

COMMENTS ON THE REPERTORY

The Four Grades of Boenninghausen

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The Four Grades of Boenninghausen

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Keywords:

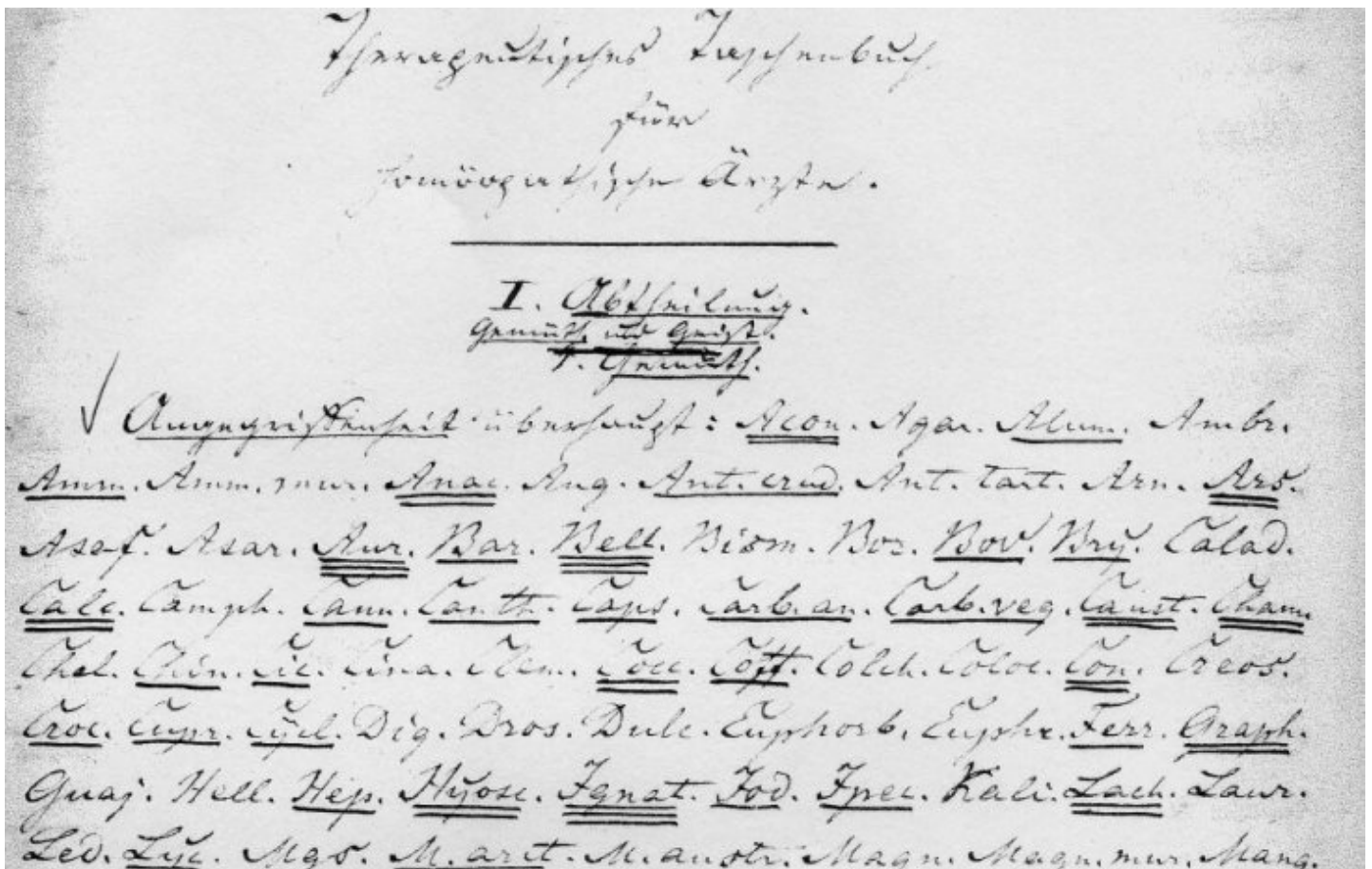
- **TPB** = *Therapeutic Pocket Book 1846* (Repertoire)
- **TT** : *Therapeutisches taschenbuch 1846* = *TPB 1846*
- **EPHs**: *Homeopathic Pathogenetic Experiments*

Continued from " *Boenninghausen Graduation System* "

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In the Image below, a photograph of the original 1846 TT (TPB) from Boenninghausen can be seen. In the manuscript, the remedies that do not have a downline are those that correspond to the grade 1 value. Those that have a downline are second grade, those that have 2 lines are third grade and those that have 3 lines below the remedy (for example: Aurum, Belladonna and Ignatia) are those of maximum value, that is, the fourth grade.

Please click on the image to amplify



Translated from the preface of the TPB [1]

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*"Because a large number of remedies oscillated according to each heading, it was necessary to indicate the difference in the value of these remedies through different types of letters, as was done in my previous repertoires, and that it was commented by Hahnemann as a necessity . Throughout the book, the remedies are divided into **5 classes (types) [1]** , distinguished by the typeface. **The main four** They are found in the first chapter under the heading "Greed" and can be used as an example. The abbreviation PULS., Printed in large capital letters, occupies the first and most prominent place. The abbreviations ARS follow in descending order. and LYC. in smaller capital letter, as less distinguished, although still characteristically indicated for the symptom to which it belongs and having been useful in practice. Of even lesser **degree [1]** , there are the words natr. and sep. in italics; **and the lowest (last) degree with respect to the value of the remedies** is taken by the abbreviation calc. , printed with small round print.*

"[1] (See chart below)

Using the "P & W TPB 1846" in Spanish, we observe in the chapter "Mind & Sensory", the heading "Greed" as advised by Von Bönninghausen.

Please click on the image to amplify

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The screenshot shows the P&W Synopsis software interface. The main window is titled 'Remedios' and displays the following text: '9 Mente, Disposición, Avaricia' and 'ARS. Calc. Lyc. Nat-c. PULS. Sep.'. Below this text is a large empty white area. In the bottom left corner, there is a vertical list of numbers 1 through 5, which is part of an evaluation chart. The top of the window shows a menu bar with options like 'Archivo', 'Editar', 'Ver', 'Repertorios', 'Materias Médicas', 'PMS', 'Análisis', 'Notas', 'Ventana', and 'Ayuda'. A toolbar with various icons is also visible. On the right side, there is a small table with columns 'Rem.', 'Cnt.', and 'Val.'. The table contains two rows: 'Puls.' with values 1 and 4, and 'Ars.' with values 1 and 3.

Rem.	Cnt.	Val.
Puls.	1	4
Ars.	1	3

In the evaluation chart we can see the values from 1 to 4 (as mentioned in the preface)

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The screenshot shows the P&W Synopsis software interface. The main window displays a list of rubrics on the left, including 'Agravación', 'Ano', 'Audición', 'Boca', 'Cabeza Exterior', 'Cabeza Interior', 'Cara', 'Concordancias', 'Coriza', 'Deseo Sexual', 'Dientes', 'Eructo', and 'Espalda'. The selected rubric is 'Mente, Disposición, Avaricia {9} [6]'. A pop-up window titled 'Resultados de la Repertorización' shows the following table:

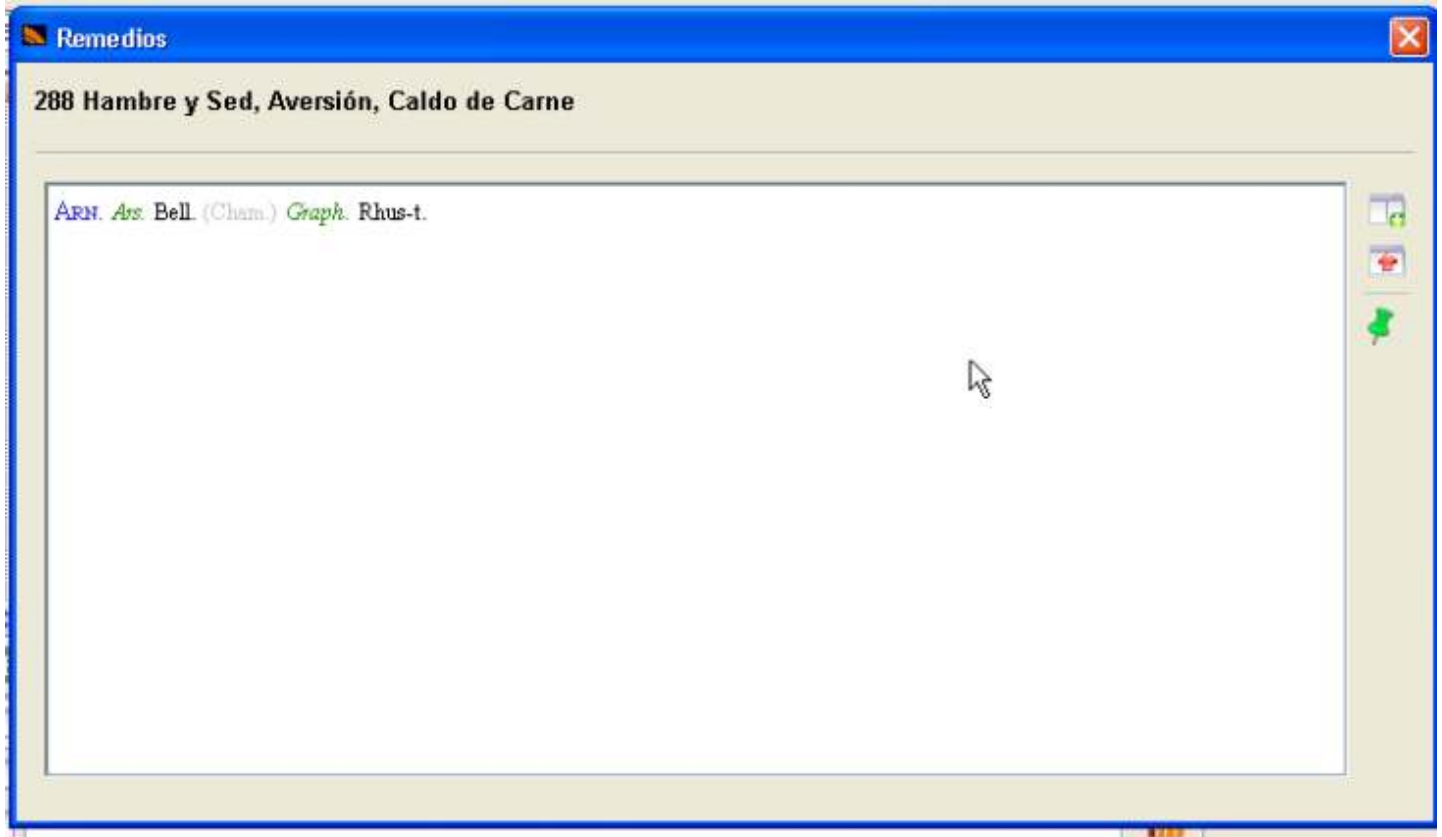
Nombre de la rúbrica (Escritorio 1)	Puls.	Ars.	Lyc.	Nat-c.	Sep.	Calc.
Mente, Disposición, Avaricia {9} [6]	4	3	3	2	2	1
Conteo de rúbrica [1]	1	1	1	1	1	1
Valor	4	3	3	2	2	1

The status bar at the bottom indicates: 'Mente, Disposición, Avaricia {9} [6] fue agregada a la Repertorización... 1 rúbricas 0 referencias-cruzadas 1 (S) / 6 (R)'.

(It follows from the Preface) ... ***The fifth class*** contains doubtful remedies, which need to be checked more closely and that occur very infrequently: They are in brackets; as for example: " see in Hunger and thirst (cham.) and (puls.), and some others. (See images below) [1]

Using the 'P&W TPB 1846' in Spanish, we observe in the chapter 'Body Parts & Organs', heading 'Hunger and Thirst', sub-heading 'Meat Broth' that the remedies in parentheses (Chamomilla) are not taken in Account for repertorial analysis purposes.

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In the evaluation table we can see that the value of the remedies in parentheses (Chamomilla) is zero. (As Boenninghausen mentions in the Preface)

Rem	Cnt	Val
Arn.	1	3
Ars.	1	2
Graph.	1	2
Bell.	1	1
Rhus-t.	1	1
Cham.	1	0

Using the "P&W TPB 1846" in Spanish, we observe in the chapter "Body Parts & Organs", heading "Hunger and Thirst", sub-heading "Bread with Butter" that the remedies in parentheses (Pulsatilla) are not taken in Account for repertorial analysis purposes.

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In the evaluation chart we can see that the value of the remedies in brackets (Pulsatilla) is zero. (As Boenninghausen mentions in the Preface)

Rem	Cnt	Val
Mag-c.	1	3
Ferr.	1	1
Ign.	1	1
Merc.	1	1
Puls.	1	0

As commented above, we have that the degrees are as follows:

Grade 1: As calc. printed in *round letter*, for remedies containing characteristic proving symptoms.

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Grade 2: As *nat - c* and *Sep* printed in *italics* when one of the proving symptoms characteristic of the remedy was repeatedly reported by its experimenters.

A grade 3: As *Lyc* and *Ars* written in *smaller capital letters* for clinical verification

A grade 4: As *PULS* written in *large capital letter* indicating repeated clinical verification. [2]

The fifth class (or the fifth type) would be equivalent to a grade 0 (zero), which, because it is not consistent in the experimental and / or clinical field, *has no value* for the purpose of repertorial analysis. Therefore it *is a null grade*. In this way we have 5 classes (or types) of remedies and only 4 degrees of value.

So far, we can see that Boenn perfectly captures the idea (directly from Hahnemann) about how to graduate symptoms by verification. [3]

My comment: It is worth mentioning that in 2004 the European Committee for Homeopathy (in Brussels) through the International Conference for Harmonization (Brussels 1990) established guidelines for the conduct of EPHs. [3] However, it is noteworthy that in the guide for homeopathic drug experiments, the committee refers to the following in point E6.g:

"In the final report the symptoms will be compiled according to Clarke's medical subject format (or Kent's repertoire), from the English version." [4]

My comment: It is of great concern that the committee (The European Committee for Homeopathy) is ignoring the *comments made* here.

References:

[1] *Therapeutisches taschenbuch für homöopathische aerzte... Hrsg. von Dr. C. von Bönninghausen*, Bönninghausen, Preface, page 9-10 (IX and X).

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*In the German version is the word **** Rangordnungen which means "Classification". The meaning differs when you only write "Rangordnung" (without "in" at the end), which means Hierarchy and which by the way is NOT as it appears in the TT.*

**** Concept of " Classification": It is the action or the effect of ordering or arranging by classes .*

*** Synonym of Class = Type*

** Ranges (in German) translates as = Degrees*

[2] Taken from: A Homeopathic Student's Introduction to Boenninghausen's Therapeutic Pocket Book, *Independent Research Project* , 2008, Keith Wilson, pages 20-21, 75.

[3] The idea of remedy grading stemmed directly from Hahnemann, as we read:

"A complete collection of such observations, with remarks on the degree of reliance to be placed on their reporters, would, if I mistake not, be the foundation stone of a medical matter..."(The Essay on a New Principle..., 1796, in HLW265)

" The more obvious and striking symptoms must be recorded in the list, those that are of a dubious character should be marked with the sign of dubiety, until they have frequently been confirmed. "(The Medicine of Experience..., 1805, in HLW453 footnote)

"A symptom, which has been printed in Capitals, I have observed more often, and the one printed in small letters more rarely. The ones put in brackets I published under reservation since they have been observed yet by myself only once, ie, in a case not quite clear and doubtful. Here and there I added the brackets when I did not see the true being of a person, or if a person was of slow comprehension or he / she committed errors in dietary intake. "(Fragmenta, 1805, Praefatio, in HGKS, p. 366)

Bönninghausen well understood Hahnemann's teachings, and was the first to incorporate a consistent system of grading into a working repertory. In his Preface to SRA (1832), Bönninghausen writes:

"Moreover, it has been my endeavor to constantly indicate symptoms that have been verified in practice, and I have sought to make this perspicuous by the use of a differentiating type;..."

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[4] Homeopathic Drug Provings, Version 1.1, June 2011, Provings subcommittee, European Committee for Homeopathy.

