Love, Its Interpretation and Homoeopathy

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Definitions

- A strong positive emotion of regard and affection (Psora); "his love for his work"; "children need a lot of love"
- Any object of warm affection or devotion (Psora/ Pseudopsora); "the theater was her first love"; "he has a passion for cock fighting";
- Have a great affection or liking for (Psora/ Pseudopsora); "I love French food"; "She loves her boss and works hard for him"
- Beloved: a beloved person; used as terms of endearment
- Get pleasure from; "I love cooking" (Psora/ Syphilis)
- A deep feeling of sexual desire and attraction (Sycosis); "their love left them indifferent to their surroundings"; "she was his first love"
- Be enamored or in love with (Psora/ Pseudopsora); "She loves her husband deeply"
- Sleep together (Sycosis): have sexual intercourse with
- Sexual love: sexual activities (often including sexual intercourse) between two people;
 "his lovemaking disgusted her"; "he hadn't had any love in months"; "he has a very complicated love life" (WORDNETWEB.PRINCETON.EDU/PERL/WEBWN)
- Love is any of a number of emotions related to a sense of strong affection (OXFORD ILLUSTRATED AMERICAN DICTIONARY (1998) + MERRIAM-WEBSTER COLLEGIATE DICTIONARY (2000))

Components of love

The subjective experience of love has at least three components-

- 1. Relational like commitment and security (Syphilis)
- 2. Physiological feelings of nervousness and warmth (Psora/ Pseudopsora)
- 3. **Behavior and NVC [Nonverbal communication]-** doing things with the other person or ways of looking at one another (Psora) (MARSTON ET AL., 1987)

Experiences of love

There are six types of experiences of love-

- Supportiveness Collaborative love (Psora/ Pseudopsora) agar. alco. am-m. anac. arg-n. aur. bell. calc. CARC. cic. Cocc. coff. coff-t. grat. hydrog. ign. kali-s. lac-f. Lac-h. lac-leo. lac-lup. lach. led. limen-b-c. mang. naja Nat-c. nat-m. nit-ac. nux-v. ol-eur. op. osm-met. phos. positr. puls. sil. spong. stann. sulph. taosc. trios. Tung-met. vanil.
- 2. Joint activities Active love (Psora) cygn-be. lac-leo.

- 3. NVC ability to communicate feelings Intuitive love (Psora/ Syphilis) hyos. mez. stram.
- 4. Togetherness Committed love (Psora/ Syphilis) carc. nat-s.
- Future commitment and feeling good Traditional romantic love (Psora/ Pseudopsora)
 germ-met. musca-d.
- Telling the other person about one's feelings Expressive love (Psora/ Sycosis) anh. lacf. Med. podo. tax.

Types of love

There are some differences between the ways in which women and men respond to love. For one thing, although men and women report experiencing the same levels of intensity of love, men 'fall in love' at an earlier point in a relationship than women do, whereas women fall out of love sooner than men do.

This has led to men being called 'FILOs' (First In, Last Out) and women 'LIFOs' (Last In, first Out). Love is not a simple single emotion but a complex mix (All the three miasms) of many different feelings or types of emotion. There may be two groups of love-

- B (for being) love- It seems positive and implying independence (Psora/ Pseudopsora) acet-ac. aeth. Ars. Aur. Calc. calc-ar. calc-i. calc-sil. cand. carb-an. carc. Caust. coff. cupr. germ-met. Hep.
 ign. kali-bi. Kali-c. lach. limen-b-c. mag-m. nat-m. nat-s. petr. phos. puls. Rhus-t. Spig. sulph. Tax-br.
 zinc.
- 2. D (for dependency) love- It seems negative and involving neediness (Psora/ Sycosis/ Syphilis) agar. anac. androc. anh. aq-mar. aq-pur. arizon-l. ars. asaf. aur-m-n. bar-s. bell. calc-f. Calc. caust. cench. chin. choc. cic. crot-t. cygn-be. cypra-eg. granit-m. heroin. hydrog. ign. ignis-alc. Kola lac-h. lach. Lyc. marb-w. Med. merc. mosch. nat-m. nit-ac. Nux-v. oncor-t. Oxyg. ozone Pall. petr-ra. phasco-ci. phos. PLAT. plb. positr. Puls. pyrus sacch. sal-fr. senec. sep. sil. staph. stront-c. Sulph. tarent. tax. thuj. tub. ulm-c. valer. Verat.

Another distinction is between passionate love and companionate love.

- Passionate love- It is the steamy sort (Psora) and derives primarily from physiological arousal and excitement. Passionate love is a powerful emotional state (Psora) and is a state of intense longing for union with another (Sycosis/ Syphilis). It is a complex functional whole including appraisals or appreciations, subjective feelings, expressions, patterned physiological processes, action tendencies, and instrumental behaviors (Psora/ Pseudopsora).- alco. alum. ampe-qu. Anac. androc. ars. aur. Aur-m. Bar-c. Bell. Bry. calc. cann-i. canth. Carb-v. carbn-s. caust. coff. con. croc. ferr. ferr-f. ferr-lac. ferr-n. ferr-sil. hep. hura hyos. ign. lp. Kali-c. KALI-I. LACH. laur. led. lyc. m-ambo. merc. NAT-C. nat-m. nat-s. NUX-V. olnd. petr. ph-ac. phos. plat. Psor. sabad. seneg. Sep. stann. stram. Sulph. sumb. tarent. Thuj.
- Companionate love- It is long-term attachment that marriage partners may have (Psora/ Sycosis). It is enhanced by an increased sense of commitment. It is comprised of feelings of calm, social comfort, emotional union, and the security felt in the presence of a long-term mate (Psora/ Pseudopsora). - aids. brass-n-o. buteo-j. calc-sil. dulc. granit-m. KALI-C. kali-p. kali-s. Nat-m. petr-ra. plb. Spong. staph. stront-c. Vanil.

Another view suggests that there are six types of love and persons can mix the types together in various ways-

1. Eros (romantic love) - It focuses upon beauty and physical attractiveness and seen in persons who are sensitive to the physical attachment and emotion (Psora). This is temporary and is associated with lower blood serotonin levels along with lower

serotonin transporter densities. Romantic love is associated with elevated levels of dopamine or norepinephrine. The VTA is a mother lode for dopamine-making cells. With their tentacle-like axons, these nerve cells distribute dopamine to many brain regions, including the caudate nucleus. As this sprinkler system sends dopamine to various parts of the brain, it produces focused attention as well as fierce energy, concentrated motivation to attain a reward, and feelings of elation—even mania (Sycosis)—the core feelings of romantic love. - acon. Agn. alco. am-c. am-m. ambr. ANT-C. ars. Aur. Aur-m-n. aur-s. berb. bit-ar. cact. calc. Calc-p. canth. carb-an. carc. castm. caust. chin. chinin-ar. cimic. Cocc. Coff. con. crot-h. Cupr. Cycl. dendr-pol. dig. dream-p. germ. met. Graph. heroin. hydr-ac. iber. IGN. Ind. Indg. kali-p. kola kreos. lac-del. lac-lup. lach. laur. lil-t. loxo-recl. lyc. manc. mur-ac. musca-d. naja nat-c. Nat-m. nat-s. Nat-sil. nit-ac. Nux-v. olib-sac. oncor-t. petr-ra. ph-ac. Phos. pieri-b. plat. plb. podo. Psor. Puls. rhus-t. ribo. sabad. sabin. sec. Sel. Sep. Stann. Staph. Sulph. thuj. tritic-vg. TUB. vanil. zinc. zinc-i. zinc-m. zinc-n. zinc-p.

- Ludus (game-playing love) It is like a game and is seen as fun, not to be taken seriously. (Psora/ Sycosis)- calc. canth. caust. ign. lach. Lyc. med. phos. plat. puls. Sabal staph. verat. vip.
- 3. Storge (friendship love) It is based on caring, not on passion. The persons in storge love believe that love grows from friendship, that lovers must share similar interests and enjoy the same activities. (Sycosis)- aur-s. bar-p. calc-p. kali-p. lac-c. mang-p. ph-ac. phos.
- 4. Pragma (logical, shopping-list love) It is practical and based on the belief that a relationship has to work. Pragmatic lovers take account of their partner's background and characteristics like attitudes, religion, politics and hobbies. Pragmatic lovers are realistic and relatively unromantic (Psora/ Pseudopsora). acon. adam. alum. apis Ars. aur-s. bry. caps. chir-fl. cupr. dig. dros. Dulc. Ferr. guare. kali-c. Lac-c. lach. lim. linu-c. lyc. nat-c. nat-m. nit-ac. nux-v. phasco-ci. phos. plb. polys. positr. sal-fr. senec. Sil. spong. sulph. tax. thal-met. Tritic-vg. valer. vanil. Viol-o. zinc.
- 5. Mania (possessive, dependent love) It is essentially an uncertain and anxious type of love which is a possessive and dependent (Sycosis). It is obsessive (Psora/ Sycosis/ Pseudopsora). Manic lovers get very jealous (Sycosis). These persons typically believe in becoming ill or doing stupid things to regain their partner's attention. Serotonin 2 receptor gene has been associated with this love trait 'mania'. adam. Agar. Alum. ant-m. Apis ara-maca. ARS. aur-m. aur-m-n. bar-c. bar-s. bism. cadm-m. Carc. caust. Chin. chlor. cob-m. cupr-m. cygn-be. gels. ignis-alc. lac-ac. Lach. lith-m. loxo- ecl. marb-w. Med. Merc. merc-d. nitro-o. NUX-V. petr-ra. Phos. Plat. plb-m. PULS. rubd-met. sanguis-s. Sep. sil. sol- cl. stann. STRAM. stront-m. Sulph. sumb. vero-o.
- 6. Agape (all-giving, selfless love) It is selfless and compassionate and generally involves loving other human beings in an unqualified way, as preached by Gandhi, Buddha and Jesus. Agapic lovers would claim that they use their strength to help their partner through difficult times (Psora/ Sycosis).- acon. agar. Agath-a. alco. aloe alum. am-m. anac. anh. Ant-c. aq-mar. arg-n. ars. aur. Aur-m-n. bar- c. bar-s. BELL. borx. bry. Calc. calc-p. carb-an. carb-v. CARC. Caust. cham. chin. choc. cic. Cocc. coff. coff-t. colum-p. Croc. cupr. cupr-act. cupr-f. cupr-m. cupr-p. dulc. Flav. gard-j. Gels. graph. grat. HAM. heroin. hura hydr. hydrog. HYOS. Ign. iod. irid- et. Kali-s. kola lac-ac. lac-del. lac-f. lach. Lac-h. lac-leo. lac-lup. lec. led. lil-t. limen-b-c. lyc. mang. m-arct. Murx. naja Nat-c. Nat-m. nat-s. nat-sil. nicc-met. nicc-s. nit-ac. Nux-v. ol-eur. Olib-sac. op. osm-met. ox-ac. par. ph-ac. Phos. plat. podo. positr. PULS. rhodi. rhus-t. ruta seneg. sep. Sil. spong. stann. Staph. stram. streptoc. Sulph. symph. taosc. tax. thea trios. Tung-met. ulm-c. valer. vanil. verat. vero-o.

Biochemistry of love

Psychiatrist Michael Liebowitz (1983) was one of the first to speculate about the chemistry of love. He argued that passionate love brings on a giddy feeling (Psora/ Syphilis), comparable to an amphetamine high. He contended that it was phenylethylamine (PEA), an amphetaminerelated compound that produces the mood-lifting and energizing effects of romantic love (Psora/ Pseudopsora). He observed that "love addicts" and drug addicts have a great deal in common: the craving for romance is merely the craving for a particular kind of high. The fact that most romances lose some of their intensity with time, may well be due to normal biological processes (Sycosis).

In excitement, naturally occurring brain chemicals, similar to the stimulants produce the "rush" lovers feel. In relaxation, chemicals related to the narcotics tranquilizers, sedatives or alcohol, which acts chemically much like the sedatives, and marijuana and other cannabis derivatives, produce a calm state and wipe out anxiety (Psora), loneliness (Psora/ Syphilis), panic attacks (Psora/ Syphilis), and depression (Syphilis). In spiritual peak experiences, chemicals similar to the psychedelics produce a sense of beauty, meaningfulness, and timelessness.

The Dark Side of Love

This includes-

Anger (Psora/ Sycosis/ Syphilis)- hyos. Lach. nat-m.

Sadness, Depressed (Syphilis)- Aur. AUR-M. Aur-m-n. aur-s. bell. carc. dig. Hyos. IGN. NAT-M. nat-sil. Ph-ac. taosc.

Misery (Sycosis/ Psora)- alum. ambr. ars. Aur. Aur-m. Aur-m. aur-s. benz-ac. CALC. calc-s. carb-v. carc. carl. Caust. cench. Chin. CIC. cimic. coca cocc. coloc. Con. cypra-eg. Falco-pe. ferr. gels. Hep. ign. IOD. kali-bi. Kali-c. kali-p. lac-h. lac-lup. Lach. limest-b. Lyc. mag-m. mag-s. manc. marb-w. med. moni. nat-c. Nat-m. Nit-ac. Nux-v. oncor-t. op. ozone Phos. plat. plut-n. positr. prot. Puls. Ruta Sep. Sil. SPONG. STAPH. Sulph. tax. Teucr. Thuj. Vanil. Zinc.

Abandoned (Psora/ Sycosis/ Syphilis)- aids. Ars. calc. camph. lac-h. lyc. Mag-c. moni. nat-m. phos. PULS. sep. sil. sulph. Thuj. Tritic-vg. vanil.

Despair (Sycosis/ Syphilis)- caust. Hyos. nat-sil. plut-n.

Dropped up lovers' brains "lit up" in the areas associated with anxiety, pain, and attempts at controlling anger as well as addiction, risk taking, and obsessive/compulsive behaviors (Pseudopsora). Jilted lovers appear to experience a storm of passion—passionate love (Psora), sexual desire (Psora/ Pseudopsora/ Sycosis), plus anguish (Psora/ Pseudopsora/ Syphilis), rejection (Syphilis), rage (Psora), emptiness (Syphilis), and despair (Sycosis/ Syphilis).

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