

The Corporeal Signifier Theory (A.Lagache) : application to the succussed high dilution research and homeopathy

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1- General concept :

It exists different communication levels in the living organisms.

1-1-The molecular one using the concept of interaction « molecule-receptor » with all the known consequences such as second messengers effects etc... It is a binary system (molecule + receptor). It concerns only objects.

1-2-The communication in the psychic world is only « informative exchange » . It is necessary to define what is “information”. As an example, we will speak on information for psyche:

-It is *not an object*

-It is transmitted by mediation [words, paper and ink, physical vibrations of voice, etc.

-It exists only after reception by a *receiver* able to interpret it if it has a *sense* for him: information becomes a « *semantic signifier* »

It is a *ternary system* of three inter-dependent elements. If one disappears, there is no more information.

1-3-The Corporeal Signifier Theory : A.Lagache (1988, 1997a, 1997b) proposes the following: as semantic information exists between humans in the world of mind, we can propose that information interpreted by the body may exist.

This means that the ternary system existing in mind is transposed for the corporeal information such as:

-Matrix of information that is the molecular object (strains in homeopathic model),

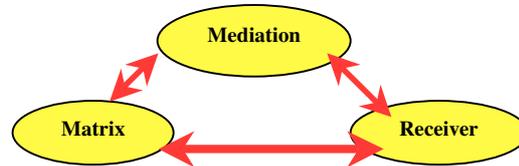
-Mediation that allows the passage to the receiver (succussed high dilutions as an example),

-Receiver (the sensitive subject to the homeopathic remedy).

The rules observed for psyche information are the same in the case of the corporeal information. Defining these ones, we will be able to read differently our experimental results. More than that, we will be able to imagine experimental models according to this theory; the results will valid or invalid the theory.

2-The rules of exchanges of information:

As we said, it needs 3 elements (matrix, mediation, receiver).



2-1-Comparison of the two kinds of exchanges:

Exchange of objects:

One loses, other wins
Constant sum
Constant effect
No vector

Exchange of information

No loss, enrichment
The perception of the receiver may induce an opposite effect
Transmitted always by a vector (mediation)
Interpreted by the receiver (sense)

2-2-Analysis of the three element relationship: (Bastide & Lagache, 1992, 1995, 1997)

2-2-1-Matrix of information / receiver:

This one is fundamental. The substance considered as the matrix of information must have a significance for the receiver.

- It may concern products chosen according to the similia principle of homeopathy,

- It may concern products chosen in the isopathic model (identity between the etiological substance and the remedy). A substance that is lethal or toxic when administered in high concentration may have no sense for the receiver after dilution and succussion except in the isopathic model. Tested directly in an organism after dilution and succussion out of the isopathy concept, it will show an effect only when it is in resonance with a specific part of the metabolism rather difficult to anticipate.

- It may concern products that belong to the organism such as biological endogenous products: the relationship is evident and the experimental models are the most successful.

2-2-2-Matrix of information / mediation:

This concerns the choice of the technical preparation of the “homeopathic dilutions”. It concerns the dynamisation process and the choice of the dilution tested. It concerns also the choice of the controls (succussed or unsuccussed). The role of the mediation (whatever the physical explanation) concerns the succussed solvent. The succussion induces changes into the solvent (showed by NMR, Thermoluminescence, microcalorimetry, discharge in gas, etc.). At this level, many theories or hypothesis can be introduced (e-crystals, clathrates, aggregates, electromagnetic mediation seen by the printing effect of succussed high dilution in electromagnetic devices etc.). These hypothesis CONCERN ONLY THE MEDIATION; the effect in the body has to

be interpreted; it is not a molecular one as the only that we know is the classical pharmacology.

2-2-3-Matrix / Mediation / receiver

This concerns the interpretation by the receiver.

The effect on an organism is summarized in only 3 possibilities (compared to the control):

No effect

A “physiological” effect (according to the starting hypothesis i.e increase of growth.)

An “opposite” effect to the previous one (according to the starting hypothesis i.e decrease of growth..)

- No effect: no sense for the receiver; no correspondence; no resonance; due to the choice of the matrix or the choice of the dilution. Wrong “control’ (i.e. succussed solvent).

- ‘Physiological effect’: all is wonderful! The model allows the interpretation of the “corporeal” information received by cells, or plants or organs, or animals (Endler 1994a, 1994b).

- Opposite effect (to the previous one or according to classical physiology or by comparison with other experimentation):

A misunderstanding (due to too strong information or weakness of the receiver, or external conditions changing the equilibrium of the receiver etc.)

Examples: Reilly (1986) and Aabel (2001) results in pollen treatment with a change in external conditions

Examples of opposite effects: Arsenicum album in plants ((Betti, 1997; Brizzi, 2000), and Baumgartner, GIRI 2003) maybe due to difference in the seeds and so on.

The “Arndt Schultz” law exists only in molecular system (read as a cybernetical regulation by the organism, opposite effect according to the concentration like feedbacks).

The opposite effects in endogenous matrix systems (models of Endler 1994a, 1994b, with thyroxin and frogs) is explained by an “excess” of information with Thyroxin 30D that is an addition to the normal thyroxin signal (too much gives opposite effect in information) etc..

A wrong interpretation due to a small change in isotherapeutic models between the high diluted product and the toxic one.

The “zig zag” effects observed in serial high dilution effects due to either a physiological or the opposite effect according to the “good” or “wrong “ dilution.

The suppression of molecular effect of Bonamin’s models (2001) with dexamethasone is an isotherapy model; it proves that the effect of information is instantaneous (as shown in mind, only the time to understand).

These indications should help the researchers involved in applying this theory to analyze the high dilution experimental results as shown in some examples. *The validation of a theory goes through its verification by experimental results. No theory is available without these proofs.*

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