

# Homeopathic Meaning

## A Chapter from *Carbon: Organic and Hydrocarbon Remedies in Homeopathy*

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**Introduction:** This is a re-printing of "Homeopathic Meaning," a chapter in Dr. Roger Morrison's new book *Carbon*. In this chapter Dr. Morrison reviews the principal characteristics his study uncovered of the various groupings of hydrocarbon remedies. [For a review of *Carbon* please refer to the book review appearing later in this journal.]

**Keywords:** homeopathic meaning of hydrocarbon remedy groups; alcohols, aliphatics, amines, aromatic, anilines, carbonyls, carboxylic acids, ethers, nitrates, nitriles, sugars, terpenes.

### Alcohols

The main characteristic of the alcohols is extreme inhibition (or conversely, disinhibition). The patient may appear withdrawn and unable to express himself. Other patients have just the reverse, with immoderate laughter and gesticulation. He may become flagrantly egotistical. These two characteristics can alternate, giving the patient a sort of "manic" appearance. In the disinhibited state, the patient loves everyone, acts overly familiar in an offensive or uncomfortable way. He does not understand your personal space.

At other times the patient flares up over long-held grudges which he had been harboring. He abuses especially those who are close family or friends and those who have helped him. The dependency that the patient feels toward his close associates is also threatening – they may let him down or abuse him. Furthermore, there may be a type of almost childish bravado, blustering or egotism which they feel is punctured by those who have seen their weaknesses too clearly. This creates an external aggressiveness. Internally the patient feels a desperate need to be understood and valued but feels that this need will never be truly fulfilled. Thus there is an alternating attempt to cover up or overcome his flaws followed by aggressiveness when his needs are not heard. It is interesting to note that many of these remedies are used in the treatment of alcoholism. Most of these remedies appear to be in the Sycotic miasm.

### Rubrics

Abusive: *Alco. Carb-ac. Ferr-pic. Gall-ac. Lac-ac.*

*Sac-alb.*

Abusive of family and friends: *Alco. Ferr-pic. Gall-ac. Lac-ac.*

Affectionate, distasteful: *Carb-ac.*

Dipsomania: *Alco. Carb-ac. Chlol. Kreos. Lac-ac. Sac-alb.*

Egotism/selfishness: *Alco. Gall-ac. Sac-alb.*

Forsaken feeling: *Alco. Sac-alb. Sac-l.*

Gesticulating: *Alco. Kres. Sac-alb.*

Guilt/embarrassment/shame: *Alco. Kreos.*

Immoderate: *Alco. Carb-ac.*

Loquacity: *Alco. Kres. Lac-ac. Sac-alb. Thymol.*

Shame: *Pic-ac. Sac-alb.*

Shameless: *Alco.*

Talkativeness, by which untimely confessions are drawn from him: *Alco.*

### Proving and Cases

*Alco:* The modest blush of shame vanishes, and improper, undignified acts are committed.

*Alco:* "My mother was an alcoholic. I was made to take care of her. I was invisible." *Morrison*

*Carb-ac:* "I hold grudges (3). I take a lot of guff for a long time then I explode inappropriately (3). I once kicked my foot through a door. I can be bold and audacious. If people are mean and nasty I can be obnoxious. I chew them up and spit them out (3)." *Reichenberg-Ullman, 1992*

*Kres:* Loquacious; abundant gesticulation. Wants to embrace the whole world.

*Kreos:* "Guilt has been a big motivation for her in the past. When her mother was dying of cancer, the patient gave up her schooling and career to care

for her." *Baker, 1993*

*Lac-ac*: Intense ugliness and hatefulness; writes to her best friends all sorts of mean and contemptible things.

*Pic-ac*: "I decide not to push too much since I notice how the patient is feeling very embarrassed and sullen and, furthermore, I really don't think the answers are very free and truthful." *Mangialavori*

*Sac-l*: Cross and fault-finding, could not speak a pleasant word to anyone.

### Alcohol Remedies

*Alco. Carb-ac. Chlol. Chrys-ac. Cit-ac. Gall-ac. Glyc. Guajol. Kres. Kreos. Lac-ac. Menthol. Meth-sal. Naph-tol. Pic-ac. Res. Sac-alb. Sac-l. Sal-ac. Salin. Salol. Sarcoc-ac. Tann-ac. Tart-ac. Thymol. Ur-ac. Vanil.*

### Related Remedies

*Menth. Ol-sant.* All Citrates. Picrates. Tartrates. All Sugars.

### Aliphatics

There are over twenty aliphatic compounds used in homeopathy. The best known of these include *Aceticum acidum*, *Aetherum*, *Alcoholus*, *Amyl nitrosium*, *Chloralum*, *Glonoinum* and *Oxalicum acidum*. The main homeopathic characteristic of these remedies is passivity. Naturally when there are moieties on the chemical, this passivity may be more or less disguised. For example, *Aceticum acidum* is known for its desperate anxiety and irritability which arise from its carboxylic moiety. Despite this, when a patient requiring an aliphatic remedy comes under stress, the deepest instinct seems to be utter passivity. This passivity may be described as a lack of reactivity, both mentally and physically. (This stands in strong contradistinction to the aromatic remedies, who confront stress by excessive mentalization.) The passivity is also related to the general theme of organic compounds concerning lack of self-worth and invisibility. They seem to desire a personal invitation to participate in life. For example, one of the common complaints of those needing the remedy *Alcoholus* is that they were never heard or listened to. This demonstrates some of the passive quality. There may be a marked inability to assert. The general organic characteristic of confusion and slowed thinking is even more emphasized in this group of remedies, probably because most are quite small, lipid soluble molecules and thus readily pass the blood-brain barrier. Physically, the patients are especially prone to circulatory dysfunction: pulsations,

arrhythmia, ecchymosis. Faintness and syncope are also prominent physical pathologies in the aliphatic group.

### Rubrics

Ailments from quarrels: *Glon.*

Indifference: *Acet-ac. Alco. But-ac. Chlol. Glon. Glyc. Lac-ac. Nit-s-d. Ox-ac. Sulfon.*

Head: Pulsating blood vessels: *Aether. Alco. Aml-n. Cit-ac. Glon. Glyc. Lac-ac. Ox-ac. Paraf.*

Chest, Pulsation: *Acet-ac. Alco. Aml-n. Chlol. Glon. Nit-s-d.*

General; Faintness: *Acet-ac. Aether. Alco. Aml-n. Chlol. Cit-ac. Glon. Lac-ac. Nit-s-d. Ox-ac. Sulfon. Thios.*

### Provings and Cases

*Acon-ac*: Dream: I was a character who kept dying and coming back to life with a decomposing body. Sometimes I was this person and sometimes I was just watching a movie of him.

*Alco*: "I just didn't exist as far as the family was concerned. Especially not fitting in, not being listened to."

*Carbn-h*: "She is not concerned about things. She just smiles and plays. Even when she wants to change her clothes, she calls for her mother to help her. She won't flush the toilet and needs help with simple tasks."

*Chlol*: From having been a woman of strong will and excellent mental power, she became listless and peevish, childish, indeed, in many things begging for chloral.

*Cupr-acet*: They become totally apathetic, don't want anything, except to be dead, at least there will be no

more demands then. Failing that the least you can do for them is to leave them alone to rest and sleep. (Scholten)

*Glon*: "When asked to describe her main personality characteristic and emotional state, her response was: 'I hate arguments.'"

*Thios*: "She is quiet with a melancholic demeanor and gives the impression of having suffered a great deal of emotional trauma in her life."

### Aliphatics

The main homeopathic characteristic of these remedies is passivity. . . This passivity may be described as a lack of reactivity, both mentally and physically. . . They seem to desire a personal invitation to participate in life.

### Aliphatic Remedies

*Acet-ac. Aceton. Acon-ac. Aether. Aethyl-br. Aethyl-n. Alco. Aml-n. Amylam. But-ac. Carbn-h. Chlol. Cit-ac. Cosm. Croto-chlol. Glon. Glyc. Keto-ac. Lac-ac. Meth-ae-ae. Nit-s-d. Ox-ac. Paraf. Sarcoc-ac. Succ-ac. Tart-ac. Thios.*

### Related Remedies

*Acetyls-ac. Benz-p. Benzin. Hip-ac. Keroso. Nat-pyruv. Petr. Phenac. Sulfon. Thymol. Trion.* All acetates. Citrates. Lactates. Oxalates. Succinates. Tartrates. Valerates.

## Amines

In our materia medica there are some twenty remedies which include amine groups. None of these remedies are well-known or fully understood. Also related are the ammonium (NH<sub>4</sub> ions) salts such as *Ammonium carbonicum*. By comparing these remedies certain aspects come clear.

Scholten (*Homeopathy and the Minerals*) has written extensively about the ammonium salts, identifying resentment, bitterness, grudges, coming from disappointment. These themes are similarly represented in the amines. The patient has a feeling of impending misfortune, disease or injury. Difficulty with trust is a frequent component. The patient withdraws and becomes a loner and has very poor skills with communication. This may give rise to dreams of desperate or thwarted attempts to communicate with others through the telephone. He feels victimized by life, yet dislikes consolation. Thus solitude is a frequent theme. There may be a feeling that he is taken advantage of or even persecuted. At first there may be impulsiveness and hurry, but later he becomes indifferent to external things. The patient at times shows defensiveness, acting brusque or coarse with cursing and other impolite behavior. Internally, there is great timidity. These symptoms, added to the fact that many amines are products of excretion, give the suggestion that these remedies may fall in the Leprosy miasm.

Physically, the amines have several unique foci. Foremost is the tendency for renal disorders. Temperature regulation is disordered with marked chilliness in most of these remedies. Headache and nausea are prominent. Weakness and prostration are common to the whole organic group but comes earlier and more regularly in the amine group.

## Rubrics

Company, aversion to: *Allox. Prop. Skat. Thios.*

Cursing: *Allox. Skat.*

Dictatorial: *Allox.*

Dreams animals: *Allox. Indol.*

Forsaken: *Allox*

Washing the hands: *Allox.*

## Proving and Cases

*Allox*: "I often dream of mice, big and in many different situations... they are disgusting animals. The last time I saw two of them coming from a cemetery and then they mated... it was awful."  
*Mangialavori*

*Allox*: Feels dirty, keeps washing hands.

*Prop*: I became morose, with great desire to be left alone.

*Skat*: A marked and overwhelming consciousness of despondency evidenced itself even from the first. This feeling was not of apprehension, but rather of hopelessness. Simultaneously with the despondency an irritability manifested itself; very easily peeved; felt mean towards everyone.

*Thios*: "She is a loner (3), seemingly by choice, but she claims it is because there is no one she can relate to." *Riley, IFH 1994*

*Thios*: "I sometimes think I am great, and other times I think I am worthless. Sometimes I just want to be left alone, but I hate that, too." *Riley IFH, 1994*

## Amine Remedies

*Acetan. Allox. Amylam. Anil. Anil-s. Antipyrin. Hip-ac. Indol. Lysid. Methyl. Oro-ac. Paraph. Phenac. Pipe. Prop. Skat. Sulfa. Sulpha. Thios. Ur-ac. Urea.*

**Aminoesters:** *Hip-ac. Phenac. Sulfonam.*

**Heterocyclic amines:** *Allox. Antipyrin. Indol. Lysid. Methyl. Oro-ac. Pipe. Skat. Ur-ac.*

**Imidazoles:** *Lysid. Ur-ac.*

**Indols:** *Indol. Skat.*

**Pyrazines:** *Pipe.*

**Pyrimadines:** *Allox. Sulfonam. Ur-ac.*

**Pyrazolines:** *Antipyrin.*

**Simple amines:** *Amlam. Ami-sal-ac. Anil. acetan. Paraph. Prop. Sulfa. Sulfonam. Urea. Thios.*

## Aromatic

Mentally, the strongest characteristic of the benzene derivatives is mental activity. The thought process is whipping through the brain like electrons through the vortex. The mind is racing with ideas. The patient is often loquacious or pressured in speech and movement, but even more so in thought. The excitement may be strong enough to produce starting. This same excitement is usually found in the sexual sphere with marked arousal, excessive erections, nocturnal emissions and strong fantasy life. At other times, there may be an excessive preoccupation with the past and with unpleasant or sad memories.

## Rubrics

Thoughts rapid: *Carb-ac. Pic-ac*

Ideas abundant: *Carb-ac. Kreos. Pic-ac.*

Excitement: *Sal-ac.*

Loquacity: *Benz-n. Kres. Thymol. Sal-ac.*

Lascivious: *Carb-ac. Pic-ac. Sal-ac. Zinc-pic.*

## Proving and Cases

*Benz-d*: "I must be constantly stimulated. My mind locks onto interesting things. It's an internal rest-

lessness. Driven. In a state of alert." *Morrison*  
*Gall-ac*: "Nocturnal erections. Annoyingly hard. Better when my back is relaxed. I try to stop the sexual fantasies – they're too much. It's an addiction." *Morrison*  
*Gall-ac*: "Thoughts are going all the time. My left temple stays locked all day long. It's hard to release it and this keeps my mind wired. I'm a workaholic. I get obsessed with projects but also I want to escape the real work. I want to just get the idea and have others carry it out. Poor mental focus." *Morrison*

Physical characteristics which point toward benzene and its derivatives include: general amelioration in the open air, hemorrhage and anemia, weakness during menses, band-like sensations, vertigo and Meniere's syndrome, marked tendency toward retinitis and retinal hemorrhage (which is characteristic of the whole group), hay fever, tinnitus, glossitis, infection or inflammation of the prostate, kidney stones, emphysema, heaviness or inflammation of the spine and spinal cord, ataxia (often related to these spinal difficulties), peripheral edema, gout and podagra, gangrenous burns.

### Aromatic Remedies

*Acetan. Acetyls-ac. Anil. Anil-s. Anthrch. Antipyrin. Benz. Benz-d. Benz-n. Benz-ac. Benzoq. Carb-ac. Chrysal. Eos. Gall-ac. Guajol. Hip-ac. Indol. Kres. Methyl. Methyl-sal. Naphtin. Paraph. Phenac. Pic-ac. Polyst. Res. Sal-ac. Salin. Salol. Skat. Sulfa. Sulfonam. Tann-ac. Thymol. Trinit. Vanil.*

### Anilines

The anilines combine a benzene ring skeleton with an amine.

*Acetan. Anil. Anil-s. Paraph. Sulfa.*

### Phenols

The phenols combine a benzene ring with an alcohol.

*Carb-ac. Gall-ac. Kres. Sal-ac.* (and all Salicylates). *Salol.*

### Toluenes

The toluenes combine a benzene ring with a methyl group.

*Kres. Trinit.*

### Related Remedies

*Anthro. Benz-p. Keroso. Kreos.* All Benzoates. Picrates. Salicylates.

### Carbonyls

Carbonyl bonds are double bonds between carbon and oxygen. If the molecule has two different organic moieties attached to the carbon involved in

the carbonyl bond, the molecule is called a ketone. If there is one or less organic moiety, the molecule is called an aldehyde. Carbonyl bonds are also a component of the carboxylic acid structure but considered separately (see acids). In organic chemistry, the carbonyl bond creates an ideal circumstance for reactions which make additions to the original molecule. The carbonyl bond is inherently unstable and the double bond reduces in the presence of certain types of molecules such as Grignard agents.

This reaction is one of the most important in organic chemistry, allowing additions of specific moieties in exact locations for making the desired chemical. Interestingly, when such a reaction is carried out, the chemist refers to the process as "attacking" the carbonyl bond with the moiety to be added. This seems to be an intuitive anticipation of the homeopathic theme of the group.

In homeopathy, there are few carbonyls which have significant provings or extensive clinical cases. The most widely used is the remedy *Camphor*. We do have an extensive proving of the heterocyclic substance *Alloxanum* with some clinical cases, and smaller provings of other remedies. The common theme found in the mental state is the feeling of persecution. The patient has the feeling of vulnerability (like the molecule) to attack. Thus we can expect confusion between carbonyl remedies and metal remedies. This sense of attack brings forward as a natural consequence great aggressiveness. (Note the similarity to the Carboxylic acid group.) In order to cut off any real or perceived attack, the patient may become dictatorial and demanding. He is often described as argumentative and defensive. This leads his family and associates to stay away in droves. At other times the patient feels so disappointed in his close ones that he cuts them off. For both of these reasons, the patient often complains of a strong sense of isolation and being forsaken.

Physical symptoms which are common to this group of remedies include: A susceptibility for diabetes. General tendency for twitching. Cramping pains. Glaucoma. Copious salivation. Desire for and amelioration from cold drinks. Tuberculosis.

### Rubrics

Quarrelsome: *Allox. Camph.*

### Proving and Cases

*Allox*: Would like to have a jolly good row [lost her job]. Just feels quarrelsome.

*Anthrch*: Am even-tempered and now it makes no sense that I wasn't able to get over being pissed off. It's been 6-7 years since I got angry spells I couldn't seem to get over. [cured symptom]

*Camph*: The child creeps into a corner, howls and

cries; everything that is said to him is taken as if one were ordering him and he were considered naughty and would be punished.

*Camph*: "I was always in a blinding rage, blaming my boyfriend or someone. I'd always be seeing the real truth – that it was all his fault!"

*Keto-ac*: Feel "stirred up" today. Vented lots of feelings on relative stranger which left me feeling uneasy.

### Carbonyl Remedies

**Aldehydes**: *Ald.* (*Methan, Formal*). *Croto-chlol.* *Urea.* *Vanil.*

**Ketones**: *Aceton.* *Allox.* *Anthrch.* *Antipyrin.* *Benzoq.* *Eos.* *Keto-ac.* *Oro-ac.* *Ur-ac.*

**Quinones**: *Anthrch.* *Benzoq.* *Chrys-ac.*

### Related Remedies

All Sugars. All Carboxylic acids. *Carbn-di.* *Carbn-s.* *Fuli.* *Merc-succ.* *Nat-pyruv.*

### Carboxylic acids

In the early or successful stages of pathology the patient appears confident and optimistic. He is goal-oriented and industrious. Sometimes he may appear rather hard; however, internally there is great anxiety and desire for company. Often, though, company alone does not bring the needed relief. Carboxylic acid patients seem to need intense interaction and reassurance. Especially noted is the desire to be held or carried – seen in *Saccharum album*, *aceticum acidum*, *Antimonium tartaricum* and *Benzoicum acidum*. Furthermore, in *Gallic acid* the patient desires to be watched constantly – not for an instant out of the sight of a person who gives him security. Thus there is often great fear about the health of the loved ones as well as his own health. There is often an aversion to leaving home or even his bed. The anxiety may also take the form of fear of being attacked, killed or murdered (especially shot).

When we hear of a patient who is in terror of attacks and being shot or murdered, we can deduce that aggressiveness is a feature of his make-up. Indeed, nearly all of the carboxylic acids are listed for irritability, anger, and many are listed for striking, kicking or maliciousness – even toward the very ones upon whom they depend. This combination of extreme dependency and extreme aggressiveness is a good clue toward the need for a carboxylic acid remedy.

Nearly all of the group appears to fit into the Typhoid miasm. They demonstrate the determination, urgency, hurry, ambition, industriousness, ruthlessness and crises of the other members of this miasm. In the failed state, we find great discouragement, apathy, aversion to work and a curious fixation upon suicide – most likely more an ideation than a true

threat. This comes about from the torture of the fears or from frustration of desires. Deeper in the failed state, we see the well-described debility and weakness.

Physically, the carboxylic acids have further common patterns. The patient is generally chilly, but often with heat, congestion, perspiration in the face and head. Thirst is often quite marked. Many of these remedies are used in the treatment of severe arthritis and gout. The pains are described as sharp or piercing. There is great stiffness. More striking is the frequency with which these remedies are indicated for deforming arthritis and joint destruction. Next we have a great focus on the mouth with marked tendency for inflammation, aphthae and ulcerations – even bleeding and offensiveness. Almost all of this group has problems with digestion, characteristically with burning in the stomach, sour eructations, flatus and often diarrhea. All of the usual themes of the organic group can be found in this group.

### Rubrics

Anxiety about health: *Acet-ac.* *Ant-t.* *Bar-ox-succ.* *Oro-ac.* *Succ-ac.*

Dreams of murder: *Acon-ac.* *But-ac.* *Fumar-ac.* *Merc-acet.* *Nat-ox.* *Oro-ac.* *Plb-acet.* *Sac-l.*

Fear/dreams being shot: *Acon-ac.* *But-ac.* *Mang-acet.* *Plb-acet.*

Desire to be held: *Ant-t.* *Benz-ac.* *Plb-acet.* *Sac-alb.*

Desire to be carried: *Acet-ac.* *Ant-t.* *Benz-ac.* *Sac-alb.*

Desire to be watched constantly: *Gall-ac.*

Dictatorial: *Gall-ac.* *Sac-alb.*

Fear poverty/business: *Acet-ac.* *Calc-acet.* *Cit-ac.* *Mang-acet.* *Zinc-acet.*

Anxiety future: *Ant-t.* *Calc-acet.* *Ferr-acet.* *Keto-ac.* *Mang-acet.* *Nat-acet.*

Fear/dreams of death: *Acet-ac.* *Acon-ac.* *Ant-t.* *Cupr-acet.* *Keto-ac.* *Lac-ac.* *Mang-acet.* *Merc-acet.* *ox-ac.* *Plb-acet.* *Sac-l.* *Sal-ac.*

Homesickness/ fear to leave the home: *Bar-acet.* *But-ac.* *Cupr-acet.* *Keto-ac.* *Lac-ac.* *Oro-ac.* *Plb-acet.* *Sac-alb.* *Sac-l.* *Succ-ac.*

Industrious: *Calc-acet.* *Mang-acet.* *Nat-ox.*

Malice: *Acet-ac.* *Fumar-ac.* *Lac-ac.* *Mang-acet.* *Nat-ox.* *Oro-ac.*

Striking/kicking/violent: *Ant-t.* *Cupr-acet.* *Gall-ac.* *Lac-ac.* *Plb-acet.* *Sac-alb.*

Hurry: *Ant-t.* *Benz-ac.* *But-ac.* *Keto-ac.* *Lac-ac.* *Merc-acet.* *Nat-ox.* *ox-ac.* *Sac-alb.*

Industrious: *Calc-ac.* *Mang-acet.* *Nat-ox.*

Aphthae: *Acet-ac.* *Ant-t.* *Benz-ac.* *But-ac.* *Chin-Sal.* *Form-ac.* *Lac-ac.* *Merc-acet.* *Nat-ox.* *ox-ac.* *Plb-acet.* *Sac-alb.* *Sal-ac.* *Succ-ac.*

Arthritis deformans: *Ant-t.* *Benz-ac.* *Cit-ac.* *Form-ac.* *Lac-ac.* *Lith-Sal.* *Mang-acet.* *Sal-ac.*

Eructations sour /acid: *acet-ac.* *Am-be.* *Ant-t.* *Bar-*

*ox-succ. Benz-ac. But-ac. Calc-acet. Chin-sal. Cupr-acet. Ferr-acet. Form-ac. Hip-ac. Lac-ac. Mang-acet. Nat-acet. Nat-ox. ox-ac. Plb-acet. Sac-alb. Sal-ac. Sarcol-ac. Tart-ac. Zinc-acet.*

Heartburn: *Acet-ac. Ant-t. Bar-acet. Benz-ac. Calc-acet. Chin-Sal. Cit-ac. Cupr-acet. Ferr-acet. Gall-ac. Keto-ac. Lac-ac. Mang-acet. Nat-ox. ox-ac. Sac-l.*

### Proving and Cases

#### **Murder** (especially shot).

*Acon-ac:* Dreamt of being shot viciously in my left ear. "There was a flash, a bright light and then I thought 'Not yet. Damn stupid way to die.'"

*But-ac:* Developed great fear, and in the evening this fear was greatly accentuated. Had fear of being shot. This condition of fear forced him to bed.

*Camph-ac:* "I had to kill or be killed. You just fired. It was mindless madness. You had to be on the lookout all the time. I hated it – God! So much!"

*Nat-ox:* Dreamed of a mass murderer. When he ran away, there were only two women left, a mother and a daughter. Others were killed.

*Oro-ac:* "I remembered a long shocking dream about being convicted of murder and having many friends come to say good-bye before I was given the death penalty!"

*Sac-l:* "Imagined that her mother wanted to kill her; kept constantly looking round to see if she was coming up behind her."

#### **Fear**

*Benz-ac:* Fear following hurry.

*Fumar-ac:* Really scary episode with heart during the night. It stopped in the middle of a dream for 2-3 seconds. Preceded by really fast palpitations. "I was concerned that if I slept I would die in my sleep."

*Gall-ac:* "I cannot be alone; even in the office my secretary works on the other side of a thick window so this way she cannot hear the noise; but I have to be able to see somebody"

*Nat-ox:* Dreamt of missiles exploding. "I dreamt of my brother who is a militant neo-Nazi fascist. And fear of a stranger who came into my home."

*Succ-ac:* "In the evening I was supposed to go and buy some groceries. I was reluctant to leave the house for some unknown reason."

#### **Aggression**

*Gall-ac:* "He disrupts the whole class (3), spits at and strikes other children (3), curses (1) ignores people when spoken to (2), bites classmates or kicks them (3), initiates all the fights with his classmates and his sister." *LINKS 1993, Zaren*

*Sac-alb:* "He becomes cross, rebellious, angry and hy-

peractive. He has horrible fits of temper, stamping his feet on the floor, kicking, striking, and breaking things intentionally in front of his parents, especially his mother. Defiant." *IFH 1994, Smits*

#### **Hurry/Industry**

*Cupr-acet:* They have a tendency to work very hard and to deny themselves all sorts of basic needs.

*Lac-ac:* He is impelled to productive work in the evening, although he had been much fatigued during the day ....

*Oro-ac:* Felt my mind was racing way ahead of me. Felt wired. I felt hyped up on overdrive today.

*Nat-ox:* I felt like I had to hurry all day at work today.

*Succ-ac:* "He never can stay in place. He likes to move. He has businesses in Russia, Austria, former Yugoslavia. He is very fast." *Sankaran, Esalen 1999*

#### **Carboxylic acid Remedies**

*Acet-ac. Acetyls-ac. acon-ac. Ami-Sal-ac. Benz-ac. But-ac. Camph-ac. Cit-ac. Form-ac. Fum-ac. Gall-ac. Hip-ac. Keto-ac. Lac-ac. Meth-Sal. Oro-ac. ox-ac. Sal-ac. Sarcol-ac. Succ-ac. Tann-ac. Tart-ac.*

#### **Related Remedies**

*Ol-succ.* All acetates. Benzoates. Citrates. Formates. Lactates. oxalates. Salicylates. Succinates. Sugars. Tannates. Tartrates. Valerates.

#### **Other Organic acids Unrelated to Carboxylic acids**

*Carb-ac. Chrys-ac. Hydr-ac. Pic-ac (Picro-ac).*

#### **Ethers**

The ethers are compounds in which two organic groups (of any form) are connected by an oxygen atom which has a single bond to both groups (R1-O-R2). Here we see disassociation between mind and body; between parts of the personality. This disassociation may be associated with a pleasurable tranquility or with great fear. Physically, cerebral congestion has been noted in several of these remedies.

#### **Ether remedies**

*Aether. Guajol. Meth-ae-ae. Phenac. Salin. Vanil.*

#### **Related Remedies**

*Eucal. Pipe. Sac-alb. Sac-l.*

#### **Nitrates**

The nitrate moiety is not strictly speaking an organic molecule and does exist in inorganic molecules (for example, our remedies *Kali nitricum* and *Argentum nitricum*). In these inorganic compounds, the nitrate group is an ion in an ionic salt; in the organonitrates, the moiety is found covalently bonded

to a variety of organic molecules. Because there are a large number of these organonitrate remedies, I believe it may be useful to summarize some of their characteristics here. The organonitrates have been used by humans extensively for explosives. They are also used medicinally as vasodilators.

The main characteristic of the nitrates in the emotional sphere is the strong sense of imminent danger. This characteristic was first mentioned by Chhabra (*Soul of Remedies, Nitric acid, Sankaran*). The danger is usually perceived as being something cataclysmic like an automobile accident or an explosion (it is interesting that the organonitrates are among the most explosive substances known). The patient himself may show an explosive quality with enthusiasm, buoyancy or temper outbursts (normally rapidly dissipating). He may be impulsive or, more commonly, spend great effort on controlling his impulses and behavior. There may be a fear of allowing himself to express himself too forcefully. On an inner level, the patient may frequently tell of dreams of fire, explosions or other dangerous situations. He may suffer from an unexplainable fear that something terrible is about to happen.

Physically, the most common complaints reflect a disturbed circulatory system including hypertension, flushes and hot flashes, great sensitivity to heat and especially the sun. Vertigo on rapidly rising from a seat is a common complaint. Migraines or severe, pulsating headaches with flushed face are found. Palpitations and violent pulsations can occur in all members of this group.

### Provings and Cases

*Amyl-n*: "I have cured a very bad case of chronic blushing or flushing of blood to the face on the least excitement, either mental or physical." Nash

*Benz-d*: "I have fear of letting go of the structure and trusting the universe. I won't be held. It will be total chaos. I'll be falling without a net." Morrison

*Benz-d*: "I'm also obsessive. Especially about women's bodies. My desire is so strong that it pulls all of my attention. I don't have a big sex drive for my girlfriend. In fact my libido is way down – yet still there's the thoughts. It's this compulsive thinking! It's disturbing. I can't stop it!" Morrison

*Glou*: "Once during a particularly 'explosive' argument the patient had a sudden impulse to throw herself from the apartment roof. She can also weep and cry simultaneously which eventually relieves her mood." Morrison

### Nitrate Remedies

*Aethyl-n. Amyl-n. Glou. Nit-s-d.*

### Aromatic Nitrates

*Benz-d. Benz-n. Pic-ac. Trinit.*

**Related Remedies:** All Picrates

### Nitriles

The nitrile moiety consists of a carbon atom triple bonded to a nitrogen atom which is commonly known as cyanide. This arrangement leaves either a free bonding site on the carbon atom (allowing organonitriles) or a negatively charged ion (anion) that becomes bonded into salts with a variety of cations. It is thus chemically similar to the halogens; in fact, it is known as the "false halogen." The nitriles (or cyanides) are among the deadliest poisons known to man.

The main characteristic is betrayal (similar to the *Iodum* feeling of being stabbed in the back) which is of a life and death nature. The cyanide group brings with it the feeling of murder, betrayal and tremendous fear. The first compensation is to cling to those around him. If this proves ineffective, or if the perceived threat comes from

those near to him, he combats the threat with anger and abusiveness, biting and struggling and violence. If this is ineffective, he gives in, loses hope, loses touch with reality or becomes suicidal.

Though the patient may act rather cheerful, the mental state is centered upon fear. There is fear of death, dreams of dead bodies, fear of houses collapsing upon him and fear to go to sleep. The threat causes a strong desire for company (similar to carboxylic acids) and a fear to be left alone. Thus the patient falls into a relieving fantasy that he is with friends - he reaches out to them and calls them by name. Heart symptoms and angina are strong physical symptoms of the nitriles. The patient may shriek out in pain and fear. With this apprehension may also be the typical organic chemical confusion. When this is extreme, the patient is lost and disoriented. There can be difficulty of thinking and absent-mindedness, forgetting of appointments, etc. To understand the state, we can reflect upon the consciousness of a condemned prisoner: strapped in a chair, left alone in a dismal room, knowing that death is seconds away. He may call out for help, weep violently, rant or bite at those confining him, yet all of this behavior is in vain and he knows it.

Additional physical characteristics include: Spasms, especially of the hands, face and throat. Cyanosis. Contractures. Cancer of the tongue. Con-

### Nitriles

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vulsions and petit mal. Dysphagia. Like the other halogens, there are many throat and larynx symptoms.

### Rubrics

Absence, frequent: *Hydr-ac. Merc-cy. Zinc-cy.*  
Anxiety from pain: *Hydr-ac. Merc-cy.*  
Fear death: *Hydr-ac. Kali-fcy.*  
Face; Discoloration bluish: *Hydr-ac. Kali-cy.*  
Face, old expression: *Hydr-ac. Kali-fcy.*  
Throat; Swallowing, difficult: *Hydr-ac. Kali-cy. Merc-cy.*

### Provings and Cases

*Hydr-ac.*: Experienced under hypnosis: "He lost his parents in the chaos, only clinging to his teddy bear. He was hustled along in a group, and finally told to undress to take a shower. Many naked people were jammed together into a large room, and then they started to scream and to tumble down on top of him. Being shorter than most, he was one of the last to breathe in the deadly fumes of the gas, Zyclon B (cyanide). He died in terror and pain." *Collins*

*Kali-cy.*: "It's heartbreaking – especially not getting to be with my wife. I'm allergic even to the bedding in our home. I'm like a homeless person. I don't know where I'm going to sleep. I'm a fugitive – on the run, on the margin of society. I'm not highly thought of, no social support. There's very little support in the world. Nothing works. I could just spiral down and down." *Herrick/Morrison*

### Nitrile Remedies

*Amyg-am. Arg-cy. Chin-hydr. Ferr-cy. Hydr-ac. Kali-cy. Merc-cy. Merc-s-cy. Zinc-cy.*

**Related Remedies:** *Kali-fer (Kali-fcy). Zinc-fcy.*

### Sugars

Sugars are complex molecules divided into aldoses and ketoses. The basic building blocks of sugars are ringed molecules called saccharides. Each saccharide contains three important organic moieties: alcohols, carbonyls, and carboxylics. The sugars are ideal for the storage of ready-energy inside living organisms and this is their main use. However, they are also important structural components of DNA and also involved in cartilage formation.

Confirming their importance as a source of energy in the body, the patient who needs one of these remedies often has a great deal of difficulty with food and nutrition. Smits has written about the importance of *Saccharum album* in hypoglycemia and diabetes. Seeing deeper into the nature of the remedy, he elucidated the sense of deprivation of

ten associated with the remedy. This is true of all of the sugar remedies. The patient feels he is being neglected even when people are doing everything in their power to help him. The Buddhists call such individuals "hungry ghosts" in reference to unsatisfied spirits whose mouths are too shriveled to take in more than a drop of refreshment. It is as if the patient has been unable to assimilate the sweetness of life – or has been given none. He becomes demanding and aggressive. The strongest symptom associated with this group of remedies is sarcasm and contempt. The patient is unable to hold his tongue and frequently scolds and harangues others in the most cutting terms. Galeazzi has spoken of the opposite side of these remedies, saying that the patient has a compulsive desire to sweeten everything around him, sometimes becoming almost unbearably sweet. In the failed state the patient may be subject to depression and great anxiety.

Physically, the patient often suffers with disorders of blood sugar, diabetes, anorexia or other disorders of nutrition. Many complaints are ameliorated by eating. Conversely, these remedies may be indicated in digestive troubles and food intolerance. Especially there is great rumbling and flatus (as in the carboxylic acids). Restlessness is a frequent complaint. Also disorders of yeast are common such as tinea or thrush. Due to the carboxylic acid moiety, the sugar remedies fall in the Typhoid miasm.

### Rubrics

Censorious: *Lac-ac. Sac-l.*  
Forsaken: *Lac-ac. Sac-alb.*  
Homesick: *Sac-alb. Sac-l.*  
Sarcasm: *Lac-ac. Sac-alb. Sac-l.*  
Want of childish cheerfulness: *Sac-alb.*

### Provings and Cases

*Lac-ac.*: Intense ugliness (repulsiveness, hideousness) and hatefulness; writes to her best friends all sorts of mean and contemptible things. Becomes easily peevish and mistrustful; believes himself intentionally injured (hurt, prejudice) by all his environments, and attaches the most hateful significance to the most innocent occurrences.

*Lac-ac.*: "Her mother badgered the life out of her, she had no contact with her father and her brother took his frustrations out on her. She left home in consequence." [Case of hypoglycemia. *Scholten, LINKS 1995*]

*Sac-alb.*: "Refuses to be cuddled, but asks for much attention. She says to her mother, 'You don't love me anymore.' Feels that she is accused of everything and that her brother is always in the right." [Behavior disorder, *Smits, IFH 1994*]

*Sac-l.*: It was as if she were young once more and

longed for something which she feared she could not get. Feeling of grievance and neglect, and as if her old long forgotten troubles were brought back to her. Cross and fault-finding, could not speak a pleasant word to anyone.

*Sac-l*: Intense nervousness, seems as if she would fly out of her skin; wakes at 3 a.m., and does not sleep again till 7 a.m.; worries about all sorts of things.

*Succ-fr*: "Great depression of the mind and spirits. Worries much over his disease." [*Yingling, Medical Advance, June 1900*]

### Sugar Remedies

*Acer-s. Mel. Sac-l. Sac-alb. Succ-fr.*

**Related Remedies:** *Lac-ac. Salin. Tann-ac.*

### Terpenes

These plant derived chemicals have a fresh, stimulating fragrance and effect. All of us have used *Vick's VapoRub* which combines several terpenes – there is a pleasant, warm-cold sensation which creates an openness in the chest and whole respiratory tract. They also produce a mild euphoric or excitement feeling. This translates into the main mental characteristics for their homeopathic use.

The patient feels a type of uplifted and excited sensation. They have many ideas which they pursue with enthusiasm and intensity. There is a drive for activity – both physical and mental. They may dream of excited flying or adventures. Despite this stimulated state, the patient is analytical and has a practical side and a consciousness of finances.

Alternately, the patient suffers with a sense of boredom when unable to find an outlet for these excitements. Pathology develops when the patient is let down by family or co-workers. Rage and mania are the result.

Physically, the patient suffers from neuralgia, strong inflammations of the organs or serous membranes,

urinary problems or especially respiratory difficulties. Left frontal headaches, glossitis and chemical sensitivity syndromes. Generally of the Tubercular miasm.

### Rubrics

Mind; activity; desire for: *Eucal. Menth.*

Delirium, maniacal: *Camph. Ter.*

Ideas abundant: *Camph. Menthol. Ter.*

Head Pain; Forehead; Eye; above left: *Camph. Menthol. Ter.*

### Proving and Cases

*Camph*: Never felt better; ideas never more lively or clearer; it appeared as if the intellectual powers were increased; champagne never brought on a more pleasing intoxication (after half an hour).

*Eucal*: Pleasant general excitement, shown by irresistible desire for moving about and a feeling of buoyancy.

*Menth*: Eager for work and dispatches it quickly.

*Tere-l*: I accomplished everything and more. Overcame obstacles effortlessly.

### Terpene Remedies

*Camph. Eucal. Gaul. Menth. Menthol. Ol-sant. Ter. Terech. Ter-l.*

**Related Remedies:** *Camph-ac. Camph-br.*

*About the author: Roger Morrison, MD is a founding member of the Hahnemann Medical Clinic and a faculty member of the Hahnemann College of Homeopathy (Albany, California). He has lectured extensively throughout the United States and Europe. He studied homeopathy extensively with George Vithoukas in the United States and Greece. Dr. Morrison is also the author of "Desktop Guide to Keynotes and Confirmatory Symptoms" and "Desktop Companion to Physical Pathology." ❧*