

Content

1 The Development of Complex Homoeopathy from the 19th Century to the End of the Weimar Republic	1
The Controversy About the Double Remedy During Hahnemann's Lifetime	1
Arthur Lutze's Views on Drug Mixtures	7
Complex Remedies in Europe	9
The Central Homoeopathic Association	11
"What Attitude Should we Have Towards Complex Homoeopathy?"	12
Single Remedy Homoeopathy	12
Complex Remedies as a Compromise	14
Clinical Homoeopathy	14
The Dissemination of Complex Homoeopathy	16
Felke	18
Madaus	19
Reckeweg	22
Zähres	25
Schwabe	26
Pascoe	27
Excursus: Spagyrics	28
Electro-Homoeopathy	28
Mattei	28
Sauter	31
Zimpel	32
Krauss	34
Sonntag	36
 2 The Connection Between Homoeopathy and Naturopathy	 39
Naturopathy	39
Pathological Concepts	40
Emanuel Felke and his Therapeutic Concept: Homoeopathy and Naturopathy	41
Felke's Pathological Concept	43
Felke's Healing Approach	45
Sitzbaths	45
Light-, Air- and Sun Baths	46
Clay Therapy	46
Nutrition and Exercise	47
Hahnemann's Dietetics	49
Syntheses of the Healing Methods	50

3 Homoeopathy as Part of a “Holistic Medicine”	51
The “Crisis” of Orthodox Medicine	51
August Bier (1861–1949)	53
August Bier’s Attitude Towards Homoeopathy	59
<i>Ferdinand Sauerbruch: “Taking up the Cudgels for August”</i>	60
Conflicts of Interest	62
The Similarity Principle	64
“Curative inflammations”	64
Stimulants	64
Drug Proving	66
Symptom Complex	66
Posology	67
The Arndt-Schulz Rule	67
Potentisation	69
Intervals	71
Hahnemann’s Homoeopathy as a System	71
August Bier and the “World’s Biggest Natural Healing Institute”	73
Establishing Homoeopathy at the University of Berlin	75
Hans-Heinrich Reckeweg’s Pathology and Therapy Concept	79
Fever and Inflammation	81
Phases of Poisoning	81
Homoeopathy and Homotoxicology	82
Injection Therapy with Homoeopathic Remedies	84
Nutrition and Sutoxins	87
Homoeopathy as the “Mother of Medicine”	88
 4 Summary	 91
 Archives	 97
 Bibliography	 99