

Pharmaceutical Evolution of Cohobation Efficiency in Electrohomeopathy

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ABSTRACT

The beginnings of modern scientific ideas are frequently overlooked in today's scientific education. We were curious about how early philosophers combined the ancient tradition of alchemy with rational thought and reasoning to lay the groundwork for modern scientific disciplines like chemistry and physics. Alchemy, the forerunner of modern chemistry, inspired the development of several scientific principles and experimental procedures that form the cornerstone of empirical science. It has been postulated that Alchemy had philosophical, astronomical, and religious foundations. It went beyond empirical science to grasp the complexities of nature by merging spirituality with experimental observation. Alchemy was obsessed with creating new materials, such as transforming basic metals into valuable metals like gold. In this article, we are going to discuss a scientific approach for the preparation of Electrohomeopathy remedies via the Cohobation process with the authentication of modern Alchemy. Here we have also discussed Alchemical Cohobation. This article also included a pre-chemistry alchemy technique of multiple distillations, myths, facts, scientific evidence, and philosophy behind tria-prima, the three alchemy primes, and their importance in creating the Electrohomeopathy plant extracts and their potential effects on the human body.

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Introduction

Alchemy is a philosophical and scientific tradition that has been practiced in India China, the Muslim world, and European countries for thousands of years [1]. Certain materials were refined, purified, and perfected by alchemists [2]. This alchemical tradition from the late Middle Ages would go on to play a key role in the creation of early modern science (particularly chemistry and medicine) [3]. In pre-modern chemistry and alchemy cohobation (combination of three philosophical elements) was the process of repeated distills of the same matter, with the liquid drawn from it; that liquid being poured again and again upon the matter left at the bottom of the vessel. Cohobation is a kind of circulation, only differing from it in this, that the liquid is drawn off in cohobation, as in common distillation, and thrown back again; whereas in circulation, it rises and falls in the same vessel, without ever being drawn out. Alchemy was based on a complex metaphysical worldview in which everything around us is associated with a universal spirit, and metals are thought to be living as well as growing inside the Earth. When a base, or common, metal like lead was discovered, it was assumed to be an immature spiritually and physical version of higher metals like gold. Metals, according to alchemists, were not distinct substances that make up the Periodic table, but rather the same thing in various stages of development or refinement on

the path to spiritual perfection.

Term Cohabitation and Electrohomeopathy

If you see the observation of Pharmacy, it indicates to redistil from the same or a similar substance as a distilled liquid poured back onto the residual matter in the vessel, or onto another mass of similar matter [4]. To repeat the distillation by pouring the liquor back into the residual stuff in the vessel, as suggested by the Collaborative International Dictionary of English for Cohabitation. A distillation, particularly by allowing it to mingle with the remaining materials and repeatedly returns the transitive property of a substance after treating it with a boiling liquid suggested by Oxford dictionary and Wiktionary Creative Commons Attribution. Preparations according to Method 30 and derived dosage forms are labeled "spag. Krauss" Mattei's treatment planning scheme was put to the test by physicians, manufacturers, and analysts, who made numerous improvements in the hopes of increasing its efficacy. Hundreds of books on Electro homeopathy have been published around the world since Mattei's discovery, but there are few academic publications in scientific journals. However, Mattei followers Zimple and Krauss used experiments to attempt to improve the efficacy of remedies in terms of safety and effectiveness. The modified Electro complex homeopathic

preparations of Zimple and Theodor Krauss have been formally approved and are included in the German Pharmacopeia. “Complex can cure complex,” Theodor Krauss says. So that’s how it play role in Electrohomeopathy.

Theodor Krauss (1864-1924) based on the process of Cohobation The role of Glaser Theodore Krauss is based on the process of Cohobation in Plant Alchemy. He suggested integrating the cold distillation and fermentation processes to create spagyric essence, which is extremely successful in obtaining the archived therapeutic benefit. The herbs are gathered according to the pharmacopeia, and the required volume of pulp, crushed material, or juice is kept in a glass jar according to the pharmacological table, which is determined by the herbs’ solidity and liquidity, and the required proportion of liquid vehicles, such as aqua distillation, is poured into the jar.

German physician Carl Friedrich Zimpel (1801-1879) based on the process of cohobation

Dr. Zimpel’s method of preparing Spagyric essence consists of three major stages: fermentation, distillation, and Veraschung. As a result, both ethereal oils and plant-derived mineral minerals and trace elements form (flavor materials). The fact that these spagyrischen Essenzen include both organic and inorganic components is thus a benefit. Dr. Zimpel devised the Spagyric technique, in which plants are fermented by yeast fermentation. Carbohydrates ferment and turn into alcohol, and certain therapeutic characteristics are released and altered as a result of this process. New enzymes emerge, which improve the overall effect in some plants while diminishing it in others, such as mucilage-containing plants. This fermentation method, like any other approach, has benefits and drawbacks. The explanation has been provided in the German Homeopathy pharmacopeia [5].

Spagyric Essence in Electrohomeopathy

Spagyric remedies are a novel type of medicine that is getting momentum among holistic and natural health practitioners. Even though the modality was first coined by Paracelsus, a famous Swiss physician of the 16th century, it still has a small number of practitioners. Spagyric medicines combine plant medicine’s Phyto therapeutic properties with Electrohomeopathy’s energetic characteristics. The active biochemical ingredients in the remedies are based on their unique botanical, and sometimes Electrohomeopathic metal, components. However, the spagyric procedure itself, like succession and dilution in the Electrohomeopathic method, potentizes the energy signature of the plants.

The practice of alchemy had medical ramifications as well. A great Swiss physician, Philippus Paracelsus, adapted broad alchemical concepts to a more realistic model of the human body. He believed that organs might be converted from sick to healthy, implying the employment of chemicals to treat illness, similar to the theory of transmutation. In what would later be known as toxicology, Paracelsus pioneered the merging of chemicals and physiological medicine [6]. This resulted in a whole new branch of study involving the use of inorganic materials in conjunction with the human body, such as the use of mercury to treat syphilis [7]. Paracelsus is also credited with inventing laudanum, also known as opium. The main active ingredient in opium is morphine, which is a potent pain reliever and acts as an anesthetic. This invention helps in the development of new concepts for the extraction process [8].

The origins of spagyric treatments can be traced back to ancient Hermetic, Egyptian, and Medieval alchemy. Spagyric medicine,

in further detail, is the use of alchemical ideas and techniques to generate therapeutic plant remedies. Alchemy was never merely about turning base metals into gold. It represented the much broader ideas of refining, metamorphosis, and the transformation of the mundane into the holy. Its use in herbal treatment is what sparked Mattie’s early energetic theories. In the alchemical perspective, Mercury was considered the spirit of any given material. Paracelsus explained it simply as such, saying: “For Mercury is the spirit, sulfur is the soul, and salt is the body. Sulfur, that is, the alchemical sulfur, is usually found in its oily form adhering to the Mercury. Mercury represents the feminine and passive principle. Sulfur is the masculine or active principle [9].

Spagyric is plant Alchemy, making herbal medicines through alchemical processes. Alchemy refers to the prequel of chemistry and metallurgy in the Middle Ages. Sulfur: The Aromatic compound collected through the distillation of the fluid connecting the High and the Low. Sulfur was used to denote the expansive force, evaporation, and dissolution. Mercury: The low molecular weight organic compounds collected through fermentation. The omnipresent spirit of life. Mercury was believed to transcend the liquid and solid states. The belief carried over into other areas, as mercury was thought to transcend life/death and heaven/earth. Salt: The metallic compound present in the plant is collected through incineration in the furnace and multiple distillations. Base matter salt represented the contractive force, condensation, and crystallization.

Cohobation in alchemy is the assembling of the purified elements. It is concerned with the act of passing, again and again, a solvent over a substance to open it and to dissolve it. In alchemy, cohobation is the reassembling of purified elements obtained using spagyric. In principle, it occurs when reuniting the alchemical Sulfur, Mercury, and Salt by following the techniques of spagyric. Once the cohobation is done, the product undergoes long digestion at a constant temperature or a circulation. The roots of spagyric go back thousands of years; a founder cannot be named. The word spagyric was often used synonymously with the term “alchemy”. Spagyric is to be understood as a special branch of alchemy in which the essence of a plant is unlocked and/or transformed in a special manufacturing process. The spagyric method includes separation, purification, and reunification. It comes from the etymology of the Greek word spagyry (Spao+ Ageiro) which means to separate and to reunite. Spagyric remedies were created by fermenting parts of wild herbs. This process produced concentrated aromatic solutions that were extracted and separated from the bulk plant matter. After fermentation was completed:

1. Plant material was distilled in a special device
2. The remainder was dried and burned up
3. The ashes were extracted and purified via distillation, then recombined with the concentrated solution
4. As a result, the finished spagyric essence contained the mineral constituent parts of the plants.

A spagyric essence is clear and colorless or yellowish and smells very intensively aromatically. The nature of spagyric essences is subtler than that of spagyric tinctures. They are less “corporeal”, more “dematerialized”, and their effects are more penetrating but very subtle. Everything is subtler than with other extracts or even tinctures. Spagyric essences are therefore considered pure medicines. By the process of potentizing, the spagyric essence can also be prescribed Electrohomeopathically as was done by Count Ceasre Mattei, the inventor of Electrohomeopathy. Spagyric essences have a virtually unlimited life span. For their preparation, much experience is required in the art of distilling.

Production of the Spagyric Essence all preparations contain the three philosophical elements.

The Three Primes of Alchemy

According to Paracelsus (1493–1541), Alchemy has 3 primes (tria prima), as per Paracelsus. The Primes are linked to the Law of the Triangle, which states that two components combine to form a third. In standard chemistry, the elements sulfur and mercury cannot be combined to make the compound table salt, but alchemy recognized that substances reacted to form new products. The three primes or tria prima of which material substances are immediately composed are

Sulfur: The fluid connecting the High and the Low. Sulfur was used to denote the expansive force, evaporation, and dissolution.

Mercury: The omnipresent spirit of life. Mercury was believed to transcend the liquid and solid states. The belief carried over into other areas, as mercury was thought to transcend life/death and heaven/earth.

Salt: Base matter. Salt represented the contractive force, condensation, and crystallization.

Metaphorical Meanings of the Three Primes [10]

Rational	Sulfur	Mercury	Salt
Aspect of Matter	flammable	volatile	solid
Alchemy Element	fire	air	earth/water
Human Nature	spirit	mind	body
Holy Trinity	Holy Spirit	Father	Son
Aspect of Psyche	superego	ego	id
Existential Realm	spiritual	mental	Physical

Cohobation in Modern Science

In Biotechnology, Cohobation is a technique that can be used for water or steam distillation. It uses the process of returning the distillate water to the still after the oil has been separated from it so that it can be re-boiled. This is basically an improvised methodology of the directly fired type steam and water distillation units for oils that have partial solubility in water. Cohobation is a procedure that can only be used during water distillation or water and steam distillation. It uses the practice of returning the distillate water to the still after the oil has been separated from it so that it can be re-boiled.

The principle behind it is to minimize the losses of oxygenated components, particularly phenols which dissolve to some extent in the distillate water. For most oils, this level of oil loss through the solution in water is less than 0.2%, whereas for phenol-rich oils the amount of oil dissolved in the distillate water is 0.2%-0.7%. As this material is being constantly re-vaporized, condensed, and re-vaporized again, any dissolved oxygenated constituents will promote hydrolysis and degradation of themselves or other oil constituents. Similarly, if an oxygenated component is constantly brought in contact with a direct heat source or side of a still, which is considerably hotter than 100°C, then the chances of degradation are enhanced [11].

Methods of Preparation of Spagyric Essence

The term “Alchemic” was frequently used interchangeably with the term “spagyric.” Spagyric is a branch of Alchemy that allows the welfare plant to be unlocked and/or altered through a

particular manufacturing procedure. Separation, purification, and reunification (Cohobation) is the spagyric approach we use in Electrohomoeopathy. Spagyric medicines were originally created by fermenting parts of the natural herbs. This process produced concentrated aromatic solutions that were extracted and separated from the bulk plant matter.

After fermentation was completed the plant material was distilled in a special device and the remainder dried & burned up. The ashes were extracted and purified via distillation, then recombined with the concentrated solution. As a result, the finished spagyric essence contained the mineral constituent parts of the plants. A spagyric essence is clearly colorless to yellowish and smells very intensively aromatically.

Step-1

The practical works of the alchemy lab whether we mean the inner or outer lab-includes three basic processes i.e. separation, purification, and cohobation. These three processes are the basis of the evolutionary process of all alchemical works. In nature, whenever a plant dies, its body is biodegraded and its essential principles (sulfur +mercury+ salt) return to the earth to be used in the life cycle of other plants. The cycle remains in circulation unless an animal eats the plant, in which case the vibration of the plant is transmitted to a higher level by the alchemical power of the living animal realm. This is internal or naturally happening to this planet.

But if externally or in the alchemical lab, an herb is separated into its essential principle, the oil, the alcohol, and the caput-mortem represent a rebirth on a higher level. Thus, the plant is taken each Principle is then purified by using heat (the fire) through distillation, extractions, and calculations. The final step is Cohobation which represents a rebirth on a higher level. Thus, the plant is taken out of the bio-degradation cycle and is reborn through the raising of its vibration to a level where it can be used for a higher purpose that is medicine in the animal realm. The medicines which are produced through alchemical methods are more efficient than any other vegetable medicine because they contain the three essential principles in a purified and cohobated state.

Step-2

Steps To Be Followed To Get the Spagyric Essence

Reunification of alchemy Sulphur, Mercury, and Salt Extraction of Sulphur (Volatile oils):

Steam distillation was performed on the crude drug to obtain the volatile oils. Take a 5000ml round bottom flask into a sand bath and poured 3000ml of distilled water into the flask. Take another wide mouth double-jointed flask and place a small piece of filter paper inside the flask over the bottom joint. Now add enough grounded herb to the flask so it is half full. Next, hook up the reduction head and the distillation adapter. At last use a 2000ml flask as a receiver at the end of the apparatus. Turn the heat on low after some time, steam will color up the double-jointed flask as it passed through it. The distillation adapter also will become fogged. At the end of the drip tip there will we see that water droplets are forming. The drops will fall into the receiver. After a few milliliters have collected in the receiver, there will be colored oil is collecting on top of the water, and when approximately 1500ml of the water has been distilled off, turn off the heat and let the apparatus cool.

Then transfer the water and oil in the receiver into the oil separator. Took the double-jointed flask off of the distillation flask, poured

100 ml of the fresh distilled water into the distillation flask, and hook up the entire apparatus. This entire process should be done at least three times to ensure that the majority of the volatile oils come out of the plant body.

Collection of Oils in In Electrohomeopathy Remedies

While the second separation of the sulfur is underway, gather the oils obtained from the first. To do this, simply open the stopcock at the end of the drain tube. Slowly drain off the water, when only a little water is left in the separator, close the stopcock. After each subsequent extraction of the volatile oils from the plant body, take what is in the receiver and place it in the oil separator leaving the oil behind. Reuse this water for all other subsequent separations of oil from the plant body.

Extraction of Mercury in Electrohomeopathy Remedies

Take the essence from the depleted body of the herb and place it into the wide-mouthed 5000ml round bottom flask. The water that was left from the separation of the volatile oils is now poured over the herb. Seal up the round bottom flask with a fermentation lock and place it in an incubator at 27 degrees centigrade. In about two weeks, the plant body will have fermented and yielded up its spirit i.e. Mercury. Distilled off the spirit as done before and rectified it seven times. Save the phlegm from the spirit for later use. (Ethyl alcohol is not found in free form in nature, but it can extract from plants by fermentation and subsequent distillation).

Extraction of Salt

This step involves the recovery of the residues of the plant after fermentation to place them in a cup and proceed with calcination. Thus, the plant is reduced to ash which, proceeding with heat, produces a soluble salt and an insoluble residue. After mixing the ash obtained in a lot of distilled water (rainwater), filtration and evaporation are carried out until the salts coagulate. Also, this operation (calcination and lye) must be repeated several times until a very white salt is obtained.

The reunification of the three purified elements is Spao+ gyria completed with the life force inducing a process called cohobation.



Final Step Role of Pelican Vessel in Cohobation Process in Electrohomeopathy

Sometimes pharmacy uses Pelican vessels for Cohobation. It is multiple distillations done in a unique vessel called Pelican

wherein the cohobated (salt, sulfur, and mercury combined) or the product is kept at a constant temperature between 32- 37degrees and the Spagyric essence distills, condenses, and fall back multiple distillation times before being collected through the beak.

There are many theories over this process, this process enhances the potency and quality of medicinal extract, it brings the medicines in touch with the life force (vital energy) starting from a full moon to no moon od of time. The Dean-Stark trap does involve returning some distillate to the reaction flask: a solution is distilled and the condensed liquid is collected in a tube wherein water settles to the bottom and is drained out, while an organic solvent returns to the boiling solution. However, the process is not manual, most of the solvent does not leave the reaction flask, and the apparatus achieves a useful purpose (removing water from the reaction mixture). Circulation, on the other hand, is approximately the same as reflux, where a solution is maintained at its boiling point by condensing the distilling vapors and returning them directly to the reaction mixture.

The Recommendation of Cohobation in Electrohomeopathy

As a result, the practice of Cohobation is not recommended unless the temperature to which oxygenated constituents in the distillate are exposed is no higher than 100°C. In steam and water distillation, the plant material cannot be in direct contact with the fire source beneath the still; however, the walls of the still are good conductors of heat so that still notes can also be obtained from the thermal degradation reactions of plant material that is touching the sides of the still. In the steam and water distillation process is wet, a major drawback of this type of distillation is that it will make the plant material quite wet. This slows down distillation as the steam has to vaporize the water to allow it to condense further up the still. One way to prevent the lower plant material resting on the grid from becoming waterlogged is to use a baffle to prevent the water from boiling too vigorously and coming in direct contact. When cohobation gets completed it is hypothesized that the original life energy of the plant returns to its essence cohobation is completed taking care of the Moon signs to which the plant belongs, Cohobation is the integral union of the Philosophy-and Biochemical process.

Conclusion

Since the dawn of time, natural plants have aided in the discovery of novel pharmaceuticals. There are many different systems of medicine in the world, and while they all use the same therapeutics, they differ due to a variety of factors such as the principal, philosophy, and inventor, as well as changes in pharmacological activity such as pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic activity due to the preparation and extraction process. As a result, the Cohobation procedure was applied. Electrohomeopathy preserves the electrolyte qualities of the plants in the creation of Spagyric essence distillation, which is crucial to the healing process of all acute and chronic disorders. The Electrohomeopathy system of medicine, which has a benefit to humanity, should be encouraged and requires further invention, study, and development.

Conflicts of Interest

The author(s) declare(s) that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this paper.

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