

Storke EF, Martin R, Rosenkrans EM, Ford J, Schloemilch A, McDermott GC, Carlson OW (1880). Final report of the Milwaukee test of the thirtieth dilution. *Homoeopathic Times* 7:12/280-1.

Whole Article

FINAL REPORT ON THE MILWAUKEE TEST OF THE THIRTIETH DILUTION.

The Milwaukee Academy of Medicine, in completing the pathogenetic and therapeutic test of the thirtieth Hahnemannian dilution, makes the following report:

That the unavoidable delay in making the report was due to the removal of the depositary, Rev. G. T. Ladd, from this city to Brunswick, Me.; to his absence from home, caused by the illness and death of his father; and to the tardiness of the reports from the experimenters.

That, in carrying out the provisions of the test, we have adhered strictly to the details of the plan for a scientific test of the pathogenetic and therapeutic action of the thirtieth Hahnemannian dilution, full particulars of which were published in the circular issued by this society in December, 1878. The *object* of the test, and the *modus operandi* were announced as follows:

* * * "The object of this test is to determine whether or not this preparation can produce any medicinal action on the human organism, in health or disease.

"A vial of pure sugar pellets, moistened with the thirtieth Hahnemannian dilution of *Aconite*, and nine similar vials, moistened with pure *Alcohol*, so as to make them resemble the test pellets, shall be given to the prover. The vials are to be numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. The number given to the *Aconite* vial shall be unknown to the prover, and it shall be his task to determine which of the ten vials contains *Aconite*.

"These preparations are to be put up with the greatest care, in the presence of the members of the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine, and then placed in the hands of an unprejudiced layman of unimpeachable honor, who shall number and dispense the vials as they are called for by the provers.

"The provers must be physicians of acknowledged ability, who possess a good knowledge of the recorded symptomatology of *Aconite*, and who have faith in the efficacy of the thirtieth dilution.

* * * * *
 "Preparations of *Arsenicum album*, *Aurum metallicum*, *Carbo vegetabilis*, *Natrum muriaticum*, and *Sulphur*, in the thirtieth Hahnemannian dilution, made with the same precautions and care as this of *Aconitum*, shall be used as a test of the *therapeutic* powers of the thirtieth dilutions. In consideration of the inconvenience of experimenting on the sick, arising from popular prejudices, the number of vials of 'unmedicated' pellets may be limited to one for each remedy, and the experiments tried mostly in chronic diseases. The real gain to the healing art which will be accomplished by the establishment of the truth or falsity of the theory of (potentiation) will amply compensate

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"The experimenters must be physicians of acknowledged ability, who possess a good knowledge of the therapeutic indications of the remedies tried, and who profess faith in the efficacy of the thirtieth dilution." * * *

The committee appointed by the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine, for the purpose of making arrangements to prepare a scientific test of the efficacy of the thirtieth Hahnemannian dilutions, reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT: Your committee have carefully considered the plan proposed in Dr. Lewis Sherman's paper, for testing the efficacy of the thirtieth Hahnemannian dilution, and we are unanimously of the opinion that the test proposed in that paper is fair and honorable, and that the interests of science demand that it should be made.

We recommend:

That our society undertake to carry out the provisions of this test, and that to this end the essential features and the practical details of the test be given for publication as soon as practicable to every regular homœopathic peri-

odical printed in the English language; and that translations of the same be sent to every known regular homœopathic periodical printed in foreign languages; and that all other appropriate and accessible means be employed to give the test publicity.

That the directions given by Hahnemann for the preparation of the thirtieth dilution be followed with the most scrupulous exactness; that the *Alcohol* used be of the purest quality obtainable, and that to this end a quantity of the best so-called "Homœopathic Alcohol" be re-distilled in glass for the purposes of this test.

That the Rev. Geo. T. Ladd, of Milwaukee, be selected to number and dispense the vials of test pellets as they are called for by the provers and experimenters; and that he give a solemn pledge that he will not, in any manner, reveal to any person which of the preparations coming from his hands have been medicated with the thirtieth dilution, until he shall have been called upon to do so by this society, and that he will use every means in his power to preserve the purity of the materials entrusted to his care, and to make the test fair and honorable.

That all provers and experimenters be required to send their reports to the secretary, Dr. Albert Schlemmich, before the first day of December, 1879; and that the result be published in full about the first of January, 1880.

And finally, that this society appropriate a sufficient sum of money to defray the expenses of furnishing and delivering the test pellets of *Aconite* to one hundred provers, these being selected from the first who apply, and that the other provers and experimenters be required to pay in advance to the secretary of the society the sum of thirty cents for each set of test pellets sent them.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 3, 1878.

EUGENE F. STORKE, M.D.,
ROBERT MARTIN, M.D.,
E. M. ROSENKRANS, M.D.,
JULIA FORD, M.D.,
ALBERT SCHLEMMICH, M.D.,
G. C. McDERMOTT, M.D.,
O. W. CARLSON, M.D.

The society unanimously adopted the report, and has used every possible means to give the test publicity.

We would further report—

That the medicines used in making the dilutions for the therapeutic test were obtained from the pharmacy of Messrs. Boericke & Tafel, and the *Aconite* tincture was tested by several members of this society, and found to produce its pathogenetic effects.

That the dilutions were made by this society in accordance with the Hahnemannian directions for the preparation of the thirtieth dilution.

That at a regular meeting of the society, held April 1st, 1879, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Upon application by any professor in a medical college, or any other public advocate of the high potencies, the Academy will prepare and furnish the thirtieth Hahnemannian dilution of *any remedy* in common use, for the purpose and in accordance with the terms heretofore published in the report entitled "A Test of the Thirtieth

ished in the pamphlet, entitled "A Test of the Thirtieth Dilution."

That in accordance with various requests of the provers, we have prepared, in addition to the dilutions mentioned in the pamphlet, pathogenetic tests of *Nuxvomica*, *Belladonna*, and *Arsenicum album*, and therapeutic tests of *Sulphur* and *Digitalis*.

That the bottles containing the thirtieth dilutions, thus prepared, together with a bottle of the alcohol used in their preparation, were given directly into the custody of the depository.

That he was also supplied with pure sugar pellets, vials, and mailing boxes, and that he was requested to medicate the pellets, and dispense them according to orders which he might receive from the secretary.

That the applications for the test cases were given directly to the depository as soon after their receipt as possible; that all cases given out were sent by him in response to applications received by this society from the provers; and that in answer to our request we received from him a thoroughly sealed envelope containing the subjoined report:

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