Centre for Integrative Medical Training In Association with London Integrated Medical Health Education



Pre-membership Course in Medical Homeopathy

A Blended Course in Homeopathic Medicine for Healthcare Professionals

Unit 53

P&P Supplement for Week 9

The Remedy 'Picture'

- An invaluable learning tool for Materia Medica, or a step too far?

In your set reading so far, you have now encountered Anthony Campbell's thoughts concerning Kent's influence on the teaching of materia medica.

See Pages 106-107 of 'The Two Faces of Homeopathy':

'Probably the most important effect of the Kentian influence was the way in which the materia medica was taught. No longer were students expected to read the original provings as they had been in Hughes's day ...'

'Dr Tyler also tried her hand at the art of painting word pictures of medicines and soon outdid her mentor in readability and verve ...'

"Sepia has been called the washerwomen's remedy and not without cause. Picture her - the sallow tired mother of a large family, on 'washing day'. She is perspiring profusely"



Anthony Campbell



Margaret Tyler, circa 1930

ACTIVITY



View this extract from Anton van Rhijn's presentation on Sepia and compare it with John English's video and materials (see supplementary materials). https://youtu.be/uys0jEYLEyU

If you have access to Margery Blackie's *'Classical Homeopathy'* p303, Ralph Twentyman's *'The Science and Art of Healing'* p195, or Vithoulkas' *Essences* p174, p177, you should be able to trace the influence of Kent and Tyler and see how their ideas have been reinterpreted or revised through experience. Finally, read David Lilley's account of Sepia (see supplemental materials) ¹.

Consider the strengths and weaknesses of this approach to Materia medica teaching and learning.



Anton van Rhijn



David Lilley



If you choose this subject as your final year project: write an essay on the later consequences of Kent's teachings for contemporary students and practitioners of homeopathy, both within the medical and non-medical communities.

Note 1

The renowned South African homeopath David Lilley first studied homeopathy on the Faculty's Long Course at RLHH while Ralph Twentyman was a consultant physician there. Twentyman's influence is evident both in Lilley's subsequent teachings and in the work of many later teachers and practitioners, particularly those who strove to recognise the 'spiritual signatures', both in the 'new' remedy pictures and the older pre-Kentian materia medica writings. Twentyman was also an early pioneer in the thematic understanding of remedies within kingdoms and families. Twentyman's writings represent a deeply philosophical, non-literal synthesis which is itself strongly influenced by the ideas of Rudolph Steiner and the Anthroposophical tradition.



Ralph Twentyman