



FACIAL DIAGNOSTICS

Two Spanish students wandering from Penafiel to Salamanca discovered near the highway at tombstone on which were engraved the words: "*Aqui esta entyerrada el Alma del licenciado Pedro Garcia*" (*Here is interred the soul of the licentiate Peter Garcia*).

One of the two students laughed, because he did not understand the meaning and intention of the inscription. He went on. The Second student remained behind; he lifted up the tombstone and found under it a purse containing gold coins; a note lying by it stated that these coins were intended for the person who would guess the meaning of the inscription.

My intention in calling up this old tale will be seen from what follows, as we shall discuss facial diagnosis. He who only uses biochemical remedies, if he will practice his powers of observation will in the course of time acquire the faculty of recognizing in many cases, especially in chronic diseases, from the physical state of the face and from its physical expression, which one of the biochemical remedies will correspond with a given disease. Such facial diagnosis ought not to determine the choice of the remedy to be used, but it may facilitate or respectively confirm the selection.

Whosoever wishes to learn this facial diagnosis must acquire it in an autodidactic manner. The attempt to acquire it by means of a printed direction would lead to mistakes. A shepherd knows every individual member of his flock; but he will be unable to indicate the deciding characteristics.

Whosoever would acquire facial diagnosis should give his particular attention first to one species of faces. The common- salt- face – if I may be allowed to compound such a word – is most easy to recognise. He should impress on his memory the quality and expression of the faces of those persons whom he has cured in a proportionally quick manner with Natrium Muriaticum. A red thread will, as it were, run through the several impressions; he will recognize a family likeness.

Having first secured the common salt face let him next pass to another soda face.

He who has once acquired this diagnosis will be convinced that it is just as important in a therapeutic sense as the soul of licentiate Peter Garcia was in a pecuniary sense.

Whoever may doubt the possibility of facial diagnosis may be interested in the following case study:

In the clinic of a famous university a man had died, as to whom the clinical professor and his assistant physicians, in spite of their application of all diagnostic means, had not succeeded in making a diagnosis. When the body had been transferred to the professor of pathologic anatomy, he exclaimed as soon as he saw it; "*cancer of the liver*". And this diagnosis was verified by the dissection.

Of course no one can acquire facial diagnosis who, besides biochemistry, also uses all other kinds of curative methods, e.g., if after giving a biochemical remedy he uses massage, pricking of the skin, rubbing in of oils...

When a patient recovers by such a procedure no one can know to what to ascribe his cure. It may be, indeed, indifferent to the patient to what process he owes his cure, but this cannot be indifferent to the physician, for he has not learned anything from the case.

It would be a great mistake if anyone should expect to hasten the treatment of a biochemical case by various different remedies; the contrary would be the case in all probability. If we consider that the particles of a biochemic remedy cause molecular motions in the seat of disease which are to regulate the molecular motions, *which have suffered pathogenic disturbances*, it may be manifest that the molecular disturbances caused by other therapies may disturb the others.

It has been asserted by certain persons that biochemistry will not suffice in all cases. I would request those who make these assertions carefully to study facial diagnosis. When you have mastered that, you may find a case where you will feel yourself called upon to use, e.g., Magnesium Phosphoricum in a septic case! In consequence of which you will establish a cure.

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