarily in the orient and China. So far, the necessary mutation of the virus through an intermediary vector, such as swine, has not occurred—a prerequisite for easier infection of humans.. She pointed out that the symptoms of the Spanish flu and the Avian flu bore sufficient similarities that the repertorization of said symptoms could yield homeopathic



Dinner dance at El Camino Real Hotel

remedy possibilities should the Avian flu become pandemic. The repertorization of 33 symptoms yielded *Belladonna* and *Phosphorus* as the leading remedies; she also mentioned the possible utility of *Tuberculinum aviare*, *Oscillococtinum* and *Influenzinum*.

Anahit Haroutyunyan (Romania) presented a paper dealing with twenty patients with skin diseases, especially those causing alopecia. These patients did well with one dose of a homeopathic medicine. The remedies most often prescribed were *Lycopodium*, *Graphites*, *Ignatia* and *Sepia*.

*Friday & Saturday, August 10 -11<sup>th</sup>*  
**The Seventh Latin-American Congress on the Materia Medica**

In addition to the LMHI Congress, there was a simultaneous 7<sup>th</sup> Latin-American Congress on Friday (15 Speakers) and Saturday (10 Speakers) on the Materia Medica.

On Friday the following homeopathic medicines were discussed: *Loligo pealei*, *Coelogyne pandurata*, *Formica rufa*, *Natrum muriaticum*, *Zincum metallicum* and *Helleborus*.

On Saturday there was discussion of *Androctonus amoreuxii hebreus*; the trimiasmatic remedies *Lycopodium*, *Natrum muriaticum* and *Silicea*; *Psilocybe caerulescens*, *Veratrum album*, *Apis mellifica* and *Loxosceles laeta*.

### Congress Closure

The Congress President, Fernando Francois-Flores, had some kind words of thanks to all the many people who worked so hard to make this Congress a success. With tears in his eyes, he especially thanked Jose Mantuk Kanan, the General Secretary of the LMHI, and Antonio Sanchez Caballero, the National Vice-President to the LMHI for Mexico. This Congress showed the magnanimous characters of not only the major organizers, but the homeopathic physicians in general in Mexico for their obvious sincere love of homeopathy and their dedication to what they feel are the highest standards for this science. They are wonderful examples of what can be done with true teamwork and a noble cause. Muchas gracias to all for making this Congress well worth attending.

*About the author: Richard Hiltner, MD, currently serves as President of the California Homeopathic Medical Society (CHMS). He is also editor of the CHMS Newsletter (NEWS) and is the National Vice-President for the USA to the LMHI-International Homeopathic Physicians' League (LIGA). He is a graduate of the Santa Barbara College of Oriental Medicine and the International Institute of Iridology. He has a private practice in Ojai, California. ATH*