PROVINGS



By Rajan Sankaran

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THE PROVING OF COCA-COLA

The proving of *Coca-Cola* was conducted during my San Francisco seminar in May, 1994. The participants of the seminar were given one dose of the drug in the 30 C potency. They were instructed to note their symptoms over the next two days, whether they took the dose or not. The participants were not aware what substance was being proved. On the last day of the seminar, they gave up their notes. After these were read, we had a collective discussion of the symptomatology, and at the end of it, I told them the name of the remedy.

The drug was prepared at the Hahnemann Clinical Pharmacy, California, by Mr. Michael Quinn.

Note: The provers are here denoted by numbers. This proving being unsupervised and the group being large, it was difficult to know the provers on an individual basis. The symptoms that are reported here are taken directly from the notes that they had submitted to me. Since the symptoms were recorded over a period of only two days, and since many of the provers did not mention when the symptoms were experienced, information regarding the time of onset of the symptoms has not been included.

THE PROVING OF CROTALUS CASCAVELLA

I conducted a proving of *Crotalus cascavella* in April 1995. Twelve provers participated, none of whom knew what was being proved. The provers were between twenty-two to thirty years in age. They were given one dose each in the 30 C potency, and asked to note their symptoms. All of them took the dose except prover L. The provers met with me individually once a week and after three weeks they met as a group. During the meeting, the proving was discussed and the name of the substance revealed. Any further symptoms that were noted after the discussion of the proving were reported to the master prover, and have been incorporated into the proving.

The drug was obtained from the pharmacy "Roy and Company", Bombay.

THE PROVING OF DENDROASPIS POLYLEPSIS (BLACK MAMBA)

The proving of *Black mamba* was conducted in April 1994 with twenty provers. The provers were between the ages of twenty and thirty-five years. They were initially given a single dose of the drug and asked to note their symptoms. Prover G, M, N, O and R did not take the durg. Prover T had also recently participated in another proving. After noting their symptoms, the provers individually met with me once every week, for the next three weeks. Prover A and C required a repetition of the dose after the first week. At the end of four weeks, we met as a group, collectively discussed our symptoms, and finally I revealed the name of the substance to them. If they had any further symptoms they got in touch with me and I have made note of such symptoms and added them into this proving.

The drug was obtained from Dr. David Lilley of "The Lilley Pharmacy", Pretoria, South Africa. The biological name of the snake is Dendroaspis polylepsis. It was prepared from the fresh venom of a live snake, which was stirred into glycerine before being potentized.

A PROVING OF LAC CAPRINUM (GOAT'S MILK)

In March 1994, a proving of goat's milk was conducted with four provers other than myself. None of them knew what was being proved. They were between the ages of twenty and thirty-five years. They were given four doses of the 30 C potency, with instructions to take them until the onset of symptoms or dreams. Prover E did not take the dose.

The drug was obtained from "VSM Pharmacy", Holland. It had been prepared by Dr. Kees Dam, Amsterdam.

A PROVING OF LAC DEFLORATUM

A short dream-proving of *Lac defloratum* in the 30 C and 200 C potency, was conducted with thirteen persons, including myself. The provers were between the ages of twenty-three and thirty-four years.

Participants were given one powder in 30 C potency, and instructed to note down their dreams. Prover M did not take the dose. Nobody except the person who selected the drug knew what was being proved. After one week, the proving was discussed, participants were told the name of the drug, and given one powder in the 200 C potency to study the proving effects further.

The potencies were obtained from "Roy and Company", Bombay.

THE PROVING OF LAC HUMANUM

I conducted a proving of *Lac humanum* at my seminar in Bombay, in August 1995. The participants were mailed one dose each, with instructions to take the dose one week before the seminar, and to carefully note their symptoms during the week. The doses were of five categories: four of them contained the drug from different sources, while one category was simply Saccharum lactis (placebo). The provers gave up their observations during the seminar. These were studied, discussed with the provers, and the conclusion of the proving reached.

Category A: Lac humanum 30 C; the source was a lactating Dutch woman.

Category B: Saccharum lactis.

Category C: Lac humanum 30 C; source: Belgian woman.
Category D: Lac humanum 30 C; source: Indian woman.
Category E: Lac humanum 6 C; source: Indian woman.

The provers are indicated with numbers, while the alphabet indicates the category of the dose. Where the provers did not remember which remedy was given to them, no alphabet but only a number has been indicated. Since the symptoms are based only on the notes that the provers submitted, and since the proving was unsupervised, a lot of the information, especially regarding the time of onset of the symptoms, is incomplete and has therefore been omitted.

THE PROVING OF LAC LEONINUM

I conducted a proving of *Lac leoninum* in March 1994. Six provers, including myself, participated. They were between the ages of twenty and thirty-five years old. Prover F did not take the dose.

During the first meeting the provers were given doses of the substance in the 30 C potency with instruction to take first a single dose, and watch for symptoms. In case they did not get any symptoms, they were advised to take subsequent doses. The provers met me individually at the end of every week, over the following three weeks. After the third week, we met as a group, discussed the proving and I revealed the name of the substance to them. If they had any further symptoms, they were asked to continue to keep in touch with me and report the same. These symptoms have also been incorporated into the proving.

The drug was prepared as follows:

 Milk that had been obtained from a lactating lioness was triturated upto the 3 C potency using a mortar and pestle.
 Further potencies were prepared by hand, in alcohol by the Hahemannian method.

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A PROVING OF NICCOLUM

The proving of *Niccolum* was conducted in January 1994. The provers, eighteen in number, included participants at the course for foreign students of that year, apart from the usual group of provers. The participants were each given one dose of the substance in the 30 C potency, and were asked to note their symptoms over the next week. Prover J did not take the dose at all, while prover E took it on the third day of the proving. The following week, they met as a group with the master prover. Each of them reported their symptoms and experiences during the week, and at the end of the meeting the proving was discussed. They were asked to continue to note any more symptoms, if any, and to report the same to the master prover; these have also been incorporated into the proving.

The drug was obtained from the pharmacy, "Roy and Company", Bombay.

THE PROVING OF OCIMUM SANCTUM (BASIL)

I conducted a proving of *Ocimum sanctum* with ten provers, in September 1994. The provers were each given one dose in the 30 C potency. All of them took the dose. Neither the provers nor I knew what substance was being proved. The provers noted their symptoms and met with me individually once every week over the next three weeks to report their symptoms. Prover A required a second dose of the substance before the onset of symptoms.

The drug was obtained from the pharmacy, "Roy and Company", Bombay.

THE PROVING OF POLYSTYRENUM

A proving of *Polystyrenum* was conducted in February 1995, with ten provers none of whom knew what was being proved. The provers were between the ages of twenty to forty years. They were given one dose each of the substance, in the 30 C potency. Provers G, H and I did not take the proving dose. All the provers were asked to note the symptoms and to meet individually with the master prover once a week. After three weeks, the provers met as a group; during this meeting the symptoms were discussed and the name of the substance finally revealed to them. If any of the provers had any more symptoms after this final meeting, they were asked to get in touch with the master prover; these symptoms have also been incorporated into the proving.

The drug was prepared in the following manner:

Granules of Polystyrenum were scraped with a nail file.
 These scraping were triturated upto the 3 C potency using a mortar and pestle. Further potencies upto 30 C were prepared in alcohol, by the Hahnemannian method.

THE PROVING OF STRONTIUM CARBONICUM

The proving of Strontium carbonicum was conducted in December 1994, with ten provers. They were roughly between the ages of twenty and thirty years. At the first meeting each prover received one proving dose of the substance in the 30 C potency, with instructions to observe and note down all mental and physical symptoms, dreams, and other peculiar and strange phenomena that he or she experienced. All the provers took the dose. They reported to me individually once a week for the next four weeks. At the end of four weeks, the provers met with me as a group, collectively discussed their symptoms, and the proving was concluded when I revealed the name of the remedy to them. If any of them continued to have symptoms, they were asked to get in touch with me and such symptoms have also been added into this proving.

The drug was obtained from the Pharmacy "Roy and Company", Bombay.