Editorial

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Michal Yakir¹

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Two years ago I was asked to act as a guest editor, presenting varieties of cases from Israel, with focus on plants. But as things happen in life, it took a long time and we received a somehow different array of no less interesting material, which comprises part of this edition of LINKS: from minerals, good case taking, epidemics and miasms. The proving of Rubber, conducted in Israel, will add its relevance to our hurried time. Two beautiful plant provings are introduced for the first time: the longawaited proving material of Triticum dicoccoides: mother of wheat, with its implication to nowadays refugees concerns (Trit-d is an excellent remedy for cases where people were uprooted from their homes). The other proving is Loranthus acacia—a parasitic plant from the Viscum family.

This will take us to the intertwining issues of this LINKS: plants, particularly—the Table of Plants—a topic covered by cases, the provings and an overview cover for the Table of Plants approach by Annette Sneevliet from the Netherlands and an introduction by myself. The fact that different authors from different places and with different approaches present cases, provings and views that concur with the Table of Plants not only validates this methodology but reveals a greater truth that all the new systems and approaches to plant remedies, and by extension to mineral remedies, all converge to the same place, and like diverse counting systems (the decimal and binary) convey the same thing. And that thing is evolution, and the place homoeopathy has in it.

I do believe, just like the Table of Plants approach demonstrates, that humans are meant to evolve. That is so also for us as homoeopaths: homoeopathy must evolve as well, as anything that does not evolve stagnates. All the new approaches to minerals and plants are part of this evolution, and no wonder that basically they point to the same place. That is, various systems will predict the same qualities and themes for any given plant remedy, be it Scholten's system, Sankaran's system, the Table of Plants approach and others. This grouping of plants according to families is the next required step on the path for deep healing, as plant remedies are meant to help us, humans, in times when our evolution is not progressing well, stopped or hindered. That is—in time of disease.



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Certainly, other topics, like minerals and miasmatic remedies have their undeniable place in homoeopathy. As will be attested for in various

lovely cases in this issue on Lanthanides, Moonstone, Berlin wall, research on Down syndrome and more.

I do hope you enjoy this summer issue.

Bio

Working as a homoeopath for over 20 years, Yakir has been developing her system of the plant table. 'A botanist and a models ecologist in my past and an avid gardener nowadays, I was intrigued by the homoeopathic implications of the dynamic order found in nature, particularly in the plant kingdom. Investigating the question for many years, adding clinical observation, new homoeopathic ideas—all were synthesised with my own homoeopathic, botanical, psychological and Cabbalistic understanding. The integration of all these data led to the development of the Plant Table that exposes the wondrous order of the plant kingdom'.

Other than that, Michal Yakir has completed a PhD (with collaboration of Prof. George Vithoulkas) in the Jerusalem University on the effect of homoeopathic treatment in PMS. She specializes in Women's health problems and teaches homoeopathy at Campus Broshim Homeopathy School in Tel Aviv, Israel. She has been teaching homoeopathy since 1995 in the Israeli School for Homeopathy (Dr. Chaim Rosenthal), nowadays she is a popular guest lecturer in various international homoeopathic seminars and schools. She is former chair and present member of the managing Committee of the Israeli Association for Classical Homeopathy (IACH) and editor of the association's professional magazine 'Homeopathic Times'.

Her book 'Wondrous Order of Plants' (2016) describes the relationship of plant evolution and morphology to human development and pathology.